

Literature on archaeological remains of cultivated plants (1994/95)

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Abstract. Publications on archaeological remains of cultivated plants have been collected, mainly from 1994, with some earlier and some later ones. A list is given of the finds according to taxon, country, site, and age.

Key words: Bibliography – Cultivated plants – Archaeology

Introduction

This review lists information on archaeological remains of cultivated plants. The information is never complete. The author continues collecting these data on cultivated plants, and would be glad to receive relevant offprints at the address given above, for inclusion of their details in future bibliographies. The nomenclature follows Mansfelds Verzeichnis (Schultze-Motel 1986).

The finds

Abelmoschus sp.

- Greece: Samos, 7th century B.C. (Kučan 1995).
India: Adam, Mauryan culture, 2300-2150 B.P. (Kajale 1994).

Acacia nilotica (L.) Delile

- Sudan: Kadero, Neolithic, 5960-5020 uncal. B.P. (Barakat 1995).

Acacia senegal (L.) Willd.

- Sudan: Kadero, Neolithic, 5960-5020 uncal. B.P. (Barakat 1995).

Acacia tortilis (Forssk.) Hayne

- Libya: Uan Muhuggiag, 2200-3800 B.P. (Wasylikowa 1992a, 1993).

Acrocomia mexicana Karw. ex Mart.

- Review Meso- and South-America (Göbel 1993).

Aesculus hippocastanum L.

- Germany: Schwäbisch Hall, 15-18th century A.D. (Rösch et al. 1994).
USA: Calvert, Maryland, 18th century A.D. (Miller 1989).

Aframomum melegueta (Roscoe) K. Schum.

- Germany: Kiel, 13th-16th century A.D. (Wiethold 1995c); Lüneburg, 16th/17th century A.D. (Wiethold 1995a, b); Göttingen, 16th century A.D. (Hellwig 1995); review, southern Lower Saxony, 12th-16th century A.D. (Willerding 1995).

Allium cepa L.

- Germany: Schwäbisch Hall, 15th-18th century A.D. (Rösch et al. 1994).
Great Britain: review, Middle Ages (Dickson 1994a).

Allium porrum L.

- Great Britain: review, Roman and Middle Ages (Dickson 1994a).

Allium sativum L.

- Germany: Gerlingen, Roman (Stika 1995b); Schwäbisch Hall, 15th-18th century A.D. (Rösch et al. 1994).
India: Adam, Bhadra culture, 2150-2050 B.P. (Kajale 1994).

Allium sp. cult.

- Germany: Baden-Württemberg, 10 sites, Roman (Stika 1995b).

Amaranthus lividus L.

- Germany: Osterburken, Roman (Fröschle 1994); review, Hesse, pre-Roman Iron Age (Kreuz 1994/95a); review, southern Lower Saxony, 12th-1th century A.D. (Willerding 1995).
Greece: Samos, 7th century B.C. (Kučan 1995).

Amaranthus caudatus L.

- Review, Meso- and South-America (Göbel 1993).

Amaranthus cruentus L.

Review, Meso- and South-America (Göbel 1993).

Amaranthus leucocarpus S. Wats.

Review, Meso- and South-America (Göbel 1993).

Amygdalus communis L.

Czech Republic: Jihlava, 14th century A.D. (Kühn 1995).

Great Britain: review, Middle Ages (Dickson 1994a).

Greece: Samos, 7th century B.C. (Kučan 1995).

Italy: Grotta dell'Uzzo, Mesolithic/Neolithic (Costantini et al. 1995a); review, central Italy, middle Neolithic (Costantini and Stancanelli 1994).

USA: Calvert, Maryland, 18th century A.D. (Miller 1989).

Amygdalus sp.

Turkey: Asikli Höyük, pre-pottery Neolithic (van Zeist and de Roller 1995).

Anethum graveolens L.

Czech Republic: Most, 14th-15th century A.D. (Čulíková 1995b); Prague, 17th century A.D. (Čulíková 1995a).

France: Douai, 8th-11th century A.D. (van Zeist et al. 1994); Mont Beuvray, final La Tène (Wiethold 1994).

Germany: Auerberg, Roman, 1st century A.D. (Kroll 1994); Baden-Württemberg, 10 sites, Roman (Stika 1995b); Osterburken, Roman (Fröschle 1994); Xanten, Roman (Knörzer 1994); review, Hesse, Iron Age/Roman Iron Age (Kreuz 1994/95a); Dasing, 7th-8th century A.D. (Küster 1994a); Ergolding, early Middle Ages, Carolingian (Hinton 1994); Kiel, 13th-17th century A.D. (Wiethold 1995c); Hildesheim, 16th-17th century A.D. (Willerding 1990); Lüneburg, 16th/17th century A.D. (Wiethold 1995a, b); review, Lübeck, 12th-14th; 18th century A.D. (van Haaster 1994); review, southern Lower Saxony, 12th-16th century A.D. (Willerding 1995).

Great Britain: Newcastle, England, 13th-15th century A.D. (Huntley 1994a); review, Roman and Middle Ages (Dickson 1994a).

Greece: Samos, 7th century B.C. (Kučan 1995).

Netherlands: Nijmegen, Roman (de Hingh and Kooistra 1994).

Switzerland: Zurzach, Roman, 1st century A.D. (Jacomet and Wagner 1994); Basle, 7th-8th century A.D. (Jacomet and Blöching 1994).

Annona cherimola Mill.

Review, Meso- and South-America (Göbel 1993).

Anthemis tinctoria L.

Germany: Kiel, 16th century A.D. (Wiethold 1995c).
Poland: Ostrów Lednicki, 10th century A.D. (Polcyn 1995).

Anthemis nobilis L.

Great Britain: review, Middle Ages (Dickson 1994a).

Apium graveolens L.

Belgium: Erps-Kwerps, Roman (Lentacker et al. 1992); Braives, Roman, 3rd century A.D. or later (Heim 1993).

Czech Republic: Most, 14th century A.D. (Čulíková 1995b); Prague, 17th century A.D. (Čulíková 1995a).

France: Mont Beuvray, final La Tène (Wiethold 1994); Douai, 8th-11th century A.D. (van Zeist et al. 1994).

Germany: Auerberg, Roman, 1st century A.D. (Kroll 1994); Baden-Württemberg, 10 sites, Roman (Stika 1995b); Okarben, Roman (Blänkle et al. 1995); Osterburken, Roman (Fröschle 1994); Xanten, Roman (Knörzer 1994); review, Hesse, Iron Age/Roman Iron Age (Kreuz 1994/95a); Dasing, 7th-8th century A.D. (Küster 1994a); Kiel, 13th-17th century A.D. (Wiethold 1995c); Schwäbisch Hall, 15th-18th century A.D. (Rösch et al. 1994); review, Southern Lower Saxony, 12th-16th century A.D. (Willerding 1995); review, Lübeck, 13th-14th; 18th century A.D. (van Haaster 1994).

Great Britain: review, Roman and Middle Ages (Dickson 1994a); Newcastle, England, 13th-15th century A.D. (Huntley 1994a).

Greece: Samos, 7th century B.C. (Kučan 1995).

Netherlands: Rockanje, Roman Iron Age (Brinkkemper et al. 1995); Peelo, early Middle Ages (van Zeist and Palfenier-Vegter 1995).

Switzerland: Egolzwil, Neolithic, Egolzwil culture, 4300 B.C. (Bollinger 1994); Zurzach, Roman, 1st century A.D. (Jacomet and Wagner 1994).

Aquilegia vulgaris L.

Great Britain: review, Roman and Middle Ages (Dickson 1994a).

Arachis hypogaea L.

Review, Meso- and South-America (Göbel 1993).

USA: Calvert, Maryland, 18th century A.D. (Miller 1989).

Arbutus unedo L.

Italy: Grotta dell'Uzzo, Mesolithic/Neolithic (Costantini et al. 1995a); review, central Italy, early and middle Neolithic (Costantini and Stancanelli 1994).

Arctostaphylos uva-ursi (L.) Spreng.

Germany: Flögeln-Eckhöltjen, Migration period, 5th-6th century A.D. (Behre and Kučan 1994).

Arctostaphylos alpinus (L.) Spreng.

Scotland: Howe, Iron Age (Dickson 1994b).

Armeniaca vulgaris L.

USA: Calvert, Maryland, 18th century A.D. (Miller 1989).

Asparagus officinalis L.

Great Britain: review, Roman (Dickson 1994a).

Atriplex hortensis L.

Germany: Walldürn, Roman (Stika 1995b); review, southern Lower Saxony, 12th-16th century A.D. (Willerding 1995).

Great Britain: review, Middle Ages (Dickson 1994a).

Atropa belladonna L.

Austria: Oberleiser Berg, Migration period (Schneider and Raunjak 1994).

Germany: Osterburken, Roman (Fröschle 1994); review, Hesse, Iron Age/Roman Iron Age (Kreuz 1994/95a).

Great Britain: review, Roman and Middle Ages (Dickson 1994a).

Avena fatua L.

Czech Republic: Jihlava, 14th century A.D. (Kühn 1995).

Germany: Okarben, Roman (Blänkle et al. 1995); Gerlingen, 11th/12th century A.D. (Rösch and Gross 1995).

Scotland: Howe, Iron Age (Dickson 1994b).

Switzerland: Laufen, 14th century A.D. (Karg 1995).

Avena sativa L.

Czech Republic: Poštorna, early Middle Ages (Opravil 1993); Jihlava, 14th century A.D. (Kühn 1995); Most, 14th century A.D. (Čulíková 1995b).

Finland: Rapola, Middle Ages (Vikkula et al. 1994);

Finland: Turku, 13th-15th century A.D. (Lempiäinen 1995).

France: Douai, 8th-11th century A.D. (van Zeist et al. 1994); Besançon, 14th century A.D. (Lundstrom-Baudais and Bailly 1995).

Germany: Cologne, Urnfield period (Knörzer 1992); Baden-Württemberg, 10 sites, Roman (Stika 1995b); Flögel-Eekhöltjen, Roman Iron Age and Migration period, 1st-6th century A.D.; Dalem, 7th-14th century A.D.; Flögel, Middle Ages to modern times, 8th-15th century A.D. (Behre and Kučan 1994); Gerlingen, 11th/12th century A.D. (Rösch and Gross 1995); Kiel, 13th-17th century A.D. (Wiethold 1995c); Schwäbisch Hall, 15th-18th century A.D. (Rösch et al. 1994); Hildesheim, 16th-17th century A.D. (Willerding 1990); review, southern Lower Saxony, 12th-16th century A.D. (Willerding 1995).

Great Britain: Norwich, 10th-13th century A.D. (Murphy 1994).

Italy: review, central Italy, late Neolithic (Costantini and Stancanelli 1994).

Norway: Rogaland, several sites; Bronze Age; Migration period (Bakkevig 1995).

Poland: review, coastal sites, 5th-14th century A.D. (Jarosińska 1994).

Slovak Republic: Mužla-Čenkov, 9th-10th century A.D. (Hajnalová 1993b); review, all periods after Iron Age (Hajnalová 1993c).

Spain: Soto de Bureba, early Iron Age (Neef 1993).

Switzerland: Laufen, 14th century A.D. (Karg 1995).

Ukraine: review, early Slavonic cultures, 5th-10th century A.D. (Pashkevich 1995).

Avena strigosa Schreb.

Germany: Dalem, 7th-14th century A.D.; Flögel, Middle Ages to modern times, 11th-15th century A.D. (Behre and Kučan 1994).

Great Britain: Norwich, 10th-11th century A.D. (Murphy 1994).

Switzerland: Laufen, 14th century A.D. (Karg 1995).

Avena sp.

Bulgaria: review, Galabovo; Nebetepe, Eneolithic - late Bronze Age (Popova 1994).

Denmark: Århus, Pre-Roman Iron Age (Aaby et al. 1991-92); Solvang, 6th century A.D. (Rindel and Robinson 1994); review, early Middle Ages (Robinson 1994b).

France: Mont Beuvray, final La Tène; Roman (Wiethold 1994); Rigny, 16th century A.D. (Ruas 1995).

Germany: review, Thuringia, Neolithic, Corded Ware culture; Bronze Age; pre-Roman Iron Age; Middle Ages, 12-15th century; modern times, 16th-17th century A.D. (Schultze-Motel and Gall 1994); Flögel-Eekhöltjen, late Bronze Age (Behre and Kučan 1994); Baden-Württemberg, 10 sites, Roman (Stika 1995b); Okarben, Roman (Blänkle et al. 1995); Xanten, Roman (Knörzer 1994); Cologne, early and middle Iron Age (Knörzer 1992); Duisburg, 5th century A.D. (Krause 1994); Ergolding, early Middle Ages, Carolingian (Hinton 1994); Wellinghusen, 8th century A.D. (Kroll and Medovic 1995); Gerlingen, 11th/12th century A.D. (Rösch and Gross 1995); Rot am See, 11th-13th century A.D. (Rösch 1994a); Kiel, 13th-14th century A.D. (Wiethold 1995c); Lüneburg 16th/17th century A.D. (Wiethold 1995a, b); Hundorf, late Middle Ages (Kroll and Medovic 1994); review, Lübeck, 12th-18th century A.D. (van Haaster 1994).

Great Britain: Beeston Castle, late Bronze Age/early Iron Age (uncertain) (Jones and Moss 1993); Watchfield, Iron Age (Huntley 1992); Ilchester, Roman (Paradine 1994); Norwich, 10th-13th century A.D. (Murphy 1994); Newcastle, England, 13th-15th century A.D. (Huntley 1994a); Newcastle, England, 17th century A.D. (Huntley 1994b).

Greece: Chaerona, early and middle Neolithic (Sarpaki 1995); Platia Magoula Zarkou, late Neolithic to early Bronze Age (Jones and Halstead 1993a).

Italy: review, central Italy, early and late Neolithic (Costantini and Stancanelli 1994).

Netherlands: Zwolle, late Bronze Age (Bakels 1994); Dalen, Iron Age; early Middle Ages (van Zeist and Palfenier-Vegter 1994); Nijmegen, Roman (de Hingh and Kooistra 1994); Rockanje, Roman Iron Age (Brinkkemper et al. 1995); Peelo, early and late Middle Ages (van Zeist and Palfenier-Vegter 1995); Gramsbergen, Middle-Ages, 14th-15th century A.D. (Buurman 1993b).

- Norway: Rogaland, several sites; Bronze Age; pre-Roman Iron Age; Roman Iron Age; Migration period (Bakkevig 1995).
- Poland: Ostrów Lednicki, 10th century A.D. (Polcyn 1995); Wrocław, Middle Ages (Kosina 1995).
- Scotland: Howe, Iron Age (Dickson 1994b).
- Slovak Republic: review, all periods since Iron Age (Hajnalová 1993c).
- Sweden: Tanum, Bronze Age (Gerdin 1994); review, bread, all phases (Viklund 1994).
- Switzerland: Basle, pre-Roman Iron Age (Iseli and Jacomet 1994); Basle, 7th-8th century A.D. (Jacomet and Blöching 1994).
- Syria: Tell Schech Hamad, Middle Assyrian times (van Zeist 1994).
- Turkey, Ilıpınar, late Neolithic, 6750-7250 B.P. (van Zeist and Waterbolk-van Rooijen 1995).
- Balanites aegyptiaca* (L.) Delile
- Libya: Uan Muhuggiag; Ti-n-Torha, 8600; 5200-6000; 3700; 4900-5400; 2200-3800 uncal. B.P. (Wasylikowa 1992a, b, 1993).
- Sudan: Kadero, Neolithic, 5960-5020 uncal. B.P. (Barakat 1995).
- Bertholletia excelsa* Humb. et Bonpl.
- USA: Calvert, Maryland, 18th century A.D. (Miller 1989).
- Beta vulgaris* L.
- Germany: Baden-Württemberg, 10 sites, Roman (Stika 1995b); review, Hesse, Iron Age/Roman Iron Age (Kreuz 1994/95a); Kiel, 16th century A.D. (Wiethold 1995c); review, southern Lower Saxony, 12th-16th century A.D. (Willerding 1995).
- Great Britain: Norwich, 10th-13th century A.D. (Murphy 1994); review, Roman and Middle Ages (Dickson 1994a).
- Greece: Samos, 7th century B.C. (Kučan 1995).
- Switzerland: Laufen, 14th century A.D. (Karg 1993).
- Brassica campestris* (L.) Claph.
- Germany: Ödenahlen, late Neolithic, middle phase, 1st half 4th millennium B.C. (Maier 1995); Baden-Württemberg, 10 sites, Roman (Stika 1995b).
- Poland: review, coastal sites, 10-14th century A.D. (Jarosińska 1994).
- Switzerland: Egolzwil, Neolithic, Egolzwil culture, 4300 B.C. (Bollinger 1994).
- Brassica nigra* (L.) Koch
- Germany: Kiel, 15th-17th century A.D. (Wiethold 1995c); Lüneburg, 16th/17th century A.D. (Wiethold 1995a, b); review, southern Lower Saxony, 12th-16th century A.D. (Willerding 1995); review, Lübeck, 12-18th century A.D. (van Haaster 1994).
- Great Britain: review, Roman and Middle Ages (Dickson 1994a).
- Netherlands: Peel, early Middle Ages (van Zeist and Palfenier-Vegter 1995).
- Poland: Ostrów Lednicki, 10th century A.D. (Polcyn 1995).
- Brassica oleracea* L.
- Germany: Schwäbisch Hall, 15th-18th century A.D. (Rösch et al. 1994).
- Great Britain: review, Roman and Middle Ages (Dickson 1994a).
- Brassica rapa* L.
- France: Mont Beuvray, final La Tène (Wiethold 1994).
- Germany: Kiel, 13th-17th century A.D. (Wiethold 1995c); Lüneburg, 16th/17th century A.D. (Wiethold 1995a, b).
- Great Britain: review, Middle Ages (Dickson 1994a).
- Netherlands: Zwolle, middle Bronze Age (Bakels 1994).
- Bunchosia armeniaca* (Cav.) Rich. ex Juss.
- Review, Meso- and South-America (Göbel 1993).
- Buxus sempervirens* L.
- Germany: Schwäbisch Hall, 15th-18th century A.D. (Rösch et al. 1994); Kiel, 16th century A.D. (Wiethold 1995c).
- Great Britain: review, Roman and Middle Ages (Dickson 1994a).
- Calendula officinalis* L.
- Great Britain: review, Middle Ages (Dickson 1994a).
- Camelina alyssum* (Mill.) Thell.
- Denmark: Lundeberg, Iron Age, 3rd-4th century A.D. (Robinson 1994a).
- Camelina sativa* (L.) Crantz
- Czech Republic: Jihlava, 14th century A.D. (Kühn 1995).
- Germany: Ödenahlen, late Neolithic, middle phase, 1st half 4th millennium B.C. (Maier 1995); review, Thuringia, late Bronze Age (Schultze-Motel and Gall 1994); Cologne, early and middle Iron Age (Knörzer 1992); Hochdorf, pre-Roman Iron Age, Hallstatt culture (Stika 1995a); Baden-Württemberg, 10 sites, Roman (Stika 1995b); Okarben, Roman (Blänkle et al. 1995); Xanten, Roman (Knörzer 1994); review, Hesse, Iron Age/Roman Iron Age (Kreuz 1994/95a); review, southern Lower Saxony, 12th-16th century A.D. (Willerding 1995).
- Netherlands: Zwolle, Bronze Age, all phases (Bakels 1994); Weerselo-Deurningen, Iron Age (Buurman 1992); Opperdoes, Roman Iron Age (Buurman 1993a).
- Poland: review, coastal sites, 10th-14th century A.D. (Jarosińska 1994).
- Slovak Republic: Mužla-Čenkov, 9th-10th century A.D. (Hajnalová 1993 b).
- Sweden: review, bread, all phases (Viklund 1994).
- Switzerland: Basle, 7th-8th century A.D. (Jacomet and Blöching 1994).

- Campomanesia lineatifolia* Ruiz et Pavon
Review, Meso- and South-America (Göbel 1993).
- Canavalia ensiformis* (L.) DC.
Review, Meso- and South America (Göbel 1993).
- Canavalia plagiosperma* Piper ex Piper et Dunn
Review, Meso- and South America (Göbel 1993).
- Canna indica* L. (incl. *Canna edulis* Ker-Gawler)
Review, Meso- and South America (Göbel 1993).
- Cannabis sativa* L.
Czech Republic: Most, 13th-15th century A.D. (Čulíková 1995b).
Finland: Turku, 13th-15th century A.D. (Lempiäinen 1995).
France: Rigny, 16th century A.D. (Ruas 1995).
Germany: Hochdorf, pre-Roman Iron Age, Hallstatt culture (Stika 1995a); review, Hesse, Iron Age/Roman Iron Age (Kreuz 1994/95a); Sindelfingen, Roman (Stika 1995b); Dasing, 7th-8th century A.D. (Küster 1994a); Dalem, 7th-14th century A.D. (Behre and Kučan 1994); review, Lübeck, 13th-14th century A.D. (van Haaster 1994); Kiel, 15th-16th century A.D. (Wiethold 1995c); Lüneburg, 16th/17th century A.D. (Wiethold 1995a, b); review, southern Lower Saxony, 12th-16th century A.D. (Willerding 1995).
Great Britain: review, Roman to modern times (Tomlinson 1995); Newcastle, 13th-15th century A.D. (Huntley 1994a).
Poland: review, coastal sites, 10th-14th century A.D. (Jarosińska 1994); Wrocław, Middle Ages (Kosina 1995).
Slovak Republic: Mužla-Čenkov, 9th-10th century A.D. (Hajnalová 1993b).
Ukraine: review, early Slavonic cultures, 5th-7th century A.D. (Pashkevich 1995).
- Capparis decidua* (Forssk.) Edgew.
Sudan: Kadero, Neolithic, 5960-5020 uncal. B.P. (Barakat 1995).
- Capparis spinosa* L.
Greece: Samos, 7th century B.C. (Kučan 1995).
- Capsicum annum* L.
Review, Meso- and South America (Göbel 1993).
- Capsicum baccatum* L.
Review, Meso- and South America (Göbel 1993).
- Capsicum chinense* Jacq.
Review, Meso- and South America (Göbel 1993).
- Capsicum frutescens* L.
Sweden: Lund, 13th century A.D. (Hjelmqvist 1995).
- Carthamus tinctorius* L.
Syria: Tell Hammam et-Turkman; middle Bronze Age (van Zeist 1994).
- Carum carvi* L.
Czech Republic: Prague, 17th century A.D. (Čulíková 1995a).
Germany: review, Hesse, Iron Age/Roman Iron Age (Kreuz 1994/95a); Baden-Württemberg, 10 sites, Roman (Stika 1995b); Kiel, 13th-17th century A.D. (Wiethold 1995c); review, Lübeck, 13th; 17th century A.D. (van Haaster 1994); Schwäbisch Hall, 15th-18th century A.D. (Rösch et al. 1994); Lüneburg, 16th/17th century A.D. (Wiethold 1995 a, b); review, southern Lower Saxony, 12th-16th century A.D. (Willerding 1995).
Switzerland: Zurzach, Roman, 1st century A.D. (Jacomet and Wagner 1994); Laufen, 14th century A.D. (Karg 1995).
- Casimiroa edulis* La Llave et Lex.
Review, Meso- and South-America (Göbel 1993).
- Cassia italica* (Mill.) Lam. ex Steud.
Sudan: Kadero, Neolithic, 5960-5020 uncal. B.P. (Barakat 1995).
- Castanea sativa* P. Miller
France: Douai, 8th-11th century A.D. (van Zeist et al. 1994).
Germany: Okarben, Roman (Blänkle et al. 1995); review, southern Lower Saxony, 12th-16th century A.D. (Willerding 1995).
- Celtis* sp.
Turkey: Asikli Höyük, pre-pottery Neolithic (van Zeist and de Roller 1995).
- Cenchrus biflorus* Roxb.
Libya: Uan Muhuggiag, 5200-6000; 4900-5400 uncal. B.P. (Wasylikowa 1992a, b, 1993).
- Cenchrus ciliaris* L.
Libya: Ti-n-Torha, 8600-5200 uncal. B.P. (Wasylikowa 1992a, 1993).
- Cerasus avium* (L.) Moench
Belgium: Braives, Roman, 3rd century A.D. or later (Heim 1993).
Czech Republic: Most, 13th-15th century A.D. (Čulíková 1995b); Jihlava, 14th century A.D. (Kühn 1995).
France: Douai, 8th-11th century A.D. (van Zeist et al. 1994).
Germany: review, Thuringia, Neolithic, Baalberg culture; Bronze Age, Aunjetitz culture; pre-Roman Iron Age; modern times, 16th-17th century A.D. (Schultze-Motel and Gall 1994); review, Hesse, Iron Age/Roman Iron Age (Kreuz 1994/95a); Auerberg, Roman, 1st century A.D. (Kroll 1994); Okarben, Roman (Blänkle et al. 1995); Flögel-Eekhöltjen, Migration Period, 4th-6th century A.D. (Behre and Kučan 1994); review, southern Lower Saxony, 12th-16th century A.D. (Willerding 1995); review, Lübeck, 13th-17th

- century A.D. (van Haaster 1994); Schwäbisch Hall, 15th-18th century A.D. (Rösch et al. 1994); Lüneburg, 16th/17th century A.D. (Wiethold 1995a, b); Hildesheim, 16th-17th century A.D. (Willerding 1990).
- Great Britain: review, Roman and Middle Ages (Dickson 1994a).
- Luxembourg: Dalheim, Roman (König 1994).
- Netherlands: Nijmegen, Roman (de Hingh and Kooistra 1994); Peelo, late Middle Ages (van Zeist and Palfenier-Vegter 1995).
- Poland: review, coastal sites, 10th-14th century A.D. (Jarosińska 1994); Wrocław, Middle Ages (Kosina 1995).
- Switzerland: Zurzach, Roman, 1st century A.D. (Jacomet and Wagner 1994).
- Cerasus fruticosa* (Pall.) Voronov
Poland: Wrocław, Middle Ages (Kosina 1995).
- Cerasus mahaleb* (L.) P. Miller
Czech Republic: Jihlava, 14th century A.D. (Kühn 1995).
- Germany: review, Thuringia, 16th-17th century A.D. (Schultze-Motel and Gall 1994).
- Italy: review, central Italy, late Neolithic (Costantini and Stancanelli 1994).
- Cerasus vulgaris* P. Miller
Czech Republic: Jihlava, 14th century A.D. (Kühn 1995); Most, 14-15th century A.D. (Čulíková 1995b).
- France: Douai, 8th-11th century A.D. (van Zeist et al. 1994).
- Germany: Kiel, 13th-17th century A.D. (Wiethold 1995c); Schwäbisch Hall, 15th-18th century A.D. (Rösch et al. 1994); Hildesheim, 16th-17th century A.D. (Willerding 1990); Lüneburg, 16th/17th century A.D. (Wiethold 1995a, b); review, southern Lower Saxony, 12th-16th century A.D. (Willerding 1995); review, Lübeck, 13th; 14th century A.D. (van Haaster 1994).
- Great Britain: review, Roman and Middle Ages (Dickson 1994a).
- Poland: Wrocław, Middle Ages (Kosina 1995); review, coastal sites, 5th-14th century A.D. (Jarosińska 1994).
- Chenopodium bonus-henricus* L.
Great Britain: Newcastle, England, 13th-15th century A.D. (Huntley 1994a).
- Chenopodium quinoa* Willd.
Review, Meso- and South-America (Göbel 1993).
- Cicer arietinum* L.
Germany: Okarben, Roman (Blänkle et al. 1995).
- Turkey: Asikli Höyük, pre-pottery Neolithic (van Zeist and de Roller 1995).
- Turkmenistan: Gonur depe, Bronze Age, 2200-1750 B.C. (Miller 1993; Moore et al. 1994).
- Cichorium intybus* L.
Czech Republic: Most, 13th-15th century A.D. (Čulíková 1995b).
- Germany: Baden-Württemberg, 10 sites, Roman (Stika 1995b); Lüneburg, 16th/17th century A.D. (Wiethold 1995a, b).
- Cinnamomum aromaticum* Nees in Wall.
Greece: Samos, 7th century B.C. (Kučan 1995).
- Citrullus colocynthis* (L.) Schrad.
Libya: Uan Muhuggiag; Ti-n-Torha, 8600-5200; 5200-6000; 3700; 4900-5400; 2200-3800 uncal. B.P. (Wasylikowa 1992a, b, 1993).
- USA: Calvert, Maryland, 18th century A.D. (Miller 1989).
- Citrullus lanatus* (Thunb.) Matsumura et Nakai
Greece: Samos, 7th century B.C. (Kučan 1995).
- Libya: Uan Muhuggiag; Ti-n-Torha, 8600; 4900-5400 uncal. B.P. (Wasylikowa 1992a, 1993).
- Claviceps purpurea* (Fr.) Tul.
Germany: Flögeln-Eekhöltjen, Migration period, 5th/6th century A.D. (Behre and Kučan 1994).
- Poland: Ostrów Lednicki, 10th century A.D. (Polcyn 1995).
- Coix lacryma-jobi* L.
India: Adam, Pre-Maurayan culture, 2500-2300 B.P.; Bhadra culture, 2150-2050 B.P. (Kajale 1994).
- Coriandrum sativum* L.
Belgium: Braives, Roman, 3rd century A.D. or later (Heim 1993).
- Czech Republic: Prague, 17th century A.D. (Čulíková 1995a).
- Germany: Auerberg, Roman, 1st century A.D. (Kroll 1994); Okarben, Roman (Blänkle et al. 1995); Osterburken, Roman (Fröschle 1994); Rottweil-Hochmauren, Roman (Stika 1995b); Xanten, Roman (Knörzer 1994); review, Hesse, Iron Age/Roman Iron Age (Kreuz 1994/95a); Kiel, 15th-17th century A.D. (Wiethold 1995c); Lüneburg, 16th/17th century A.D. (Wiethold 1995a, b); Hildesheim, 16th-17th century A.D. (Willerding 1990); review, southern Lower Saxony, 12th-16th century A.D. (Willerding 1995); review, Lübeck, 14th century A.D. (van Haaster 1994).
- Great Britain: review, Roman; Middle Ages (Dickson 1994a).
- Greece: Samos, 7th century B.C. (Kučan 1995).
- Poland: review, coastal sites, 10th-14th century A.D. (Jarosińska 1994).
- Switzerland: Zurzach, Roman, 1st century A.D. (Jacomet and Wagner 1994).
- Syria: Tell Hammam et-Turkman; middle Bronze Age (van Zeist 1994).
- Cornus mas* L.
Austria: Oberleiser Berg, late La Tène; Migration Period (Schneider and Raunjak 1994).

- Bulgaria: Galabovo, early Bronze Age (Popova 1995).
- Czech Republic: Jihlava, 14th century A.D. (Kühn 1995); Most, 14th-15th century A.D. (Čulíková 1995b).
- Germany: review, Thuringia, Neolithic, Linearbandkeramic culture; Bronze Age; Hallstatt D; modern times, 16th-17th century A.D. (Schultze-Motel and Gall 1994); Ergolding, early Middle Ages, Carolingian (Hinton 1994); Kiel, 17th century A.D. (Wiethold 1995c); review, Lübeck, 17th century A.D. (van Haaster 1994).
- Great Britain: York, 14th century A.D. (Hall 1995).
- Italy: Gran Carro, Villanova culture, 12th-8th century B.C. (Costantini and Costantini Biasini 1995).
- Turkey: Nevali Cori, pre-pottery Neolithic (Pasternak 1995).
- Corylus avellana* L.
- Austria: Ötztal Alps, Neolithic (Oeggl and Schoch 1995).
- Belgium: Erps-Kwerps, Roman (Lentacker et al. 1992); Braives, Roman, 3rd century A.D. or later (Heim 1993).
- Czech Republic: Jihlava, 14th century A.D. (Kühn 1995).
- Denmark: Lundeberg, Iron Age, 3rd-4th century A.D. (Robinson 1994a); review, early Middle Ages (Robinson 1994b).
- Finland: review, Corded Ware culture (Matiskainen 1993); Turku, 13th-15th century A.D. (Lempiäinen 1995).
- France: Mont Beuvray, final La Tène; Roman (Wiethold 1994); Douai, 8th-11th century A.D. (van Zeist et al. 1994); Besançon, 14th century A.D. (Lundstrom-Baudais and Bailly 1995); Rigny, 16th century A.D. (Ruas 1995).
- Germany: Maring-Noviant, Neolithic, Linearbandkeramik (Bakels 1993); Kückhoven, Neolithic, Linearbandkeramik (Knörzer 1995); Flögeln-Eekhöltjen, Neolithic, Funnel Beaker culture; late Bronze Age; 1st-6th century A.D.; Dalem, 7th-14th century A.D.; Flögeln, 8th-18th century A.D. (Behre and Kučan 1994); Heilbronn-Klingenberg, Neolithic, Michelsberg culture; late Hallstatt, early La Tène (Stika 1996) Germany: Ödenahlen, late Neolithic, middle phase, 1st half 4th millennium B.C. (Maier 1995); review, Thuringia, Neolithic, Bernburg culture; Bronze Age; Hallstatt D; pre-Roman Iron Age; Migration Period; modern times, 16th-17th century A.D. (Schultze-Motel and Gall 1994); Cologne, early and middle Iron Age (Knörzer 1992); Hochdorf, pre-Roman Iron Age, Hallstatt culture (Stika 1995a); review, Hesse, Iron Age/Roman Iron Age (Kreuz 1994/95a); Hanau-Kesselstadt, Roman (Kreuz 1994); Okarben, Roman (Blänkle et al. 1995); Osterburken, Roman (Fröschele 1994); Xanten, Roman (Knörzer 1994); Baden-Württemberg, 10 sites, Roman (Stika 1995b); Ergolding, early Middle Ages, Carolingian (Hinton 1994); Kiel, 13th-17th century A.D. (Wiethold 1995c); Hildesheim, 16th-17th century A.D. (Willerding 1990); Lüneburg, 16th/17th century A.D. (Wiethold 1995a, b); review, Lübeck, 12th-18th century A.D. (van Haaster 1994); review, southern Lower Saxony, 12th-16th century A.D. (Willerding 1995).
- Great Britain: Beeston Castle, late Bronze Age/early Iron Age (uncertain) (Jones and Moss 1993); Norwich, 10th-13th century A.D. (Murphy 1994); Newcastle, England, 13th-15th century A.D. (Huntley 1994a).
- Greece: Samos, 7th century B.C. (Kučan 1995).
- Italy: review, central Italy, early and late Neolithic (Costantini and Stancanelli 1994); Gran Carro, Villanova culture, 12th-8th century B.C. (Costantini and Costantini Biasini 1995).
- Luxembourg: Dalheim, Roman (König 1994).
- Netherlands: Dalen, Bronze Age; early Middle Ages (van Zeist and Palfenier-Vegter 1994); Nijmegen, Roman (de Hingh and Kooistra 1994); Peelo, early and late Middle Ages (van Zeist and Palfenier-Vegter 1995).
- Norway: Rogaland, several sites; Bronze Age; Migration Period (Bakkevig 1995).
- Poland: Ostrów Lednicki, 10th century A.D. (Polcyn 1995); Wrocław, Middle Ages (Kosina 1995).
- Scotland: Howe, Iron Age (Dickson 1994b).
- Sweden: Lund, 13th century A.D. (Hjelmqvist 1995).
- Switzerland: Egolzwil, Neolithic, Egolzwil culture, 4300 B.C. (Bollinger 1994); Basle, 7th-8th century A.D. (Jacomet and Blöchinger 1994).
- Ukraine: review, early Slavonic cultures, 5th-7th century A.D. (Pashkevich 1995).
- USA: Calvert, Maryland, 18th century A.D. (Miller 1989).
- Crataegus laevigata* (Poir.) DC.
- Czech Republic: Jihlava, 14th century A.D. (Kühn 1995); Most, 14th-15th century A.D. (Čulíková 1995b).
- Germany: review, Hesse, Iron Age/Roman Iron Age (Kreuz 1994/95a); Flögeln-Eekhöltjen, 4th-6th century A.D.; Dalem, 7th-14th century A.D. (Behre and Kučan 1994); Gerlingen, 11th/12th century A.D. (Rösch and Gross 1995); Kiel, 16th century A.D. (Wiethold 1995 c); review, southern Lower Saxony, 12th-16th century A.D. (Willerding 1995).
- Crataegus monogyna* Jaqu.
- Czech Republic: Jihlava, 14th century A.D. (Kühn 1995).
- Great Britain: Newcastle, England, 13th-15th century A.D. (Huntley 1994a).
- Cucumis melo* L. USA:
- Calvert, Maryland, 18th century A.D. (Miller 1989).
- Germany: Baden-Württemberg, 10 sites, Roman (Stika 1995 b); review, Hesse, Iron Age/Roman Iron Age (Kreuz 1994/95a).
- Greece: Samos, 7th century B.C. (Kučan 1995).

Cucumis sativus L.

Czech Republic: Most, 13th-15th century A.D. (Čulíková 1995b); Jihlava, 14th century A.D. (Kühn 1995).

Germany: Lüneburg, 16th/17th century A.D. (Wiethold 1995a, b); Kiel, 17th century A.D. (Wiethold 1995c); review, southern Lower Saxony, 12th-16th century A.D. (Willerding 1995).

Poland: review, coastal sites, 10th-14th century A.D. (Jarosińska 1994); Wrocław, Middle Ages (Kosina 1995).

Slovak Republic: Mužla-Čenkov, 9th-10th century A.D. (Hajnalová 1993b).

Cucurbita ficifolia Bouché

Review, Meso- and South America (Göbel 1993).

Cucurbita maxima Duch. ex Lam.

Review, Meso- and South America (Göbel 1993).

Cucurbita mixta Pangalo

Review, Meso- and South America (Göbel 1993).

Cucurbita moschata (Duch. ex Lam.) Duch. ex Poir.

Review, Central and South America (Göbel 1993).

Cucurbita pepo L.

Germany: Schwäbisch Hall, 15th-18th century A.D. (Rösch et al. 1994); review, Thuringia, 16th-17th century A.D. (Schultze-Motel and Gall 1994).

Review, Great Britain and Europe, 15th-18th century A.D. (Moffett 1995).

Review, Central and South America (Göbel 1993).

Cydonia oblonga P. Miller

Czech Republic: Jihlava, 14th century A.D. (Kühn 1995).

Germany: Kiel, 15th-17th century A.D. (Wiethold 1995c); Lüneburg, 16th/17th century A.D. (Wiethold 1995a, b); review southern Lower Saxony, 12th-16th century A.D. (Willerding 1995).

Cyrtocarpa procera H.B.K.

Review, Central and South America (Göbel 1993).

Dactyloctenium aegyptium (L.) Willd.

Libya: Uan Muhuggiag; Ti-n-Torha, 8600-5200; 5200-6000; 4900-5400 uncal B.P. (Wasylikowa 1992a, b, 1993).

Daucus carota L.

Belgium: Erps-Kwerps, Roman (Lentacker et al. 1992); Braives, Roman, 3rd century A.D. or later (Heim 1993).

Czech Republic: Most, 13th-15th century A.D. (Čulíková 1995b).

France: Douai, 8th-11th century A.D. (van Zeist et al. 1994); Besançon, 14th century A.D. (Lundstrom-Baudais and Bailly 1995).

Germany: Hochdorf, pre-Roman Iron Age, Hallstatt culture (Stika 1995a); review, Hesse, Iron Age/Roman Iron Age (Kreuz 1994/95a); Auerberg, Roman, 1st century A.D. (Kroll 1994); Baden-Württemberg, 10 sites, Roman (Stika 1995b); Xanten, Roman (Knörzer et al. 1994); Duisburg, 5th century A.D. (Krause 1994); Dasing, 7th-8th century A.D. (Küster 1994a); Ergolding, early Middle Ages, Carolingian (Hinton 1994); Schwäbisch Hall, 15th-18th century A.D. (Rösch et al. 1994); Kiel, 16th century A.D. (Wiethold 1995c); Hildesheim, 16th-17th century A.D. (Willerding 1990); Lüneburg, 16th/17th century A.D. (Wiethold 1995a).

Great Britain: Newcastle, England, 13th-15th century A.D. (Huntley 1994a); review, Middle Ages (Dickson 1994a).

Poland: review, coastal sites, 10th-14th century A.D. (Jarosińska 1994).

Slovak Republic: Mužla-Čenkov, 9th-10th century A.D. (Hajnalová 1993b).

Switzerland: Egolzwil, Neolithic, Egolzwil culture, 4300 B.C. (Bollinger 1994); Neftenbach, late Roman, 3rd century A.D. (Klee 1993); Laufen, 14th century A.D. (Karg 1995).

Diospyros digyna Jacq.

Review, Central and South America (Göbel 1993).

Dipsacus sativus (L.) Honckeny

Great Britain: Beverley, 12th century A.D. (Hall 1995).

Echinochloa colona (L.) Link.

Egypt: Nabta Playa, early Neolithic (Wasylikowa et al. 1995).

Elettaria cardamomum Maton

Germany: Hildesheim, 16th-17th century A.D. (Willerding 1990); Lüneburg, 16th/17th century A.D. (Wiethold 1995a); review, southern Lower Saxony, 12th-16th century A.D. (Willerding 1995).

Erythroxylum sp.

Review, Central and South America (Göbel 1993).

Euphorbia lathyris L.

Great Britain: review, Roman and Middle Ages (Dickson 1994a).

Fagopyrum esculentum Moench

Czech Republic: Most, 13th-15th century A.D. (Čulíková 1995b); Jihlava, 14th century A.D. (Kühn 1995).

Germany: Kiel, 13th-17th century A.D. (Wiethold 1995c); review, Lübeck, 15th/16th century A.D. (van Haaster 1994); Hildesheim, 16th-17th century A.D. (Willerding 1990); Lüneburg, 16th/17th century A.D. (Wiethold 1995a, b); review, southern Lower Saxony, 12th-16th century A.D. (Willerding 1995).

Netherlands: Peelo, early Middle Ages (van Zeist and Palfenier-Vegter 1995).

Fagus sylvatica L.

Germany: Ödenahlen, late Neolithic, middle phase, 1st half 4th millennium B.C. (Maier 1995); Dalem, 7th-14th century A.D. (Behre and Kučan 1994).

Ficus carica L.

Belgium: Braives, Roman, 3rd century A.D. or later (Heim 1993).

Bulgaria: Galabovo, early Bronze Age (Popova 1995).

Czech Republic: Most, 13th-15th century A.D. (Čulíková 1995b); Jihlava, 14th century A.D. (Kühn 1995); Prague, 17th century A.D. (Čulíková 1995a).

Finland: Turku, 13th-15th century A.D. (Lempiäinen 1995).

France: Douai, 8th-11th century A.D. (van Zeist et al. 1994); Rigny, 16th century A.D. (Ruas 1995).

Germany: Hochdorf, pre-Roman Iron Age, Hallstatt culture (Stika 1995a); Auerberg, Roman, 1st century A.D. (Kroll 1994); Baden-Württemberg, 10 sites, Roman (Stika 1995b); Okarben, Roman (Blänkle et al. 1995); Osterburken, Roman (Fröschle 1994); Xanten, Roman (Knörzer 1994; Knörzer et al. 1994); review, Hesse, Iron Age/Roman Iron Age (Kreuz 1994/95a); Kiel, 13th-17th century A.D. (Wiethold 1995c); Hildesheim, 16th-17th century A.D. (Willerding 1990); Lüneburg, 16th/17th century A.D. (Wiethold 1995a, b); review, Lübeck, 12th-18th century A.D. (van Haaster 1994); review, southern Lower Saxony, 12th-16th century A.D. (Willerding 1995).

Great Britain: Norwich, 13th century A.D. (Murphy 1994); Newcastle, England, 13th-15th century A.D. (Huntley 1994a); Newcastle, England, 17th century A.D. (Huntley 1994b).

Greece: Chaeronia, early and middle Neolithic (Sarpaki 1995); Samos, 7th century B.C. (Kučan 1995).

Italy: Grotta dell'Uzzo, Mesolithic/Neolithic (Costantini et al. 1995a); review, central Italy, early Neolithic (Costantini and Stancanelli 1994).

Netherlands: Nijmegen, Roman (de Hingh and Kooistra 1994).

Norway: Trondheim, 15th-16th century A.D. (Sandvik 1995).

Portugal: Castro de Penices, Roman Iron Age (Figueiral 1995).

Spain: Fuente Álamo, Bronze Age, El Argar culture (Stika 1995c).

Sweden: Lund, 13th century A.D. (Hjelmqvist 1995).

Switzerland: Zurzach, Roman, 1st century A.D. (Jacomet and Wagner 1994).

Turkey, Ilıpınar, late Neolithic, 6750-7250 B.P. (van Zeist and Waterbolk-van Rooijen 1995).

Foeniculum vulgare Mill.

Czech Republic: Prague, 17th century A.D. (Čulíková 1995a).

France: Douai, 8th-11th century A.D. (van Zeist et al. 1994); Rigny, 16th century A.D. (Ruas 1995).

Germany: Osterburken, Roman (Fröschle 1994); review, Hesse, Iron Age/Roman Iron Age (Kreuz 1994/95a); Dasing, 7th-8th century A.D. (Küster 1994a); Kiel, 13th-17th century A.D. (Wiethold 1995c); Lüneburg, 16th/17th century A.D. (Wiethold 1995a, b); review, southern Lower Saxony, 12th-16th century A.D. (Willerding 1995); review, Lübeck, 13th-14th century A.D. (van Haaster 1994).

Great Britain: review, Roman and Middle Ages (Dickson 1994a); Norwich, 10th-13th century A.D. (Murphy 1994).

Fragaria vesca L.

Belgium: Braives, Roman, 3rd century A.D. or later (Heim 1993).

Czech Republic: Most, 13th-15th century A.D. (Čulíková 1995b); Jihlava, 14th century A.D. (Kühn 1995).

Denmark: review, early Middle Ages (Robinson 1994 b).

Finland: Rapola, Middle Ages (Vikkula et al. 1994); Turku, 13th-15th century A.D. (Lempiäinen 1995).

France: Mont Beuvray, final La Tène; Roman (Wiethold 1994); Douai, 8th-11th century A.D. (van Zeist et al. 1994); Besançon, 14th century A.D. (Lundstrom-Baudais and Bailly 1995); Rigny, 16th century A.D. (Ruas 1995).

Germany: Ödenahlen, late Neolithic, middle phase, 1st half 4th millennium B.C. (Maier 1995); Hochdorf, pre-Roman Iron Age, Hallstatt culture (Stika 1995a); review, Hesse, Iron Age/Roman Iron Age (Kreuz 1994/95a); Osterburken, pre-Roman, Roman (Fröschle 1994); Auerberg, Roman, 1st century A.D. (Kroll 1994); Baden-Württemberg, 10 sites, Roman (Stika 1995b); Flögeln-Eekhöltjen, 4th-6th century A.D. (Behre and Kučan 1994); Dasing, 7th-8th century A.D. (Küster 1994a); Ergolding, early Middle Ages, Carolingian (Hinton 1994); Kiel, 13th-17th century A.D. (Wiethold 1995c); Hildesheim, 16th-17th century A.D. (Willerding 1990); Lüneburg, 16th/17th century A.D. (Wiethold 1995a, b); review, Lübeck, 12th-18th century A.D. (van Haaster 1994); review, southern Lower Saxony, 12th-16th century A.D. (Willerding 1995).

Great Britain: Norwich, 10th-13th century A.D. (Murphy 1994); Newcastle, England, 13th-15th century A.D. (Huntley 1994a); Newcastle, England, 17th century A.D. (Huntley 1994b); review, Middle Ages (Dickson 1994a).

Italy: review, central Italy, early Neolithic (Costantini and Stancanelli 1994).

Norway: Trondheim, 15th-16th century A.D. (Sandvik 1995).

Sweden: Lund, 13th century A.D. (Hjelmqvist 1995).

Switzerland: Egolzwil, Neolithic, Egolzwil culture, 4300 B.C. (Bollinger 1994); Zurzach, Roman, 1st century A.D. (Jacomet and Wagner 1994).

- Yugoslavia: Feudvar, Bronze Age, Vatina culture (Kroll 1995a).
- Galanthus nivalis* L.
Slovak Republic: Mužla-Čenkov, 9th-10th century A.D. (Hajnalová 1993b).
- Genista tinctoria* L.
Great Britain: York, 9th-11th century A.D. (Hall 1995).
- Gossypium barbadense* L.
Review, Central and South America (Göbel 1993).
- Gossypium hirsutum* L.
Review, Central and South America (Göbel 1993).
- Gossypium* sp.
Review, Central and South America (Göbel 1993).
- Helianthus annuus* L.
Germany: Schwäbisch Hall, 15th-18th century A.D. (Rösch et al. 1994).
Review, Central and South America (Göbel 1993).
- Helichrysum arenarium* (L.) Moench
Germany: Schwäbisch Hall, 15th-18th century A.D. (Rösch et al. 1994).
- Hordeum spontaneum* C. Koch
Turkey: Asikli Höyük, Pre-Pottery Neolithic (van Zeist and de Roller 1995).
- Hordeum vulgare* L. (incl. *H. distichum* (L.) Alef.; *H.* sp.)
Albania: Maliq, late Neolithic, Illyrian civilisation (Xhuveli and Schultze-Motel 1995).
Austria: Oberleiser Berg, early Bronze Age; Urn Field culture; late La Tène; Migration Period; early Middle Ages (Schneider and Raunjak 1994).
Belgium: Erps-Kwerps, Roman (Lentacker et al. 1992).
Bulgaria: review, Neolithic; Bronze Age, all phases (Popova 1994); Galabovo, Chalcolithic and early Bronze Age (Popova 1995).
Czech Republic: Poštorná, early Middle Ages (Opravil 1993); Most, Middle Ages, 13th-15th century A.D. (Čulíková 1995b); Jihlava, 14th century A.D. (Kühn 1995).
Denmark: Århus, Pre-Roman Iron Age (Aaby et al. 1991-92); Lundeberg, 3rd-4th century A.D. (Robinson 1994a); Solvang, 6th century A.D. (Rindel and Robinson 1994); review, early Middle Ages (Robinson 1994b).
Egypt: Hierakonpolis, early dynastic (Maksoud et al. 1994).
Finland: Rapola, Middle Ages (Vikkula et al. 1994); Turku, 13th-15th; 18th century A.D. (Lempiäinen 1995).
France: Mont Beuvray, final La Tène; Roman; 15th century A.D. (Wiethold 1994); Douai, 8th-11th century A.D. (van Zeist et al. 1994); Besançon, 14th century A.D. (Lundstrom-Baudais and Bailly 1995); Rigny, 16th century A.D. (Ruas 1995).
- Germany: Flögeln-Eekhöltjen, Neolithic, Funnel Beaker culture; late Bronze Age; 1st-6th century A.D.; Dalem, 7th-14th century A.D.; Flögeln, 8th-18th century A.D. (Behre and Kučan 1994); Heilbronn-Klingenberg, Neolithic, Michelsberg culture; late Hallstatt/early La Tène (Stika 1996); Ödenahlen, late Neolithic, middle phase, 1st half 4th millennium B.C. (Maier 1995); review, Thuringia, Neolithic, Linearbandkeramik; Corded Ware culture and others; Bronze Age; Urn Field culture; pre-Roman Iron Age; 8th-15th century; 16th-17th century A.D. (Schultze-Motel and Gall 1994); Cologne, early and middle Iron Age (Knörzer 1992); Hochdorf, pre-Roman Iron Age, Hallstatt culture (Stika 1995a); review, Hesse, Iron Age/Roman Iron Age (Kreuz 1994/95a); Baden-Württemberg, 10 sites, Roman (Stika 1995b); Okarben, Roman (Blänkle et al. 1995); Osterburken, Roman (Fröschle 1994); Xanten, Roman (Knörzer 1994); Duisburg, 5th century A.D. (Krause 1994); Dasing, 7th-8th century A.D. (Küster 1994a); Wellinghusen, 8th century A.D. (Kroll and Medovic 1995); Ergolding, early Middle Ages, Carolingian (Hinton 1994); Gerlingen, 11th/12th century A.D. (Rösch and Gross 1995); Kiel, 13th-17th century A.D. (Wiethold 1995c); Schwäbisch Hall, 15th-18th century A.D. (Rösch et al. 1994); Hildesheim, 16th-17th century A.D. (Willerdig 1990); Lüneburg, 16th/17th century A.D. (Wiethold 1995a, b); Hundorf, late Middle Ages (Kroll and Medovic 1994); review, Lübeck, 12th-18th century A.D. (van Haaster 1994); review, southern Lower Saxony, 12th-16th century A.D. (Willerdig 1995).
- Great Britain: Beeston Castle, late Bronze Age/early Iron Age (uncertain) (Jones and Moss 1993); Watchfield, Iron Age (Huntley 1992); Norwich, 10th-13th century A.D. (Murphy 1994); Newcastle, England, 13th-15th century A.D. (Huntley 1994a); Newcastle, England, 17th century A.D. (Huntley 1994b).
- Greece: Chaeronia, early and middle Neolithic (Sarpaki 1995); Platia Magoula Zarkou, late Neolithic to early Bronze Age (Jones and Halstead 1993 a); Samos, 7th century B.C. (Kučan 1995).
- India: Adam, Mauryan culture, 2300-2150 B.P. (Kajale 1994).
- Italy: Grotta dell'Uzzo, Mesolithic/Neolithic (Costantini et al. 1995a); review, central Italy, Neolithic, all phases (Costantini and Stancanelli 1994); Torre Sabea, Neolithic, Impression Ceramic culture (Costantini et al. 1995b).
- Netherlands: Zwolle, Bronze Age, all phases (Bakels 1994); Dalen, Bronze Age; Iron Age; Roman; Middle Ages (van Zeist and Palfenier-Vegter 1994); Weerselo-Deurningen, Iron Age (Buurman 1992); Opperdoes, Roman Iron Age (Buurman 1993a); Rockanje, Roman Iron Age (Brinkkemper et al. 1995); Peelo, early and late Middle Ages (van Zeist and Palfenier-Vegter 1995); Gramsbergen, 14th-15th century A.D. (Buurman 1993b).

- Norway: Rogaland, several sites; Bronze Age; pre-Roman Iron Age; Roman Iron Age; Migration period (Bakkevig 1995).
- Poland: Ostrów Lednicki, 10th century A.D. (Polcyn 1995); review, coastal sites, 5th-14th century A.D. (Jarosińska 1994); Wrocław, Middle Ages (Kosina 1995).
- Scotland: Howe, Iron Age (Dickson 1994b).
- Slovak Republic: Mužla-Cenkov, 9th-10th century A.D. (Hajnalová 1993b); review, all periods (Hajnalová 1993c).
- Spain: Fuente Álamo, Bronze Age, El Argar culture (Stika 1995c); Soto de Bureba, early Iron Age (Neef 1993).
- Sweden: Tanum, Bronze Age (Gerdin 1994); review, bread, all phases (Viklund 1994).
- Switzerland: Egolzwil, Neolithic, Egolzwil culture, 4300 B.C. (Bollinger 1994); Basle, pre-Roman Iron Age (Iseli and Jacomet 1994); Zurzach, Roman, 1st century A.D. (Jacomet and Wagner 1994); Neftenbach, late Roman, 3rd century A.D. (Klee 1993); Basle, 7th-8th century A.D. (Jacomet and Blöchinger 1994); Laufen, 14th century A.D. (Karg 1995).
- Syria: Tell Hammam et-Turkman; middle Bronze Age; Sabi Abyad, late Bronze Age; Tell Schech Hamad, central Assyrian times (van Zeist 1994).
- Turkey: Nevali Cori, pre-pottery Neolithic (Pasternak 1995); Ilıpınar, late Neolithic, 6750-7250 B.P. (van Zeist and Waterbolk-van Rooijen 1995); Hacinebi Tepe, Uruk period, late 4th millennium B.C. (Miller 1994); Kuşaklı, Hethitic (Segschneider 1995).
- Turkmenistan: Gonur depe, Bronze Age, 2200-1750 B.C. (Miller 1993; Moore et al. 1994).
- Ukraine: review, Neolithic Tripolje culture (Yanushevich et al. 1994); review, early Slavonic cultures, 5th-10th century A.D. (Pashkevich 1995).
- Yugoslavia: Feudvar, Bronze Age, Vatina culture (Kroll 1995a).
- Hordeum vulgare nudum*
- Bulgaria: review, Neolithic; Bronze Age, all phases (Popova 1994); Galabovo, Chalcolithic and early Bronze Age (Popova 1995).
- Denmark: Århus, Pre-Roman Iron Age (Aaby et al. 1991-92); review, early Middle Ages (Robinson 1994b).
- Finland: review, Corded Ware culture (Matiskainen 1993).
- Germany: Heilbronn-Klingenberg, Neolithic, Linearbandkeramik; Michelsberg culture; pre-Roman Iron Age, late Hallstatt/early La Tène (Stika 1996); Flögel-Eekhöltjen, Neolithic, Funnel Beaker culture; late Bronze Age; 1st, 4th-6th century A.D.; Dalem, 7th-14th century A.D. (Behre and Kučan 1994); Cologne, early and middle Iron Age (Knörzer 1992).
- Great Britain: Watchfield, Iron Age (Huntley 1992).
- Italy: review, central Italy, Neolithic, all phases (Costantini and Stancanelli 1994).
- Norway: Rogaland, several sites; Neolithic; Bronze Age; Roman Iron Age; Migration period (Bakkevig 1995).
- Scotland: Howe, Iron Age (Dickson 1994b).
- Spain: Fuente Álamo, Bronze Age, El Argar culture (Stika 1995c).
- Turkey: Asikli Höyük, pre-pottery Neolithic (van Zeist and de Roller 1995); Ilıpınar, late Neolithic, 6750-7250 B.P. (van Zeist and Waterbolk-van Rooijen 1995).
- Turkmenistan: Gonur depe, Bronze Age, 2200-1750 B.C. (Miller 1993).
- Ukraine: review, Neolithic Tripolje culture (Yanushevich et al. 1994); review, early Slavonic cultures, 5th-10th century A.D. (Pashkevich 1995).
- Humulus lupulus L.*
- Czech Republic: Most, 13th-15th century A.D. (Čulíková 1995b).
- Denmark: review, early Middle Ages (Robinson 1994b).
- Finland: Turku, 13th-15th century A.D. (Lempiäinen 1995).
- France: Douai, 8th-11th century A.D. (van Zeist et al. 1994).
- Germany: Gerlingen, 11th/12th century A.D. (Rösch and Gross 1995); Kiel, 13th-17th century A.D. (Wiethold 1995c); Schwäbisch Hall, 15th-18th century A.D. (Rösch et al. 1994); Hildesheim, 16th-17th century A.D. (Willerdig 1990); Lüneburg, 16th/17th century A.D. (Wiethold 1995a, b); review, Lübeck, 12th-18th century A.D. (van Haaster 1994); review, southern Lower Saxony, 12th-16th century A.D. (Willerdig 1995).
- Great Britain: Norwich, 10th-13th century A.D. (Murphy 1994).
- Norway: Trondheim, 15th-16th century A.D. (Sandvik 1995).
- Poland: Wrocław, Middle Ages (Kosina 1995); review, coastal sites, 5-14th century A.D. (Jarosińska 1994).
- Sweden: Lund, 13th century A.D. (Hjelmqvist 1995).
- Hyssopus officinalis L.*
- Germany: review, southern Lower Saxony, 12th-16th century A.D. (Willerdig 1995); review, Lübeck, 14th century A.D. (van Haaster 1994).
- Great Britain: Newcastle, England, 13th-15th century A.D. (Huntley 1994a).
- Inga feuillei DC.*
- Review, Central and South America (Göbel 1993).
- Ipomoea batatas (L.) Lam.*
- Review, Central and South America (Göbel 1993).
- Isatis tinctoria L.*
- Germany: Hochdorf, pre-Roman Iron Age, Hallstatt culture (Stika 1995a); Xanten, Roman (Knörzer et al. 1994).

Great Britain: several sites, 1st; 9th-11th; 12th; 14th century A.D. (Hall 1995).

Ireland: Deer Park Farms, 7th-8th century A.D. (Hall 1995).

Juglans nigra L.

USA: Calvert, Maryland, 18th century A.D. (Miller 1989).

Juglans regia L.

Belgium: Erps-Kwerps, Roman (Lentacker et al. 1992); Braives, Roman, 3rd century A.D. or later (Heim 1993).

Czech Republic: Jihlava, 14th century A.D. (Kühn 1995); Most, 15th century A.D. (Čulíková 1995b).

France: Douai, 8th-11th century A.D. (van Zeist et al. 1994); Besançon, 14th century A.D. (Lundstrom-Baudais and Bailly 1995); Rigny, 16th century A.D. (Ruas 1995).

Germany: Baden-Württemberg, 10 sites, Roman (Stika 1995b); Hanau-Kesselstadt, Roman (Kreuz 1994); Osterburken, Roman (Fröschle 1994); Xanten, Roman (Knörzer et al. 1994); review, Hesse, Iron Age/Roman Iron Age (Kreuz 1994/95a); Kiel, 13th-16th century A.D. (Wiethold 1995c); Schwäbisch Hall, 15th-18th century A.D. (Rösch et al. 1994); Lüneburg, 16th/17th century A.D. (Wiethold 1995a, b); review, Lübeck, 12th-16th century A.D. (van Haaster 1994); review, southern Lower Saxony, 12th-16th century A.D. (Willerding 1995); review, Thuringia, 16th-17th century A.D. (Schultze-Motel and Gall 1994).

Great Britain: review, Roman and Middle Ages (Dickson 1994a).

Luxembourg: Dalheim, Roman (König 1994).

Netherlands: Nijmegen, Roman (de Hingh and Kooistra 1994).

Poland: review, coastal sites, 10th-14th century A.D. (Jarosińska 1994); Wrocław, Middle Ages (Kosina 1995)

Portugal: Castro de Penices, Roman Iron Age (Figueiral 1995).

USA: Calvert, Maryland, 18th century A.D. (Miller 1989).

Juniperus communis L.

Austria: Ötztal Alps, Neolithic (Oeggl and Schoch 1995).

Czech Republic: Jihlava, 14th century A.D. (Kühn 1995); Most, 15th century A.D. (Čulíková 1995b); Prague, 17th century A.D. (Čulíková 1995a).

Finland: Rapola, Middle Ages (Vikkula et al. 1994); Turku, 13th-15th century A.D. (Lempiäinen 1995).

Germany: Gerlingen, Roman (Stika 1995b); Schwäbisch Hall, 15th-18th century A.D. (Rösch et al. 1994); Lüneburg, 16th/17th century A.D. (Wiethold 1995a, b); review, Lübeck, 13th century A.D. (van Haaster 1994); review, southern Lower Saxony, 12th-16th century A.D. (Willerding 1995).

Poland: Wrocław, Middle Ages (Kosina 1995).

Lablab purpureus (L.) Sweet

India: Adam, Pre-Mauryan - Maharathi culture, 2500-1700 B.P. (Kajale 1994).

Lactuca sativa L.

Germany: Auerberg, Roman, 1st century A.D. (Kroll 1994); Schwäbisch Hall, 15th-18th century A.D. (Rösch et al. 1994).

Lagenaria siceraria (Molina) Standley

Germany: Hanau-Kesselstadt, Roman (Kreuz 1994); review, Hesse, Iron Age/Roman Iron Age (Kreuz 1994/95a).

Poland: Wrocław, Middle Ages (Kosina 1995).

Review, Central and South America (Göbel 1993).

Lathyrus cicera L.

Germany: review, Thuringia, Neolithic, Linear-bandkeramik; Middle Ages, 14th-15th century A.D. (Schultze-Motel and Gall 1994).

Italy: review, central Italy, middle Neolithic (Costantini and Stancanelli 1994).

Lathyrus sativus L.

Bulgaria: review, Nova Zagora, Yunatsite, early and middle Bronze Age (Popova 1994).

Greece: Thebes, late Bronze Age (Jones and Halstead 1993b).

India: Adam, Iron Age - Maharathi culture, 3000-1700 B.P. (Kajale 1994).

Syria: Tell Hammam et-Turkman; middle Bronze Age (van Zeist 1994).

Turkey: Nevalı Cori, pre-pottery Neolithic (Pasternak 1995); Ilıpınar, late Neolithic, 6750-7250 B.P. (van Zeist and Waterbolk-van Rooijen 1995).

Lathyrus sp.

Greece: Chaeronia, early and middle Neolithic (Sarpaki 1995).

Italy: Grotta dell'Uzzo, Mesolithic/Neolithic (Costantini et al. 1995a); review, central Italy, early Neolithic (Costantini and Stancanelli 1994).

Turkey: Hacinebi Tepe, Uruk period, late 4th millennium B.C. (Miller 1994).

Turkmenistan: Gonur depe, Bronze Age, 2200-1750 B.C. (Miller 1993; Moore et al. 1994).

Laurocerasus lusitanica Roemer

Great Britain: review, Roman (Dickson 1994a).

Laurus nobilis L.

Greece: Samos, 7th century B.C. (Kučan 1995).

Lens culinaris Medik.

Albania: Maliq, late Neolithic, Illyrian civilisation (Xhuveli and Schultze-Motel 1995).

Austria: Oberleiser Berg, early Bronze Age; Urn Field culture; late La Tène; Migration period; early Middle Ages (Schneider and Raunjak 1994).

Bulgaria: Galabovo, Chalcolithic and early Bronze Age (Popova 1995); review, Bronze Age, all phases (Popova 1995).

- France: Mont Beuvray, final La Tène; Roman (Wiethold 1994); Besançon, 14th century A.D. (Lundstrom-Baudais and Bailly 1995).
- Germany: Heilbronn-Klingenberg, Neolithic, Linearbandkeramik; late Hallstatt/early La Tène (Stika 1996); Maring-Noviant, Neolithic, Linearbandkeramik (Bakels 1993); review, Thuringia, Neolithic, Linearbandkeramik and others; Bronze Age; Urn Field culture; pre-Roman Iron Age; Middle Ages, 12th-15th century A.D. (Schultze-Motel and Gall 1994); Cologne, early and middle Iron Age (Knörzer 1992); Hochdorf, pre-Roman Iron Age, Hallstatt culture (Stika 1995a); review, Hesse, Iron Age/Roman Iron Age (Kreuz 1994/95a); Baden-Württemberg, 10 sites, Roman (Stika 1995b); Okarben, Roman (Blänkle et al. 1995); Xanten, Roman (Knörzer 1994); Dalem, 7th-14th century A.D. (Behre and Kučan 1994); Gerlingen, 11th/12th century A.D. (Rösch and Gross 1995); Schwäbisch Hall, 15th-18th century A.D. (Rösch et al. 1994); Hildesheim, 16th-17th century A.D. (Willerding 1990); review, Lübeck, 12th; 14th century A.D. (van Haaster 1994); review, southern Lower Saxony, 12th-16th century A.D. (Willerding 1995).
- Greece: Chaeronia, early and middle Neolithic (Sarpaki 1995); Platia Magoula Zarkou, middle Neolithic (Jones and Halstead 1993 a); Samos, 7th century B.C. (Kučan 1995).
- India: Adam, Pre-Mauryan - Maharathi culture, 2500-1700 B.P. (Kajale 1994).
- Italy: review, central Italy, Neolithic, all phases (Costantini and Stancanelli 1994).
- Netherlands: Nijmegen, Roman (de Hingh and Kooistra 1994).
- Poland: Ostrów Lednicki, 10th century A.D. (Polcyn 1995); review, coastal sites, 5th-14th century A.D. (Jarosińska 1994); Wrocław, Middle Ages (Kosina 1995).
- Slovak Republic: Mužla-Čenkov, 9th-10th century A.D. (Hajnalová 1993b).
- Switzerland: Basle, pre-Roman Iron Age (Iseli and Jacomet 1994); Basle, 7th-8th century A.D. (Jacomet and Blöchinger 1994); Laufen, 14th century A.D. (Karg 1995).
- Syria: Tell Hammam et-Turkman; middle Bronze Age (van Zeist 1994).
- Turkey: Asikli Höyük, pre-pottery Neolithic (van Zeist and de Roller 1995); Nevali Cori, Pre-Pottery Neolithic (Pasternak 1995); Ilıpınar, late Neolithic, 6750-7250 B.P. (van Zeist and Waterbolk-van Rooijen 1995); Hacinebi Tepe, Uruk period, late 4th millennium B.C. (Miller 1994); Kuşaklı, Hethitic (Segsneider 1995).
- Turkmenistan: Gonur depe, Bronze Age, 2200-1750 B.C. (Miller 1993; Moore et al. 1994)
- Ukraine: review, early Slavonic cultures, 7th-10th century A.D. (Pashkevich 1995).
- Yugoslavia: Feudvar, Bronze Age, Vatina culture (Kroll 1995a).
- Lepidium sativum* L.
Germany: Stettfeld, Roman (Stika 1995b); review, southern Lower Saxony, 12th-16th century A.D. (Willerding 1995).
- Levisticum officinale* W. Koch
Czech Republic: Most, 13th-15th century A.D. (Čulíková 1995b).
Finland: Turku, 13th-15th century A.D. (Lempiäinen 1995).
- Linum usitatissimum* L.
Belgium: Erps-Kwerps, Roman (Lentacker et al. 1992); Braives, Roman, 3rd century A.D. or later (Heim 1993).
Czech Republic: Most, 14th century A.D. (Čulíková 1995b).
Denmark: Solvang, 6th century A.D. (Rindel and Robinson 1994) review, early Middle Ages (Robinson 1994b).
Finland: Turku, 13th-15th century A.D. (Lempiäinen 1995).
France: Douai, 8th-11th century A.D. (van Zeist et al. 1994); Besançon, 14th century A.D. (Lundstrom-Baudais and Bailly 1995).
Germany: Kückhoven, Neolithic, Linearbandkeramik (Knörzer 1995); Ergolding, Neolithic, Altheim culture (Hinton 1994); Ödenahlen, late Neolithic, middle phase, 1st half 4th millennium B.C. (Maier 1995); review, Thuringia, Neolithic, Linearbandkeramik; Bronze Age; pre-Roman Iron Age; Middle Ages, 14th-15th century A.D. (Schultze-Motel and Gall 1994); Cologne, early and middle Iron Age (Knörzer 1992); Heilbronn-Klingenberg, pre-Roman Iron Age, late Hallstatt/early La Tène (Stika 1996); Hochdorf, pre-Roman Iron Age, Hallstatt culture (Stika 1995a); review, Hesse, Iron Age/Roman Iron Age (Kreuz 1994/95a); Auerberg, Roman, 1st century A.D. (Kroll 1994); Baden-Württemberg, 10 sites, Roman (Stika 1995b); Flögeln-Eekhöltjen, 2nd-6th century A.D.; Dalem, 7th-14th century A.D.; Flögeln, 13th/14th century A.D. (Behre and Kučan 1994); Xanten, Roman (Knörzer 1994); Duisburg, 5th century A.D. (Krause 1994); Dasing, 7th-8th century A.D. (Küster 1994a); Graben, early Middle Ages (Küster 1994b); Wellinghusen, 8th century A.D. (Kroll and Medovic 1995); Gerlingen, 11th/12th century A.D. (Rösch and Gross 1995); Kiel, 13th-17th century A.D. (Wiethold 1995c); Schwäbisch Hall, 15th-18th century A.D. (Rösch et al. 1994); Lüneburg, 16th/17th century A.D. (Wiethold 1995a, b); Hildesheim, 16th-17th century A.D. (Willerding 1990); review, Lübeck, 12th-18th century A.D. (van Haaster 1994); review, southern Lower Saxony, 12th-16th century A.D. (Willerding 1995).
Great Britain: Norwich, 10th-13th century A.D. (Murphy 1994); Newcastle, 13th-15th century A.D. (Huntley 1994a).
Ireland: Deer Park Farms, 7th-8th century A.D. (Hall 1995).

- Italy: review, central Italy, early Neolithic (Costantini and Stancanelli 1994).
- Netherlands: Opperdoes, Roman Iron Age (Buurman 1993a); Dalen, Iron Age; early Middle Ages (van Zeist and Palfenier-Vegter 1994); Peelo, early and late Middle Ages (van Zeist and Palfenier-Vegter 1995).
- Poland: review, coastal sites, 5th-14th century A.D. (Jarosińska 1994); Ostrów Lednicki, 10th century A.D. (Polcyn 1995); Wrocław, Middle Ages (Kosina 1995).
- Scotland: Howe, Iron Age (Dickson 1994b).
- Slovak Republic: Mužla-Čenkov, 9th-10th century A.D. (Hajnalová 1993b).
- Spain: Fuente Álamo, Bronze Age, El Argar culture (Stika 1995c).
- Sweden: review, bread, all phases (Viklund 1994).
- Switzerland: Egolzwil, Neolithic, Egolzwil culture, 4300 B.C. (Bollinger 1994).
- Turkey, Ilıpınar, late Neolithic, 6750-7250 B.P. (van Zeist and Waterbolk-van Rooijen 1995).
- Ukraine: review, early Slavonic cultures, 5th-10th century A.D. (Pashkevich 1995).
- Malus domestica* Borkh.
- Czech Republic: Most, 13th-15th century A.D. (Čulíková 1995b); Jihlava, 14th century A.D. (Kühn 1995).
- France: Rigny, 16th century A.D. (Ruas 1995).
- Germany: Xanten, Roman (Knörzer 1994); review, Hesse, Iron Age/Roman Iron Age (Kreuz 1994/95a); Ergolding, early Middle Ages, Carolingian (Hinton 1994); Kiel, 13th-17th century A.D. (Wiethold 1995c); Schwäbisch Hall, 15th-18th century A.D. (Rösch et al. 1994); Lüneburg, 16th/17th century A.D. (Wiethold 1995a, b).
- Malus sylvestris* (L.) P. Miller
- Czech Republic: Jihlava, 14th century A.D. (Kühn 1995).
- Denmark: review, early Middle Ages (Robinson 1994b).
- Germany: Kückhoven, Neolithic, Linearbandkeramik (Knörzer 1995); Ödenahlen, late Neolithic, middle phase, 1st half 4th millennium B.C. (Maier 1995); Heilbronn-Klingenberg, pre-Roman Iron Age, late Hallstatt/early La Tène (Stika 1996); Hildesheim, 16th-17th century A.D. (Willerding 1990); review, southern Lower Saxony, 12th-16th century A.D. (Willerding 1995).
- Netherlands: Nijmegen, Roman (de Hingh and Kooistra 1994); Peelo, early Middle Ages (van Zeist and Palfenier-Vegter 1995).
- Norway: Trondheim, 15th-16th century A.D. (Sandvik 1995).
- Poland: Wrocław, Middle Ages (Kosina 1995).
- Switzerland: Egolzwil, Neolithic, Egolzwil culture, 4300 B.C. (Bollinger 1994).
- Malus* sp.
- Belgium: Erps-Kwerps, Roman (Lentacker et al. 1992).
- France: Mont Beuvray, final La Tène; Roman (Wiethold 1994); Douai, 8th-11th century A.D. (van Zeist et al. 1994).
- Germany: Ergolding, Neolithic, Altheim culture (Hinton 1994); review, Thuringia, Neolithic, Linearbandkeramik and others; Middle Ages, 12th-14th century A.D. (Schultze-Motel and Gall 1994); Auerberg, Roman, 1st century A.D. (Kroll 1994); Baden-Württemberg, 10 sites, Roman (Stika 1995b); Xanten, Roman (Knörzer et al. 1994); Dalem, 7th-14th century A.D. (Behre and Kučan 1994); Rot am See, 11-13th century A.D. (Rösch 1994a); review, Lübeck, 12th-18th century A.D. (van Haaster 1994).
- Great Britain: review, Roman and Middle Ages (Dickson 1994a); Norwich, 13th century A.D. (Murphy 1994).
- Italy: review, central Italy, middle Neolithic (Costantini and Stancanelli 1994).
- Netherlands: Dalen, early Middle Ages (van Zeist and Palfenier-Vegter 1994).
- Poland: review, coastal sites, 5th-14th century A.D. (Jarosińska 1994).
- Switzerland: Zurzach, Roman, 1st century A.D. (Jacomet and Wagner 1994).
- Turkmenistan: Gonur depe, Bronze Age, 2200-1750 B.C. (Miller 1993).
- Manihot esculenta* Crantz
- Belize: Cuello, 1200-400 B.C. (Hather and Hammond 1994).
- Review, Central and South America (Göbel 1993).
- Marrubium vulgare* L.
- Great Britain: review, Middle Ages (Dickson 1994a).
- Matricaria recutita* L.
- Great Britain: review, Middle Ages (Dickson 1994a).
- Netherlands: Rockanje, Roman Iron Age (Brinkemper et al. 1995).
- Melissa officinalis* L.
- Germany: Stettfeld, Roman (Stika 1995b).
- Mespilus germanica* L.
- Czech Republic: Prague, 17th century A.D. (Čulíková 1995a).
- France: Douai, 8th-11th century A.D. (van Zeist et al. 1994).
- Germany: review, Hesse, Iron Age/Roman Iron Age (Kreuz 1994/95a); review, southern Lower Saxony, 12th-16th century A.D. (Willerding 1995).
- Great Britain: review, Roman and Middle Ages (Dickson 1994a).
- Morus nigra* L.
- Czech Republic: Most, 14th century A.D. (Čulíková 1995b); Prague, 17th century A.D. (Čulíková 1995a).
- France: Rigny, 16th century A.D. (Ruas 1995).

- Germany: review, Lübeck, 14th century A.D. (van Haaster 1994); Lüneburg, 16th/17th century A.D. (Wiethold 1995a, b); review, southern Lower Saxony, 12th-16th century A.D. (Willerding 1995).
Great Britain: review, Roman and Middle Ages (Dickson 1994a).
Greece: Samos, 7th century B.C. (Kučan 1995).
- Myrica gale* L.
Denmark: review, early Middle Ages (Robinson 1994b).
Finland: Turku, 13th-15th; 18th century A.D. (Lempiäinen 1995).
Germany: Flögeln-Eekhöltjen, 4th-5th century A.D.; Flögeln, 11th-15th century A.D. (Behre and Kučan 1994); Kiel, 13th-14th century A.D. (Wiethold 1995c); Lüneburg, 16th/17th century A.D. (Wiethold 1995a); review, southern Lower Saxony, 12th-16th century A.D. (Willerding 1995).
- Myrtus communis* L.
Greece: Samos, 7th century B.C. (Kučan 1995).
- Nasturtium officinale* L.
Germany: Ergolding, early Middle Ages, Carolingian (Hinton 1994).
- Nicotiana rustica* L.
Czech Republic: Prague, 17th century A.D. (Čulíková 1995a).
- Nigella damascena* L.
France: Rigny, 16th century A.D. (Ruas 1995).
- Nigella sativa* L.
Germany: review, southern Lower Saxony, 12th-16th century A.D. (Willerding 1995).
- Nepeta cataria* L.
Germany: Xanten, Roman (Knörzer 1994).
Great Britain: review, Roman and Middle Ages (Dickson 1994a).
- Olea europaea* L. (incl. var. *sylvestris* Brot., syn. *O. oleaster* L.)
France: Mont Beuvray, Roman (Wiethold 1994).
Germany: Okarben, Roman (Blänkle et al. 1995); Osterburken, Roman (Frösche 1994); review, Hesse, Iron Age/Roman Iron Age (Kreuz 1994/95a); Xanten, Roman (Knörzer 1994).
Greece: Samos, 7th century B.C. (Kučan 1995).
Israel: Kfar Samir, Chalcolithic (Kislev 1994-95).
Italy: Grotta dell'Uzzo, Mesolithic (Costantini et al. 1995a); review, central Italy, early and middle Neolithic (Costantini and Stancanelli 1994).
Netherlands: Nijmegen, Roman (de Hingh and Kooistra 1994).
Spain: Fuente Álamo, Bronze Age, El Argar culture (Stika 1995c).
USA: Calvert, Maryland, 18th century A.D. (Miller 1989).
- Origanum majorana* L.
Germany: Baden-Württemberg, 10 sites, Roman (Stika 1995b).
- Origanum vulgare* L.
Germany: Schwäbisch Hall, 15th-18th century A.D. (Rösch et al. 1994); review, Lübeck, 12th-13th century A.D. (van Haaster 1994).
Great Britain: review, Roman (Dickson 1994a).
Switzerland: Egolzwil, Neolithic, Egolzwil culture, 4300 B.C. (Bollinger 1994).
- Oryza sativa* L.
Czech Republic: Jihlava, 14th century A.D. (Kühn 1995); Prague, 17th century A.D. (Čulíková 1995a).
Germany: Kiel, 13th-14th; 15th-17th century A.D. (Wiethold 1995c); Lüneburg, 16th/17th century A.D. (Wiethold 1995a, b); review, southern Lower Saxony, 12th-16th century A.D. (Willerding 1995).
India: Adam, all phases, 4000-1700 B.P. (Kajale 1994).
- Oxalis* sp.
Review, Central and South America (Göbel 1993).
- Pachyrhizus tuberosus* (Lam.) Spreng.
Review, Central and South America (Göbel 1993).
- Panicum miliaceum* L.
Austria: Oberleiser Berg, early Bronze Age; Urn Field culture; late La Tène; Migration period; early Middle Ages (Schneider and Raunjak 1994).
Bulgaria: review, Azmak, Neolithic (Popova 1994).
Czech Republic: Most, 13th-15th century A.D. (Čulíková 1995b); Jihlava, 14th century A.D. (Kühn 1995).
Denmark: review, early Middle Ages (Robinson 1994b).
France: Mont Beuvray, final La Tène; Roman (Wiethold 1994); Besançon, 14th century A.D. (Lundstrom-Baudais and Bailly 1995); Rigny, 16th century A.D. (Ruas 1995).
Germany: Flögeln-Eekhöltjen, Neolithic, Funnel Beaker culture; 1st-6th century A.D. (Behre and Kučan 1994); review, Thuringia, Neolithic, Linearbandkeramik; Bronze Age; Urn Field culture; pre-Roman Iron Age (Schultze-Motel and Gall 1994); Cologne, Urn Field period; early and middle Iron Age (Knörzer 1992); Heilbronn-Klingenberg, pre-Roman Iron Age, late Hallstatt/early La Tène (Stika 1996); Hochdorf, pre-Roman Iron Age, Hallstatt culture (Stika 1995a); review, Hesse, Iron Age/Roman Iron Age (Kreuz 1994/95a); Auerberg, Roman, 1st century A.D. (Kroll 1994); Baden-Württemberg, 10 sites, Roman (Stika 1995b); Okarben, Roman (Blänkle et al. 1995); Xanten, Roman (Knörzer 1994); Dasing, 7th-8th century A.D. (Küster 1994a); Ergolding, early Middle Ages, Carolingian (Hinton 1994); Kiel, 13th-17th century A.D. (Wiethold 1995c);

- Schwäbisch Hall, 15th-18th century A.D. (Rösch et al. 1994); Hildesheim, 16th-17th century A.D. (Willerding 1990); Lüneburg, 16th/17th century A.D. (Wiethold 1995a, b); review, Lübeck, 13th-18th century A.D. (van Haaster 1994); review, southern Lower Saxony, 12th-16th century A.D. (Willerding 1995).
- Great Britain: Norwich, 13th century A.D. (Murphy 1994).
- Netherlands: Zwolle, middle and late Bronze Age (Bakels 1994); Weerselo-Deurningen, Iron Age (Buurman 1992); Dalen, Iron Age; Middle Ages (van Zeist and Palfenier-Vegter 1994); Opperdoes, Roman Iron Age (Buurman 1993a); Nijmegen, Roman (de Hingh and Kooistra 1994).
- Poland: review, coastal sites, 5th-14th century A.D. (Jarosińska 1994); Ostrów Lednicki, 10th century A.D. (Polcyn 1995); Wrocław, Middle Ages (Kosina 1995).
- Slovak Republic: review, all periods since Chalcolithic (Hajnalová 1993c); Komárno, 7th-9th century A.D. (Hajnalová 1993 a); Mužla-Čenkov, 9th-10th century A.D. (Hajnalová 1993b).
- Switzerland: Basle, pre-Roman Iron Age (Iseli and Jacomet 1994); Zurzach, Roman, 1st century A.D. (Jacomet and Wagner 1994); Basle, 7th-8th century A.D. (Jacomet and Blöchinger 1994).
- Ukraine: review, Neolithic Tripolje culture (Yanushevich et al. 1994); review, early Slavonic cultures, 5th-10th century A.D. (Pashkevich 1995).
- Panicum turgidum* Forrsk.
Egypt: Nabta Playa, early Neolithic (Wasylikowa et al. 1995).
- Papaver somniferum* L. (incl. ssp. *setigerum* [DC.] Corb.)
Czech Republic: Most, 13th-15th century A.D. (Čulíková 1995b); Jihlava, 14th century A.D. (Kühn 1995).
Denmark: review, early Middle Ages (Robinson 1994b).
Finland: Turku, 13th-15th century A.D. (Lempiäinen 1995).
France: Mont Beuvray, final La Tène (Wiethold 1994); Douai, 8th-11th century A.D. (van Zeist et al. 1994).
Germany: Kückhoven, Neolithic, Linearbandkeramik (Knörzer 1995); Heilbronn-Klingenberg, Neolithic, Michelsberg culture (Stika 1996); Ödenahlen, late Neolithic, middle phase, 1st half 4th millennium B.C. (Maier 1995); Cologne, early and middle Iron Age (Knörzer 1992); Hochdorf; Stuttgart-Mühlhausen, pre-Roman Iron Age, Hallstatt culture (Stika 1995a); review, Hesse, Iron Age/Roman Iron Age (Kreuz 1994/95a); Auerberg, Roman, 1st century A.D. (Kroll 1994); Baden-Württemberg, 10 sites, Roman (Stika 1995b); Dasing, 7th-8th century A.D. (Küster 1994a); Gerlingen, 11th/12th century A.D. (Rösch and Gross 1995); Kiel, 13th-17th century A.D. (Wiethold 1995c); Schwäbisch Hall, 15th-18th century A.D. (Rösch et al. 1994); Hildesheim, 16th-17th century A.D. (Willerding 1990); review, Lübeck, 12th-16th century A.D. (van Haaster 1994); review, southern Lower Saxony, 12th-16th century A.D. (Willerding 1995).
Great Britain: review, Roman and Middle Ages (Dickson 1994a).
Greece: Samos, 7th century B.C. (Kučan 1995).
Italy: review, central Italy, early Neolithic (Costantini and Stancanelli 1994).
Poland: review, coastal sites, 10th-14th century A.D. (Jarosińska 1994).
Slovak Republic: Mužla-Čenkov, 9th-10th century A.D. (Hajnalová 1993b).
Spain: Fuente Álamo, Bronze Age, El Argar culture (Stika 1995c).
Switzerland: Egolzwil, Neolithic, Egolzwil culture, 4300 B.C. (Bollinger 1994); Zurzach, Roman, 1st century A.D. (Jacomet and Wagner 1994).
- Pastinaca sativa* L.
France: Douai, 8th-11th century A.D. (van Zeist et al. 1994).
Germany: Baden-Württemberg, 10 sites, Roman (Stika 1995b); Osterburken, Roman (Fröschle 1994); review, Hesse, Iron Age/Roman Iron Age (Kreuz 1994/95a); Gerlingen, 11/12th century A.D. (Rösch and Gross 1995); Schwäbisch Hall, 15th-18th century A.D. (Rösch et al. 1994); Kiel, 16th century A.D. (Wiethold 1995c); Lüneburg, 16th/17th century A.D. (Wiethold 1995b).
Great Britain: review, Middle Ages (Dickson 1994a).
Poland: review, coastal sites, 10th-14th century A.D. (Jarosińska 1994).
Switzerland: Egolzwil, Neolithic, Egolzwil culture, 4300 B.C. (Bollinger 1994).
- Pennisetum setaceum* (Forrsk.) Chiov.
Libya: Uan Muhuggiag; Ti-n-Torha, 8600-5200; 5200-6000; 4900-5400 uncal. B.P. (Wasylikowa 1992a, b, 1993).
- Persea americana* Mill.
Review, Central and South America (Göbel 1993).
- Persica vulgaris* P. Miller
Czech Republic: Jihlava, 14th century A.D. (Kühn 1995).
France: Douai, 8th-11th century A.D. (van Zeist et al. 1994); Besançon, 14th century A.D. (Lundstrom-Baudais and Bailly 1995).
Germany: Baden-Württemberg, 10 sites, Roman (Stika 1995b); Hanau-Kesselstadt, Roman (Kreuz 1994); Okarben, Roman (Blänkle et al. 1995); Osterburken, Roman (Fröschle 1994); review, Hesse, Iron Age/Roman Iron Age (Kreuz 1994/95a); review, southern Lower Saxony, 12th-16th century A.D. (Willerding 1995); Schwäbisch Hall, 15th-18th century A.D. (Rösch et al. 1994); review, Thuringia, 16th-17th century A.D. (Schultze-Motel and Gall 1994); review, Lübeck, 18th century A.D. (van Haaster 1994).

- Great Britain: review, Roman and Middle Ages (Dickson 1994a).
- Greece: Samos, 7th century B.C. (Kučan 1995).
- Luxembourg: Dalheim, Roman (König 1994).
- Poland: review, coastal sites, 10th-14th century A.D. (Jarosińska 1994); Wrocław, Middle Ages (Kosina 1995).
- USA: Calvert, Maryland, 18th century A.D. (Miller 1989).
- Petroselinum crispum* (Mill.) Nym.
Czech Republic: Most, 13th-15th century A.D. (Čulíková 1995b); Prague, 17th century A.D. (Čulíková 1995a).
- Germany: Auerberg, Roman, 1st century A.D. (Kroll 1994); Rottweil-Hochmauren, Roman (Stika 1995b); Kiel, 16th century A.D. (Wiethold 1995c); Hildesheim, 16th-17th century A.D. (Willerding 1990) Lüneburg, 16th/17th century A.D. (Wiethold 1995a, b); review, southern Lower Saxony, 12th-16th century A.D. (Willerding 1995); review, Lübeck, 14th century A.D. (van Haaster 1994).
- Great Britain: review, Roman (Dickson 1994a).
- Phaseolus acutifolius* A. Gray
Review, Central and South America (Göbel 1993).
- Phaseolus coccineus* L.
Review, Central and South America (Göbel 1993).
- Phaseolus lunatus* L.
Review, Central and South America (Göbel 1993).
- Phaseolus vulgaris* L.
Germany: Schwäbisch Hall, 15th-18th century A.D. (Rösch et al. 1994).
- Review, Central and South America (Göbel 1993).
- Phoenix dactylifera* L.
Egypt: Hierakonpolis, early dynastic (Maksoud et al. 1994).
- Germany: Okarben, Roman (Blänkle et al. 1995).
- Physalis alkekengi* L.
Germany: Ergolding, Neolithic, Altheim culture; early Middle Ages, Carolingian (Hinton 1994); Ödenahlen, late Neolithic, middle phase, 1st half 4th millennium B.C. (Maier 1995); Baden-Württemberg, 10 sites, Roman (Stika 1995b); Osterburken, Roman (Fröschle 1994).
- Switzerland: Egolzwil, Neolithic, Egolzwil culture, 4300 B.C. (Bollinger 1994).
- Pimpinella saxifraga* agg.
Germany: Schwäbisch Hall, 15th-18th century A.D. (Rösch et al. 1994).
- Pinus pinea* L.
Germany: review, Hesse, Iron Age/Roman Iron Age (Kreuz 1994/95a).
- Piper nigrum* L.
Germany: review, Hesse, Iron Age/Roman Iron Age (Kreuz 1994/95a); Kiel, 15th-17th century A.D. (Wiethold 1995c); Lüneburg, 16th/17th century A.D. (Wiethold 1995a, b).
- Pistacia atlantica* Desf.
Turkey: Kuşaklı, Hethitic (Segschneider 1995).
- Pistacia terebinthus* L.
Greece: Chaeronia, early and middle Neolithic (Sarpaki 1995); Samos, 7th century B.C. (Kučan 1995).
- Pistacia* sp.
Turkey: Asikli Höyük, Pre-Pottery Neolithic (van Zeist and de Roller 1995); Nevalı Cori, pre-pottery Neolithic (Pasternak 1995).
- Pisum sativum* L.
Austria: Oberleiser Berg, early Bronze Age; Urn Field culture; late La Tène; Migration period; early Middle Ages (Schneider and Raunjak 1994).
- Bulgaria: review, Nova Zagora, Yunatsite, early and middle Bronze Age (Popova 1994).
- Denmark: review, early Middle Ages (Robinson 1994b).
- France: Mont Beuvray, Roman; 15th century A.D. (Wiethold 1994); Douai, 8th-11th century A.D. (van Zeist et al. 1994); Besançon, 14th century A.D. (Lundstrom-Baudais and Bailly 1995); Rigny, 16th century A.D. (Ruas 1995).
- Germany: Kückhoven, Neolithic, Linearbandkeramik (Knörzer 1995); Maring-Noviand, Neolithic, Linearbandkeramik (Bakels 1993); Heilbronn-Klingenber, Neolithic, Linearbandkeramik; Michelsberg culture; late Hallstatt/early La Tène (Stika 1996); review, Thuringia, Neolithic, Linearbandkeramik; Bronze Age; pre-Roman Iron Age (Schultze-Motel and Gall 1994); Cologne, early and middle Iron Age (Knörzer 1992); Hochdorf, pre-Roman Iron Age, Hallstatt (Stika 1995a); review, Hesse, Iron Age/Roman Iron Age (Kreuz 1994/95a); Baden-Württemberg, 10 sites, Roman (Stika 1995b); Okarben, Roman (Blänkle et al. 1995); Xanten, Roman (Knörzer 1994); Ergolding, early Middle Ages, Carolingian (Hinton 1994); Gerlingen, 11th/12th century A.D. (Rösch and Gross 1995); Flögeln, 11th-15th century A.D. (Behre and Kučan 1994); Schwäbisch Hall, 15th-18th century A.D. (Rösch et al. 1994); Hildesheim, 16th-17th century A.D. (Willerding 1990); review, Lübeck, 13th century A.D. (van Haaster 1994); review, southern Lower Saxony, 12th-16th century A.D. (Willerding 1995).
- Great Britain: review, Roman and Middle Ages (Dickson 1994a); Newcastle, 13th-15th century A.D. (Huntley 1994a).
- Greece: Chaeronia, early and middle Neolithic (Sarpaki 1995).
- India: Adam, Mauryan - Satavahana culture, 2300-1850 B.P. (Kajale 1994).

- Italy: Grotta dell'Uzzo, Mesolithic/Neolithic (Costantini et al. 1995a); review, central Italy, Neolithic all phases (Costantini and Stancanelli 1994).
- Netherlands: Nijmegen, Roman (de Hingh and Kooistra 1994); Peelo, late Middle Ages (van Zeist and Palfenier-Vegter 1995).
- Poland: review, coastal sites, 5th-14th century A.D. (Jarosińska 1994); Wrocław, Middle Ages (Kosina 1995).
- Slovak Republic: Mužla-Čenkov, 9th-10th century A.D. (Hajnalová 1993b).
- Sweden: review, bread, all phases (Viklund 1994).
- Switzerland: Egolzwil, Neolithic, Egolzwil culture, 4300 B.C. (Bollinger 1994); Basle, pre-Roman Iron Age (Iseli and Jacomet 1994); Laufen, 14th century A.D. (Karg 1995).
- Syria: Tell Hammam et-Turkman; middle Bronze Age (van Zeist 1994).
- Turkey: Asikli Höyük, Pre-Pottery Neolithic (van Zeist and de Roller 1995); Nevalı Cori, Pre-Pottery Neolithic (Pasternak 1995); Ilıpınar, late Neolithic, 6750-7250 B.P. (van Zeist and Waterbolk-van Rooijen 1995).
- Turkmenistan: Gonur depe, Bronze Age, 2200-1750 B.C. (Miller 1993; Moore et al. 1994).
- Ukraine: review, Neolithic Tripolje culture (Yanushevich et al. 1994); review, early Slavonic cultures, 5th-10th century A.D. (Pashkevich 1995).
- Yugoslavia: Feudvar, Bronze Age, Vatina culture (Kroll 1995a).
- Portulaca oleracea* L.
Germany: review, Hesse, Iron Age/Roman Iron Age (Kreuz 1994/95a); Hildesheim, 16th-17th century A.D. (Willerding 1990); review, Lübeck, 12th-13th century A.D. (van Haaster 1994); review, southern Lower Saxony, 12th-16th century A.D. (Willerding 1995).
Greece: Samos, 7th century B.C. (Kučan 1995).
Italy: review, central Italy, early Neolithic (Costantini and Stancanelli 1994).
- Pouteria lucuma* (Ruiz. et Pav.) Kuntze
Review, Central and South America (Göbel 1993).
- Prosopis juliflora* (Swartz) DC.
Review, Central and South America (Göbel 1993).
- Prunus cerasifera* Ehrh.
Czech Republic: Jihlava, 14th century A.D. (Kühn 1995).
Poland: review, coastal sites, 10th-14th century A.D. (Jarosińska 1994).
Syria: Douara Cave, central Palaeolithic (McLaren 1995).
- Prunus domestica* L.
Czech Republic: Most, 13th-15th century A.D. (Čulíková 1995b); Jihlava, 14th century A.D. (Kühn 1995).
- France: Mont Beuvray, final La Tène (Wiethold 1994); Douai, 8th-11th century A.D. (van Zeist et al. 1994); Rigny, 16th century A.D. (Ruas 1995).
- Germany: Baden-Württemberg, 10 sites, Roman (Stika 1995b); Hanau-Kesselstadt, Roman (Kreuz 1994); Okarben, Roman (Blänkle et al. 1995); Xanten, Roman (Knörzer et al. 1994); review, Hesse, Iron Age/Roman Iron Age (Kreuz 1994/95a); Dalem, 7th-14th century A.D.; Flögeln, 13/14th century A.D. (Behre and Kučan 1994); Kiel, 13th-17th century A.D. (Wiethold 1995c); Schwäbisch Hall, 15th-18th century A.D. (Rösch et al. 1994); Lüneburg, 16th/17th century A.D. (Wiethold 1995a, b); review, Lübeck, 12th-18th century A.D. (van Haaster 1994); review, southern Lower Saxony, 12th-16th century A.D. (Willerding 1995); review, Thuringia, 16th-17th century A.D. (Schultze-Motel and Gall 1994).
- Great Britain: review, Roman and Middle Ages (Dickson 1994a).
- Italy: review, central Italy, early Neolithic (Costantini and Stancanelli 1994); Gran Carro, Villanova culture, 12th-8th century B.C. (Costantini and Costantini Biasini 1995).
- Luxembourg: Dalheim, Roman (König 1994).
- Netherlands: Nijmegen, Roman (de Hingh and Kooistra 1994); Peelo, early Middle Ages (van Zeist and Palfenier-Vegter 1995).
- Poland: review, coastal sites, 5th-14th century A.D. (Jarosińska 1994); Wrocław, Middle Ages (Kosina 1995).
- Syria: Douara Cave, central Palaeolithic (McLaren 1995).
- Prunus spinosa* L.
Austria: Ötztal Alps, Neolithic (Oeggl and Schoch 1995).
Czech Republic: Most, 13th-15th century A.D. (Čulíková 1995b); Jihlava, 14th century A.D. (Kühn 1995).
Denmark: review, early Middle Ages (Robinson 1994b).
France: Mont Beuvray, final La Tène; Roman (Wiethold 1994); Douai, 8th-11th century A.D. (van Zeist et al. 1994); Besançon, 14th century A.D. (Lundstrom-Baudais and Bailly 1995).
Germany: Kückhoven, Neolithic, Linearbandkeramik (Knörzer 1995); Maring-Novian, Neolithic, Linearbandkeramik (Bakels 1993); Auerberg, Roman, 1st century A.D. (Kroll 1994); Baden-Württemberg, 10 sites, Roman (Stika 1995b); Osterburken, Roman (Fröschle 1994); review, Hesse, Iron Age/Roman Iron Age (Kreuz 1994/95a); Flögeln-Eekhöltjen, 4th-6th century A.D.; Dalem, 7th-14th century A.D.; Flögeln, 11th-15th century A.D. (Behre and Kučan 1994); Ergolding, early Middle Ages, Carolingian (Hinton 1994); Kiel, 13th-14th; 15th-17th century A.D. (Wiethold 1995c); Schwäbisch Hall, 15th-18th century A.D. (Rösch et al. 1994); Lüneburg, 16th/17th century A.D. (Wiethold 1995a, b); Hildes-

- heim, 16th-17th century A.D. (Willerding 1990); review, Lübeck, 13th-14th century A.D. (van Haaster 1994); review, southern Lower Saxony, 12th-16th century A.D. (Willerding 1995); review, Thuringia, 16th-17th century A.D. (Schultze-Motel and Gall 1994).
- Italy: Gran Carro, Villanova culture, 12th-8th century B.C. (Costantini and Costantini Biasini 1995).
- Luxembourg: Dalheim, Roman (König 1994).
- Netherlands: Nijmegen, Roman (de Hingh and Kooistra 1994).
- Poland: Wrocław, Middle Ages (Kosina 1995).
- Psidium guajava* L.
Review, Central and South America (Göbel 1993).
- Punica granatum* L.
Germany: review, southern Lower Saxony, 12th-16th century A.D. (Willerding 1995).
Greece: Samos, 7th century B.C. (Kučan 1995).
- Pyrus communis* L.
Belgium: Braives, Roman, 3rd century A.D. or later (Heim 1993).
Czech Republic: Most, 13th-15th century A.D. (Čulíková 1995b); Jihlava, 14th century A.D. (Kühn 1995).
France: Mont Beuvray, Roman (Wiethold 1994); Douai, 8th-11th century A.D. (van Zeist et al. 1994).
Germany: Auerberg, Roman, 1st century A.D. (Kroll 1994); Baden-Württemberg, 10 sites, Roman (Stika 1995b); Xanten, Roman (Knörzer 1994; Knörzer et al. 1994); review, Hesse, Iron Age/Roman Iron Age (Kreuz 1994/95a); Kiel, 13th-17th century A.D. (Wiethold 1995c); Schwäbisch Hall, 15th-18th century A.D. (Rösch et al. 1994); Hildesheim, 16th-17th century A.D. (Willerding 1990); Lüneburg, 16th/17th century A.D. (Wiethold 1995a, b); review, Lübeck, 13th-18th century A.D. (van Haaster 1994); review, southern Lower Saxony, 12th-16th century A.D. (Willerding 1995).
Great Britain: review, Middle Ages (Dickson 1994a).
Netherlands: Nijmegen, Roman (de Hingh and Kooistra 1994).
Norway: Trondheim, 15th-16th century A.D. (Sandvik 1995).
Poland: review, coastal sites, 10th-14th century A.D. (Jarosińska 1994); Wrocław, Middle Ages (Kosina 1995).
Switzerland: Zurzach, Roman, 1st century A.D. (Jacomet and Wagner 1994).
- Pyrus pyraster* Burgsd.
France: Mont Beuvray, final La Tène (Wiethold 1994).
- Quercus* sp.
Germany: Ödenahlen, late Neolithic, middle phase, 1st half 4th millennium B.C. (Maier 1995); Flögeln-Eekhöltjen, late Bronze Age; 1st-6th century A.D.; Dalem, 7th-14th century A.D.; Flögeln, 11-15th century A.D. (Behre and Kučan 1994); Ergolding, early Middle Ages, Carolingian (Hinton 1994).
Greece: Samos, 7th century B.C. (Kučan 1995).
Italy: Grotta dell'Uzzo, Mesolithic (Costantini et al. 1995a); Gran Carro, Villanova culture, 12th-8th century B.C. (Costantini and Costantini Biasini 1995).
Netherlands: Dalen, Bronze Age; Iron Age (van Zeist and Palfenier-Vegter 1994).
- Raphanus sativus* L.
Germany: Schwäbisch Hall, 15th-18th century A.D. (Rösch et al. 1994); review, southern Lower Saxony, 12th-16th century A.D. (Willerding 1995).
Sweden: Lund, 13th century A.D. (Hjelmqvist 1995).
- Reseda luteola* L.
France: Douai, 8th-11th century A.D. (van Zeist et al. 1994).
Germany: Hochdorf, pre-Roman Iron Age, Hallstatt culture (Stika 1995a); review, Hesse, Iron Age/Roman Iron Age (Kreuz 1994/95a).
Great Britain: Norwich, 10th-13th century A.D. (Murphy 1994); Bristol; Beverley, 12th; 14th century A.D. (Hall 1995); Newcastle, 13th-15th century A.D. (Huntley 1994a).
- Ribes nigrum* L.
Germany: Lüneburg, 16th/17th century A.D. (Wiethold 1995a, b); Kiel, 17th century A.D. (Wiethold 1995c).
- Ribes rubrum* L.
Germany: Lüneburg, 16th/17th century A.D. (Wiethold 1995a, b); Kiel, 16th-17th century A.D. (Wiethold 1995c).
- Ribes uva-crispa* L.
Germany: review, Hesse, Iron Age/Roman Iron Age (Kreuz 1994/95a).
Great Britain: review, Middle Ages (Dickson 1994a).
- Rubia tinctoria* L.
Great Britain: several sites, 9th-11th; 12th; 14th century A.D. (Hall 1995).
- Rubus caesius* LK.
Czech Republic: Most, 14th century A.D. (Čulíková 1995b); Jihlava, 14th century A.D. (Kühn 1995).
France: Mont Beuvray, final La Tène (Wiethold 1994); Douai, 8th-11th century A.D. (van Zeist et al. 1994).
Germany: Kückhoven, Neolithic, Linearbandkeramik (Knörzer 1995); Ödenahlen, late Neolithic, middle phase, 1st half 4th millennium B.C. (Maier 1995); Baden-Württemberg, 10 sites, Roman (Stika 1995b); Osterburken, Roman (Fröschle 1994); review, Hesse, Iron Age/Roman Iron Age (Kreuz 1994/95a); Ergolding, early Middle Ages,

Carolingian (Hinton 1994); Kiel, 16th-17th century A.D. (Wiethold 1995c); Lüneburg, 16th/17th century A.D. (Wiethold 1995a, b); review, southern Lower Saxony, 12th-16th century A.D. (Willerding 1995).

Netherlands: Nijmegen, Roman (de Hingh and Kooistra 1994).

Sweden: Lund, 13th century A.D. (Hjelmqvist 1995).

Switzerland: Egolzwil, Neolithic, Egolzwil culture, 4300 B.C. (Bollinger 1994).

Rubus chamaemorus L.

Norway: Trondheim, 15th-16th century A.D. (Sandvik 1995).

Rubus fruticosus agg.

Belgium: Erps-Kwerps, Roman (Lentacker et al. 1992).

Czech Republic: Most, 13th-15th century A.D. (Čulíková 1995b); Jihlava, 14th century A.D. (Kühn 1995).

Denmark: review, early Middle Ages (Robinson 1994b)

France: Mont Beuvray, final La Tène; Roman (Wiethold 1994); Douai, 8th-11th century A.D. (van Zeist et al. 1994); Besançon, 14th century A.D. (Lundstrom-Baudais and Bailly 1995).

Germany: Kückhoven, Neolithic, Linearbandkeramik (Knörzer 1995); Flögel-Eekhöltjen, Neolithic, Funnel Beaker culture; 4th-6th century A.D.; Flögel, 8th-15th century A.D. (Behre and Kučan 1994); Heilbronn-Klingenberg, Neolithic, Michelsberg culture (Stika 1996); Ödenahle, late Neolithic, middle phase, 1st half 4th millennium B.C. (Maier 1995); Hochdorf, pre-Roman Iron Age, Hallstatt culture (Stika 1995a); Osterburken, pre-Roman, Roman (Fröschle 1994); Auerberg, Roman, 1st century A.D. (Kroll 1994); Baden-Württemberg, 10 sites, Roman (Stika 1995b); Okarben, Roman (Blänkle et al. 1995); review, Hesse, Iron Age/Roman Iron Age (Kreuz 1994/95a); Dasing, 7th-8th century A.D. (Küster 1994a); Ergolding, early Middle Ages, Carolingian (Hinton 1994); Kiel, 13th-17th century A.D. (Wiethold 1995c); Hildesheim, 16th-17th century A.D. (Willerding 1990); Lüneburg, 16th/17th century A.D. (Wiethold 1995a, b); review, Lübeck, 12th-17th century A.D. (van Haaster 1994); review, southern Lower Saxony, 12th-16th century A.D. (Willerding 1995).

Great Britain: Norwich, 10th-13th century A.D. (Murphy 1994); Newcastle, 13th-15th; 17th century A.D. (Huntley 1994a, b).

Greece: Samos, 7th century B.C. (Kučan 1995).

Italy: review, central Italy, early Neolithic (Costantini and Stancanelli 1994).

Netherlands: Nijmegen, Roman (de Hingh and Kooistra 1994); Peelo, early Middle Ages (van Zeist and Palfenier-Vegter 1995).

Scotland: Howe, Iron Age (Dickson 1994b).

Switzerland: Egolzwil, Neolithic, Egolzwil culture, 4300 B.C. (Bollinger 1994).

Rubus idaeus L.

Czech Republic: Most, 13th-15th century A.D. (Čulíková 1995b); Jihlava, 14th century A.D. (Kühn 1995).

Denmark: review, early Middle Ages (Robinson 1994b).

Finland: Rapola, Middle Ages (Vikkula et al. 1994); Turku, 13th-15th century A.D. (Lempiäinen 1995).

France: Mont Beuvray, final La Tène; Roman (Wiethold 1994); Besançon, 14th century A.D. (Lundstrom-Baudais and Bailly 1995).

Germany: Flögel-Eekhöltjen, 5-6th century A.D.; Flögel, 13th-15th century A.D. (Behre and Kučan 1994); Ödenahle, late Neolithic, middle phase, 1st half 4th millennium B.C. (Maier 1995); Hochdorf, pre-Roman Iron Age, Hallstatt culture (Stika 1995a); Auerberg, Roman, 1st century A.D. (Kroll 1994); Baden-Württemberg, 10 sites, Roman (Stika 1995b); Osterburken, Roman (Fröschle 1994); review, Hesse, Iron Age/Roman Iron Age (Kreuz 1994/95a); Dasing, 7th-8th century A.D. (Küster 1994a); Ergolding, early Middle Ages, Carolingian (Hinton 1994); Rot am See, 11th-13th century A.D. (Rösch 1994a); Kiel, 13th-17th century A.D. (Wiethold 1995c); Hildesheim, 16th-17th century A.D. (Willerding 1990); Lüneburg, 16th/17th century A.D. (Wiethold 1995a, b); review, Lübeck, 12th-17th century A.D. (van Haaster 1994); review, southern Lower Saxony, 12th-16th century A.D. (Willerding 1995).

Great Britain: Norwich, 10th-13th century A.D. (Murphy 1994).

Greece: Chaeronia, early and middle Neolithic (Sarpaki 1995).

Netherlands: Peelo, early Middle Ages (van Zeist and Palfenier-Vegter 1995).

Norway: Rogaland, several sites; Bronze Age (Bakkevig 1995); Trondheim, 15th-16th century A.D. (Sandvik 1995).

Poland: Ostrów Lednicki, 10th century A.D. (Polcyn 1995).

Scotland: Howe, Iron Age (Dickson 1994b).

Switzerland: Egolzwil, Neolithic, Egolzwil culture, 4300 B.C. (Bollinger 1994); Basle, 7th-8th century A.D. (Jacomet and Blöchinger 1994).

Ukraine: review, early Slavonic cultures, 5th-7th century A.D. (Pashkevich 1995).

Rubus sp.

USA: Calvert, Maryland, 18th century A.D. (Miller 1989).

Rumex scutatus L.

Germany: Baden-Württemberg, 10 sites, Roman (Stika 1995b); Schwäbisch Hall, 15th-18th century A.D. (Rösch et al. 1994).

Ruta graveolens L.

Germany: review, Hesse, Iron Age/Roman Iron Age (Kreuz 1994/95a); Schwäbisch Hall, 15th-18th century A.D. (Rösch et al. 1994).

Great Britain: review, Roman (Dickson 1994a).

Saccharomyces cerevisiae Meyen

Egypt: Hierakonpolis, early dynastic (Maksoud et al. 1994).

Sambucus ebulus L.

Austria: Oberleiser Berg, early Bronze Age; Urn Field culture; late La Tène; Migration period; early Middle Ages (Schneider and Raunjak 1994).

France: Mont Beuvray, final La Tène (Wiethold 1994); Douai, 8th-11th century A.D. (van Zeist et al. 1994); Besançon, 14th century A.D. (Lundstrom-Baudais and Bailly 1995); Rigny, 16th century A.D. (Ruas 1995).

Germany: Heilbronn-Klingenberg, Neolithic, Michelsberg culture; late Hallstatt/early La Tène (Stika 1996); Ergolding, Neolithic, Altheim culture; early Middle Ages, Carolingian (Hinton 1994); Osterburken, pre-Roman, Roman (Fröschle 1994); Baden-Württemberg, 10 sites, Roman (Stika 1995b); Kiel, 16th century A.D. (Wiethold 1995c).

Italy: review, central Italy, early Neolithic (Costantini and Stancanelli 1994).

Switzerland: Basle, 7th-8th century A.D. (Jacomet and Blöchinger 1994).

Yugoslavia: Feudvar, Bronze Age, Vatina culture (Kroll 1995a).

Sambucus nigra L.

Austria: Oberleiser Berg, Urn Field culture; late La Tène, Migration period (Schneider and Raunjak 1994).

Belgium: Braives, Roman, 3rd century A.D. or later (Heim 1993).

Denmark: Lundeberg, Iron Age, 3rd-4th century A.D. (Robinson 1994a); review, early Middle Ages (Robinson 1994b).

France: Mont Beuvray, final La Tène (Wiethold 1994); Douai, 8th-11th century A.D. (van Zeist et al. 1994); Rigny, 16th century A.D. (Ruas 1995).

Germany: Kückhoven, Neolithic, Linearbandkeramik (Knörzer 1995); Ergolding, Neolithic, Altheim culture; early Middle Ages, Carolingian (Hinton 1994); Heilbronn-Klingenberg, Neolithic, Linearbandkeramik; Michelsberg culture; late Hallstatt/early La Tène (Stika 1996); Ödenahlen, late Neolithic, middle phase, 1st half 4th millennium B.C. (Maier 1995); Baden-Württemberg, 10 sites, Roman (Stika 1995b); Okarben, Roman (Blänkle et al. 1995); Osterburken, Roman (Fröschle 1994); review, Hesse, Iron Age/Roman Iron Age (Kreuz 1994/95a); Flögeln-Eekhöltjen, 4th-5th century A.D.; Dalem, 11th-14th century A.D. (Behre and Kučan 1994); review, Thuringia, Migration period (Schultze-Motel and Gall 1994); Kiel, 13th-17th century A.D. (Wiethold 1995c); Hildesheim, 16th-17th century A.D. (Willerding 1990); Lüneburg, 16th/17th century A.D. (Wiethold 1995a, b); review, Lübeck, 12th-18th century A.D. (van Haaster 1994); review, southern Lower Saxony, 12th-16th century A.D. (Willerding 1995); Xanten, Roman (Knörzer 1994).

Great Britain: Beeston Castle, late Bronze Age/early Iron Age (uncertain) (Jones and Moss 1993); Norwich, 10th-13th century A.D. (Murphy 1994); Newcastle, 3rd-15th century A.D. (Huntley 1994a).

Netherlands: Nijmegen, Roman (de Hingh and Kooistra 1994); Peel, early Middle Ages (van Zeist and Palfenier-Vegter 1995).

Poland: Wrocław, Middle Ages (Kosina 1995).

Slovak Republic: Mužla-Čenkov, 9th-10th century A.D. (Hajnalová 1993b).

Ukraine: review, early Slavonic cultures, 7th-10th century A.D. (Pashkevich 1995).

Sambucus racemosa L.

France: Besançon, 14th century A.D. (Lundstrom-Baudais and Bailly 1995).

Germany: Heilbronn-Klingenberg, Neolithic, Michelsberg culture; late Hallstatt/early La Tène (Stika 1996); Okarben, Roman (Blänkle et al. 1995); Dasing, 7th-8th century A.D. (Küster 1994a); Gerlingen, 11th/12th century A.D. (Rösch and Gross 1995).

Luxembourg: Dalheim, Roman (König 1994).

Satureja hortensis L.

France: Douai, 8th-11th century A.D. (van Zeist et al. 1994).

Germany: Osterburken, Roman (Fröschle 1994); Rottweil-Hochmauren, Roman (Stika 1995b); review, Hesse, Iron Age/Roman Iron Age (Kreuz 1994/95a); Schwäbisch Hall, 15th-18th century A.D. (Rösch et al. 1994); review, Lübeck, 12th-13th century A.D. (van Haaster 1994); review, southern Lower Saxony, 12th-16th century A.D. (Willerding 1995).

Great Britain: review, Roman and Middle Ages (Dickson 1994a).

Netherlands: Nijmegen, Roman (de Hingh and Kooistra 1994).

Satureja montana L.

Germany: Stettfeld, Roman (Stika 1995b).

Secale cereale L.

Austria: Oberleiser Berg, Migration period (Schneider and Raunjak 1994).

Bulgaria: Galabovo, Chalcolithic and early Bronze Age (Popova 1995); review, Dyadovo, Nebetepe, Bronze Age (Popova 1995).

Czech Republic: Most, 13th-15th century A.D. (Čulíková 1995b); Poštorná, early Middle Ages (Opravil 1993); Jihlava, 14th century A.D. (Kühn 1995).

Denmark: Solvang, 6th century A.D. (Rindel and Robinson 1994); review, early Middle Ages (Robinson 1994b).

Finland: Rapola, Middle Ages (Vikkula et al. 1994); Turku, 13th-15th; 18th century A.D. (Lempiäinen 1995).

France: Mont Beuvray, final La Tène; Roman; 15th century A.D. (Wiethold 1994); Douai, 8th-11th

- century A.D. (van Zeist et al. 1994); Besançon, 14th century A.D. (Lundstrom-Baudais and Bailly 1995); Rigny, 16th century A.D. (Ruas 1995).
- Germany: review, Thuringia, pre-Roman Iron Age; 8th-15th century A.D. (Schultze-Motel and Gall 1994); review, Hesse, Iron Age/Roman Iron Age (Kreuz 1994/95a); Auerberg, Roman, 1st century A.D. (Kroll 1994); Baden-Württemberg, 10 sites, Roman (Stika 1995b); Flögel-Eekhöltjen, 1st-6th century A.D.; Dalem, 7th-14th century A.D.; Flögel, 8th-18th century A.D. (Behre and Kučan 1994); Duisburg, 5th century A.D. (Krause 1994); Dasing, 7th-8th century A.D. (Küster 1994a); Ergolding, early Middle Ages, Carolingian (Hinton 1994); Gerlingen, 11th/12th century A.D. (Rösch and Gross 1995); Rot am See, 11th-13th century A.D. (Rösch 1994a); Kiel, 13th-17th century A.D. (Wiethold 1995c); Schwäbisch Hall, 15th-18th century A.D. (Rösch et al. 1994); Hildesheim, 16th-17th century A.D. (Willerding 1990); Lüneburg, 16th/17th century A.D. (Wiethold 1995a, b); review, Lübeck, 12th-18th century A.D. (van Haaster 1994); review, southern Lower Saxony, 12th-16th century A.D. (Willerding 1995).
- Great Britain: Norwich, 10th-13th century A.D. (Murphy 1994); Newcastle, 13th-15th; 17th century A.D. (Huntley 1994a, b).
- Netherlands: Dalen, Bronze Age; Iron Age; Roman; Middle Ages (van Zeist and Palfenier-Vegter 1994); Peelo, early and late Middle Ages (van Zeist and Palfenier-Vegter 1995).
- Poland: review, coastal sites, 5th-14th century A.D. (Jarosińska 1994); Ostrów Lednicki, 10th century A.D. (Polcyn 1995); Wrocław, Middle Ages (Kosina 1995).
- Slovak Republic: review, since Bronze Age all periods (Hajnalová 1993c); Mužla-Čenkov, 9th-10th century A.D. (Hajnalová 1993b).
- Spain: Soto de Bureba, early Iron Age (Neef 1993).
- Sweden: review, bread, all phases (Viklund 1994).
- Switzerland: Laufen, 14th century A.D. (Karg 1995).
- Ukraine: review, early Slavonic cultures, 5th-10th century A.D. (Pashkevich 1995).
- Serratula tinctoria* L.
Germany: Schwäbisch Hall, 15th-18th century A.D. (Rösch et al. 1994).
- Setaria italica* (L.) Pal. Beauv.
France: Mont Beuvray, Roman (Wiethold 1994); Besançon, 14th century A.D. (Lundstrom-Baudais and Bailly 1995).
- Germany: Cologne, early and middle Iron Age (Knörzer 1992); review, Hesse, Iron Age/Roman Iron Age (Kreuz 1994/95a); Rottweil-Steinwandel, Roman (Stika 1995b); Xanten, Roman (Knörzer 1994); review, Lübeck, 14th century A.D. (van Haaster 1994); Schwäbisch Hall, 15th-18th century A.D. (Rösch et al. 1994).
- Slovak Republic: review, Roman/early Middle Ages (Hajnalová 1993c).
- Switzerland: Basle, pre-Roman Iron Age (Iseli and Jacomet 1994); Zurzach, Roman, 1st century A.D. (Jacomet and Wagner 1994); Neftenbach, late Roman, 3rd century A.D. (Klee 1993).
- Setaria macrostachya* H.B.K.
Review, Central and South America (Göbel 1993).
- Setaria* sp.
India: Adam, Pre-Mauryan culture, 2500-2300 B.P. (Kajale 1994).
- Sinapis alba* L.
France: Rigny, 16th century A.D. (Ruas 1995).
- Germany: Gerlingen, 11th/12th century A.D. (Rösch and Gross 1995); review, Lübeck, 13th century A.D. (van Haaster 1994); Kiel, 13th-15th century A.D. (Wiethold 1995c).
- Great Britain: review, Roman (Dickson 1994a).
- Smyrniolum olusatrum* L.
Great Britain: review, Roman and Middle Ages (Dickson 1994a).
- Solanum tuberosum* L.
Review, Central and South America (Göbel 1993).
- Sorbus aria* (L.) Crantz
Germany: review, Hesse, Iron Age/Roman Iron Age (Kreuz 1994/95a).
- Sorbus aucuparia* L.
Czech Republic: Jihlava, 14th century A.D. (Kühn 1995).
- Finland: Turku, 13th-15th century A.D. (Lempiäinen 1995).
- Sorbus domestica* L.
Germany: review, Hesse, Iron Age/Roman Iron Age (Kreuz 1994/95a).
- Sorbus torminalis* (L.) Crantz
Germany: review, Hesse, Iron Age/Roman Iron Age (Kreuz 1994/95a).
- Sorghum bicolor* (L.) Moench
Egypt: Nabta Playa, early Neolithic (Wasylikowa 1992b; Wasylikowa and Kubiak-Martens 1995; Mitka and Wasylikowa 1995; Wasylikowa et al. 1993, 1995).
- Spergula arvensis* L.
Germany: Flögel-Eekhöltjen, Roman (native), 2nd century A.D. (Behre and Kučan 1994).
- Spinacia oleracea* L.
Germany: Schwäbisch Hall, 15th-18th century A.D. (Rösch et al. 1994); review, southern Lower Saxony, 12th-16th century A.D. (Willerding 1995).
- Spondias mombin* L.
Review, Central and South America (Göbel 1993).

- Stachys officinalis* (L.) Trev.
Switzerland: Zurzach, Roman, 1st century A.D. (Jacomet and Wagner 1994).
- Staphylea pinnata* L.
Germany: review, Thuringia, 16th-17th century A.D. (Schultze-Motel and Gall 1994).
Poland: Wrocław, Middle Ages (Kosina 1995).
- Taxus baccata* L.
Austria: Ötztal Alps, Neolithic (Oeggl and Schoch 1995).
Poland: Wrocław, Middle Ages (Kosina 1995).
Slovak Republic: Komárno, 7th-9th century A.D. (Hajnalová 1993 a).
- Terminalia belerica* (Gaertn.) Roxb.
India: Adam, Iron Age, 3000-2500 B.P. (Kajale 1994).
- Thuja occidentalis* L.
Germany: Schwäbisch Hall, 15th-18th century A.D. (Rösch et al. 1994).
- Thymus vulgaris* L.
Germany: Schwäbisch Hall, 15th-18th century A.D. (Rösch et al. 1994).
- Trapa natans* L.
Germany: Ödenahlen, late Neolithic, middle phase, 1st half 4th millennium B.C. (Maier 1995).
Italy: review, central Italy, late Neolithic (Costantini and Stancanelli 1994).
- Triticum aestivum* L. (incl. *T. aestivo-compactum* Host; *T. aestivum*/*T. durum*)
Austria: Oberleiser Berg, early Bronze Age; Urn Field culture; late La Tène; Migration period; early Middle Ages (Schneider and Raunjak 1994).
Bulgaria: review, Neolithic; Bronze Age, all phases (Popova 1994); Galabovo, Chalcolithic and early Bronze Age (Popova 1995).
Czech Republic: Most, 13th-15th century A.D. (Čulíková 1995b); Jihlava, 14th century A.D. (Kühn 1995).
Denmark: review, early Middle Ages (Robinson 1994b).
Finland: Rapola, Middle Ages (Vikkula et al. 1994); Turku, 13th-15th century A.D. (Lempiäinen 1995).
France: Mont Beuvray, final La Tène; Roman; 15th century A.D. (Wiethold 1994); Douai, 8th-11th century A.D. (van Zeist et al. 1994); Besançon, 14th century A.D. (Lundstrom-Baudais and Bailly 1995); Rigny, 16th century A.D. (Ruas 1995).
Germany: Kückhoven, Neolithic, Linearbandkeramik (Knörzer 1995); review, Thuringia, Neolithic, Linearbandkeramik; Bronze Age; Urn Field culture; pre-Roman Iron Age; Middle Ages, 8th-15th century; modern times, 16th-17th century A.D. (Schultze-Motel and Gall 1994); Flögelne-Eekhöltjen, Neolithic, Funnel Beaker culture; late Bronze Age; 1st-6th century A.D.; Dalem, 7th-14th century A.D.; Flögelne, 8th-18th century A.D. (Behre and Kučan 1994); Heilbronn-Klingenberg, Neolithic, Michelsberg culture; late Hallstatt/early La Tène (Stika 1996); Ödenahlen, late Neolithic, middle phase, 1st half 4th millennium B.C. (Maier 1995); Cologne, early and middle Iron Age (Knörzer 1992); review, Hesse, Iron Age/Roman Iron Age (Kreuz 1994/95a); Hochdorf, pre-Roman Iron Age, Hallstatt culture (Stika 1995a); Okarben, Roman (Blänkle et al. 1995); Baden-Württemberg, 10 sites, Roman (Stika 1995b); Xanten, Roman (Knörzer 1994); Ergolding, early Middle Ages, Carolingian (Hinton 1994); Gerlingen, 11th/12th century A.D. (Rösch and Gross 1995); Kiel, 13th-17th century A.D. (Wiethold 1995c); Schwäbisch Hall, 15th-18th century A.D. (Rösch et al. 1994); Hildesheim, 16th-17th century A.D. (Willerdig 1990); Hundorf, late Middle Ages (Kroll and Medovic 1994); review, southern Lower Saxony, 12th-16th century A.D. (Willerdig 1995).
Great-Britain: Beeston Castle, late Bronze Age/early Iron Age (uncertain) (Jones and Moss 1993); Watchfield, Iron Age (Huntley 1992); Newcastle, 13th-15th century A.D. (Huntley 1994a).
Greece: Samos, 7th century B.C. (Kučan 1995).
India: Adam, Mauryan culture, 2300-2150 B.P. (Kajale 1994).
Italy: Grotta dell'Uzzo, Mesolithic/Neolithic (Costantini et al. 1995a); review, central Italy, Neolithic, all phases (Costantini and Stancanelli 1994); Torre Sabea, Neolithic, Impression Ceramic culture (Costantini et al. 1995b).
Netherlands: Nijmegen, Roman (de Hingh and Kooistra 1994).
Norway: Rogaland, several sites; Bronze Age; Roman Iron Age (Bakkevig 1995).
Poland: Iwanowice, early-middle Bronze Age (Kadrow and Lityńska-Zajac 1994); review, coastal sites, 5th-14th century A.D. (Jarosińska 1994); Ostrów Lednicki, 10th century A.D. (Polcyn 1995); Wrocław, Middle Ages (Kosina 1995).
Slovak Republic: Mužla-Čenkov, 9th-10th century A.D. (Hajnalová 1993b); review, all periods (Hajnalová 1993c).
Spain: Fuente Álamo, Bronze Age, El Argar culture (Stika 1995c); Soto de Bureba, early Iron Age (Neef 1993).
Sweden: review, bread, all phases (Viklund 1994).
Switzerland: Egolzwil, Neolithic, Egolzwil culture, 4300 B.C. (Bollinger 1994); Basle, pre-Roman Iron Age (Iseli and Jacomet 1994); Basle, 7th-8th century A.D. (Jacomet and Blöschinger 1994).
Syria: Tell Hammam et-Turkman; middle Bronze Age; Sabi Abyad, late Bronze Age (van Zeist 1994).
Turkey: Ilıpınar, late Neolithic, 6750-7250 B.P. (van Zeist and Waterbolk-van Rooijen 1995); Hacinebi Tepe, Uruk period, late 4th millennium B.C. (Miller 1994); Kuşaklı, Hethitic (Segsneider 1995).

Turkmenistan: Gonur depe, Bronze Age, 2200-1750 B.C. (Miller 1993; Moore et al. 1994).

Ukraine: review, early Slavonic cultures, 5th-10th century A.D. (Pashkevich 1995).

Triticum boeoticum Boiss.

Turkey: Asikli Höyük, pre-pottery Neolithic (van Zeist and de Roller 1995).

Triticum dicoccon Schrank

Albania: Maliq, late Neolithic, Illyrian civilisation (Xhuveli and Schultze-Motel 1995).

Austria: Oberleiser Berg, early Bronze Age; Urn Field culture; late La Tène; Migration period; early Middle Ages (Schneider and Raunjak 1994).

Bulgaria: review, Neolithic; Bronze Age, all phases (Popova 1994); Galabovo, Chalcolithic and early Bronze Age (Popova 1995).

Czech Republic: Poštorná, early Middle Ages (Opravil 1993); Most, 14th century A.D. (Čulíková 1995b).

Denmark: Århus, Pre-Roman Iron Age (Aaby et al. 1991-92)

Egypt: Hierakonpolis, early dynastic (Maksoud et al. 1994).

France: Mont Beuvray, final La Tène; Roman; 15th century A.D. (Wiethold 1994).

Germany: Maring-Novian, Neolithic, Linearbandkeramik (Bakels 1993); Kückhoven, Neolithic, Linearbandkeramik (Knörzer 1995); Flögeln-Eekhöltjen, Neolithic, Funnel Beaker culture; late Bronze Age; 1st-6th century A.D.; Dalem, 7th-14th century A.D.; Flögeln, 12th-13th century A.D. (Behre and Kučan 1994); Ergolding, Neolithic, Altheim culture; early Middle Ages, Carolingian (Hinton 1994); Heilbronn-Klingenberg, Neolithic, Linearbandkeramik; Michelsberg culture; late Hallstatt/early La Tène (Stika 1996); review, Thuringia, Neolithic, Linearbandkeramik; Corded Ware culture and others; Bronze Age; Urn Field culture; pre-Roman Iron Age; 12th-15th century A.D. (Schultze-Motel and Gall 1994); Ödenahlen, late Neolithic, middle phase, 1st half 4th millennium B.C. (Maier 1995); Cologne, early and middle Iron Age (Knörzer 1992); review, Hesse, Iron Age/Roman Iron Age (Kreuz 1994/95a); Auerberg, Roman, 1st century A.D. (Kroll 1994); Baden-Württemberg, 10 sites, Roman (Stika 1995b); Okarben, Roman (Blänkle et al. 1995); Xanten, Roman (Knörzer 1994; Knörzer et al. 1994); Gerlingen, 11th/12th century A.D. (Rösch and Gross 1995).

Great Britain: Beeston Castle, late Bronze Age/early Iron Age (uncertain) (Jones and Moss 1993); Watchfield, Iron Age (Huntley 1992).

Greece: Chaeronia, early and middle Neolithic (Sarpaki 1995); Mandalo, late Neolithic (Valamoti and Buckland 1995); Platia Magoula Zarkou, late Neolithic to early Bronze Age (Jones and Halstead 1993a); Samos, 7th century B.C. (Kučan 1995).

Italy: Grotta dell'Uzzo, Mesolithic/Neolithic (Costantini et al. 1995a); review, central Italy, Neolithic, all phases (Costantini and Stancanelli 1994); Torre Sabea, Neolithic, Impression Ceramic culture (Costantini et al. 1995b); Gran Carro, Villanova culture, 12th-8th century B.C. (Costantini and Costantini Biasini 1995).

Netherlands: Dalen, Bronze Age; Iron Age (van Zeist and Palfenier-Vegter 1994); Zwolle, Bronze Age, all phases (Bakels 1994); Weerselo-Deurningen, Iron Age (Buurman 1992); Opperdoes, Roman Iron Age (Buurman 1993a); Rockanje, Roman Iron Age (Brinkkemper et al. 1995); Nijmegen, Roman (de Hingh and Kooistra 1994).

Norway: Rogaland, several sites; Bronze Age (Bakkevig 1995).

Poland: Iwanowice, early to middle Bronze Age (Kadrow and Lityńska-Zajac 1994); review, coastal sites, late Middle Ages, 10th-14th century A.D. (Jarosińska 1994).

Scotland: Howe, Iron Age (Dickson 1994b).

Slovak Republic: review, all periods (Hajnalová 1993c).

Spain: Fuente Álamo, Bronze Age, El Argar culture (Stika 1995c).

Sweden: review, bread, all phases (Viklund 1994).

Switzerland: Egolzwil, Neolithic, Egolzwil culture, 4300 B.C. (Bollinger 1994); Basle, pre-Roman Iron Age (Iseli and Jacomet 1994); Basle, 7th-8th century A.D. (Jacomet and Blöchinger 1994).

Syria: Tell Hammam et-Turkman; middle Bronze Age (van Zeist 1994).

Turkey: Asikli Höyük, pre-pottery Neolithic (van Zeist and de Roller 1995); Nevali Cori, Pre-Pottery Neolithic (Pasternak 1995); Ilıpınar, late Neolithic, 6750-7250 B.P. (van Zeist and Waterbolk-van Rooijen 1995); Hacinebi Tepe, Uruk period, late 4th millennium B.C. (Miller 1994); Kuşaklı, Hethitic (Segschneider 1995).

Turkmenistan: Gonur depe, Bronze Age, 2200-1750 B.C. (Miller 1993; Moore et al. 1994).

Ukraine: review, Neolithic Tripolje culture (Yanushevich et al. 1994); review, early Slavonic cultures, 5th-10th century A.D. (Pashkevich 1995).

Yugoslavia: Feudvar, Bronze Age, Vatina culture (Kroll 1995a).

Triticum durum Desf.

Turkey: Asikli Höyük, Pre-Pottery Neolithic (van Zeist and de Roller 1995); Ilıpınar, late Neolithic, 6750-7250 B.P. (van Zeist and Waterbolk-van Rooijen 1995); Kuşaklı, Hethitic (Segschneider 1995).

Triticum monococcum L.

Albania: Maliq, late Neolithic, Illyrian civilisation (Xhuveli and Schultze-Motel 1995).

Austria: Ötztal Alps, Neolithic (Oeggl and Schoch 1995); Oberleiser Berg, early Bronze Age; Urn Field culture; late La Tène; Migration period; early Middle Ages (Schneider and Raunjak 1994).

- Bulgaria: review, Neolithic; Bronze Age, all phases (Popova 1994); Galabovo, Chalcolithic and early Bronze Age (Popova 1995).
- France: Mont Beuvray, final La Tène; Roman (Wiethold 1994).
- Germany: Maring-Noviant, Neolithic, Linearbandkeramik (Bakels 1993); Kückhoven, Neolithic, Linearbandkeramik (Knörzer 1995); Heilbronn-Klingenber, Neolithic, Linearbandkeramik; Michelsberg culture (Stika 1996); review, Thuringia, Neolithic, Linearbandkeramik; Corded Ware culture and others; Bronze Age; Urn Field culture; pre-Roman Iron Age (Schultze-Motel and Gall 1994); Flögeln-Eekhöltjen, Neolithic, Funnel Beaker culture; late Bronze Age; Migration period, 4th/5th century A.D. (Behre and Kučan 1994); Ergolding, Neolithic, Altheim culture (Hinton 1994); Ödenahlen, late Neolithic, middle phase, 1st half 4th millennium B.C. (Maier 1995); Cologne, early and middle Iron Age (Knörzer 1992); Heilbronn-Klingenber, pre-Roman Iron Age, late Hallstatt/early La Tène (Stika 1996); Hochdorf, pre-Roman Iron Age, Hallstatt (Stika 1995a); review, Hesse, Iron Age/Roman Iron Age (Kreuz 1994/95a); Baden-Württemberg, 10 sites, Roman (Stika 1995b); Gerlingen, 11th/12th century A.D. (Rösch and Gross 1995); Rot am See, 11th-13th century A.D. (Rösch 1994a).
- Greece: Chaeronia, early and middle Neolithic (Sarpaki 1995); Platia Magoula Zarkou, central and late Neolithic (Jones and Halstead 1993a).
- Italy: Grotta dell'Uzzo, Mesolithic/Neolithic (Costantini et al. 1995a); review, central Italy, Neolithic, all phases (Costantini and Stancanelli 1994); Torre Sabea, Neolithic, Impression Ceramic culture (Costantini et al. 1995b).
- Poland: review, coastal sites, late Middle Ages, 10th-14th century A.D. (Jarosińska 1994).
- Slovak Republic: review, all periods (Hajnalová 1993c).
- Spain: Fuente Álamo, Bronze Age, El Argar culture (Stika 1995c).
- Switzerland: Egolzwil, Neolithic, Egolzwil culture, 4300 B.C. (Bollinger 1994); Basle, pre-Roman Iron Age (Iseli and Jacomet 1994); Basle, 7th-8th century A.D. (Jacomet and Blöschinger 1994); Laufen, 14th century A.D. (Karg 1995).
- Turkey: Asikli Höyük, pre-pottery Neolithic (van Zeist and de Roller 1995); Nevali Cori, pre-pottery Neolithic (Pasternak 1995); Ilıpınar, late Neolithic, 6750-7250 B.P. (van Zeist and Waterbolk-van Rooijen 1995); Hacinebi Tepe, Uruk period, late 4th millennium B.C. (Miller 1994); Kuşaklı, Hethitic (Segschneider 1995).
- Germany: Okarben, Roman (Blänkle et al. 1995).
- Ukraine: review, Neolithic Tripolje culture (Yanushevich et al. 1994); review, early Slavonic cultures, 7th-10th century A.D. (Pashkevich 1995).
- Yugoslavia: Feudvar, Bronze Age, Vatina culture (Kroll 1995a).
- Triticum spelta* L.
- Austria: Oberleiser Berg, early Bronze Age; late La Tène; Migration period (Schneider and Raunjak 1994).
- Belgium: Braives, Roman, 3rd century A.D. or later (Heim 1993); Erps-Kwerps, Roman (Lentacker et al. 1992).
- Bulgaria: review, Neolithic; Bronze Age, all phases (Popova 1994); Galabovo, Chalcolithic and early Bronze Age (Popova 1995).
- France: Mont Beuvray, final La Tène; Roman (Wiethold 1994); Douai, 8th-11th century A.D. (van Zeist et al. 1994).
- Germany: review, Thuringia, Urn Field culture; pre-Roman Iron Age; Middle Ages, 12th-14th century A.D. (Schultze-Motel and Gall 1994); Cologne, early and middle Iron Age (Knörzer 1992); Heilbronn-Klingenber, pre-Roman Iron Age, late Hallstatt/early La Tène (Stika 1996); Hochdorf, pre-Roman Iron Age, Hallstatt culture (Stika 1995a); review, Hesse, Iron Age/Roman Iron Age (Kreuz 1994/95a); Auerberg, Roman, 1st century A.D. (Kroll 1994); Baden-Württemberg, 10 sites, Roman (Stika 1995b); Okarben, Roman (Blänkle et al. 1995); Xanten, Roman (Knörzer 1994; Knörzer et al. 1994); Duisburg, 5th century A.D. (Krause 1994); Dasing, 7th-8th century A.D. (Küster 1994a); Ergolding, early Middle Ages, Carolingian (Hinton 1994); Gerlingen, 11th/12th century A.D. (Rösch and Gross 1995); Rot am See, 11th-13th century A.D. (Rösch 1994a); Kiel, 15th-17th century A.D. (Wiethold 1995c); Schwäbisch Hall, 15th-18th century A.D. (Rösch et al. 1994).
- Great Britain: Beeston Castle, late Bronze Age/early Iron Age (uncertain) (Jones and Moss 1993); Watchfield, Iron Age (Huntley 1992); Ilchester, England, Roman (Paradine 1994).
- Italy: review, central Italy, early and middle Neolithic (Costantini and Stancanelli 1994).
- Netherlands: Nijmegen, Roman (de Hingh and Kooistra 1994).
- Poland: Iwanowice, early-middle Bronze Age (Kadrow and Lityńska-Zajac 1994); review, coastal sites, 10th-14th century A.D. (Jarosińska 1994).
- Slovak Republic: review, all periods (Hajnalová 1993c).
- Sweden: review, bread, all phases (Viklund 1994).
- Switzerland: Basle, pre-Roman Iron Age (Iseli and Jacomet 1994); Basle, 7th-8th century A.D. (Jacomet and Blöschinger 1994); Laufen, 14th century A.D. (Karg 1995).
- Ukraine: review, Neolithic Tripolje culture (Yanushevich et al. 1994); review, early Slavonic cultures, 5th-10th century A.D. (Pashkevich 1995).
- Triticum sphaerococcum* Percival
- Turkmenistan: Gonur depe, Bronze Age, 2200-1750 B.C. (Miller 1993; Moore et al. 1994).

Vaccinium myrtillus L.

- Czech Republic: Most, 13th-15th century A.D. (Čulíková 1995b).
 Denmark: Lundeberg, Iron Age, 3rd-4th century A.D. (Robinson 1994a).
 Finland: Turku, 13th-15th century A.D. (Lempiäinen 1995).
 Germany: review, Hesse, Iron Age/Roman Iron Age (Kreuz 1994/95a); Riegel, Roman (Stika 1995b); Kiel, 13th-17th century A.D. (Wiethold 1995c); Lüneburg, 16th/17th century A.D. (Wiethold 1995a, b); review, southern Lower Saxony, 12th-16th century A.D. (Willerding 1995).
 Netherlands: Peelo, early Middle Ages (van Zeist and Palfenier-Vegter 1995).
 Norway: Trondheim, 15th-16th century A.D. (Sandvik 1995).
 Scotland: Howe, Iron Age (Dickson 1994b).

Vaccinium vitis-idaea L.

- Czech Republic: Prague, 17th century A.D. (Čulíková 1995a).
 Finland: Turku, 13th-15th century A.D. (Lempiäinen 1995).
 Norway: Trondheim, 15th-16th century A.D. (Sandvik 1995).

Valerianella dentata (L.) Poll.

- Czech Republic: Most, 13th-15th century A.D. (Čulíková 1995b); Jihlava, 14th century A.D. (Kühn 1995).
 France: Douai, 8th-11th century A.D. (van Zeist et al. 1994).
 Germany: Ergolding, Neolithic, Altheim culture; early Middle Ages, Carolingian (Hinton 1994); Freiberg-Beihingen, pre-Roman Iron Age, Hallstatt culture (Stika 1995a); Auerberg, Roman, 1st century A.D. (Kroll 1994); Baden-Württemberg, 10 sites, Roman (Stika 1995b); Gerlingen, 11th/12th century A.D. (Rösch and Gross 1995).
 Greece: Samos, 7th century B.C. (Kučan 1995).
 Switzerland: Egolzwil, Neolithic, Egolzwil culture, 4300 B.C. (Bollinger 1994); Laufen, 14th century A.D. (Karg 1995).

Valerianella locusta (L.) Laterrade

- Belgium: Braives, Roman, 3rd century A.D. or later (Heim 1993); Erps-Kwerps, Roman (Lentacker et al. 1992).
 Czech Republic: Most, 14th century A.D. (Čulíková 1995b).
 Germany: review, Hesse, Iron Age/Roman Iron Age (Kreuz 1994/95a); Baden-Württemberg, 10 sites, Roman (Stika 1995b); Schwäbisch Hall, 15th-18th century A.D. (Rösch et al. 1994); review, southern Lower Saxony, 12th-16th century A.D. (Willerding 1995).

Valerianella rimoso L.

- France: Douai, 8th-11th century A.D. (van Zeist et al. 1994).

- Germany: Freiberg-Beihingen, pre-Roman Iron Age, Hallstatt culture (Stika 1995a); Baden-Württemberg, 10 sites, Roman (Stika 1995b).
 Switzerland: Laufen, 14th century A.D. (Karg 1995).

Viburnum opulus L.

- Czech Republic: Jihlava, 14th century A.D. (Kühn 1995); Most, 14th century A.D. (Čulíková 1995b).
 Germany: Ödenahlen, late Neolithic, middle phase, 1st half 4th millennium B.C. (Maier 1995).

Vicia ervilia (L.) Willd.

- Albania: Maliq, late Neolithic, Illyrian civilisation (Xhuveli and Schultze-Motel 1995).
 Bulgaria: Galabovo, Chalcolithic and early Bronze Age (Popova 1995); review, Eneolithic - late Bronze Age (Popova 1995).
 Germany: Cologne, early and middle Iron Age (Knörzer 1992); Hochdorf, pre-Roman Iron Age, Hallstatt culture (Stika 1995a); review, Thuringia, pre-Roman Iron Age (Schultze-Motel and Gall 1994).
 Greece: Chaerona, early and middle Neolithic (Sarpaki 1995); Platia Magoula Zarkou, central and late Neolithic to early Bronze Age (Jones and Halstead 1993a).
 Italy: Grotta dell'Uzzo, Mesolithic/Neolithic (Costantini et al. 1995a); review, central Italy, middle Neolithic (Costantini and Stancanelli 1994).
 Spain: Fuente Álamo, Bronze Age, El Argar culture (Stika 1995c).
 Syria: Tell Hammam et-Turkman; middle Bronze Age (van Zeist 1994).
 Turkey: Asikli Höyük, pre-pottery Neolithic (van Zeist and de Roller 1995); Nevali Cori, pre-pottery Neolithic (Pasternak 1995); Ilıpınar, late Neolithic, 6750-7250 B.P. (van Zeist and Waterbolk-van Rooijen 1995); Kuşaklı, Hethitic (Segschneider 1995).
 Ukraine: review, Neolithic Tripolje culture (Yanushevich et al. 1994).

Vicia faba L.

- France: Douai, 8th-11th century A.D. (van Zeist et al. 1994); Mont Beuvray, 15th century A.D. (Wiethold 1994); Rigny, 16th century A.D. (Ruas 1995).
 Germany: review, Thuringia, Neolithic, Corded Ware culture; Bronze Age; Urn Field culture; pre-Roman Iron Age; Middle Ages, 12th-14th century A.D. (Schultze-Motel and Gall 1994); Cologne, early and middle Iron Age (Knörzer 1992); Heilbronn-Klingenberg, pre-Roman Iron Age, late Hallstatt/early La Tène (Stika 1996); review, Hesse, Iron Age/Roman Iron Age (Kreuz 1994/95a); Okarben, Roman (Blänkle et al. 1995); Baden-Württemberg, 10 sites, Roman (Stika 1995b); Flögeln-Eekhöltjen, 4th-6th century A.D.; Dalem, 7th-14th century A.D.; Flögeln, 11th-15th century A.D. (Behre and Kučan 1994); Wellinghusen, 8th century A.D. (Kroll and

- Medovic 1995); review, Lübeck, 13th century A.D. (van Haaster 1994); Schwäbisch Hall, 15th-18th century A.D. (Rösch et al. 1994); Hildesheim, 16th-17th century A.D. (Willerding 1990); Hundorf, late Middle Ages (Kroll and Medovic 1994); review, southern Lower Saxony, 12th-16th century A.D. (Willerding 1995).
- Great Britain: review, Roman and Middle Ages (Dickson 1994a); Norwich, 10th-12th century A.D. (Murphy 1994).
- Greece: Thebes, late Bronze Age (Jones and Halstead 1993b).
- Italy: Grotta dell'Uzzo, Mesolithic/Neolithic (Costantini et al. 1995a); review, central Italy, early and middle Neolithic (Costantini and Stancanelli 1994); Torre Sabea, Neolithic, Impression Ceramic culture (Costantini et al. 1995b); Gran Carro, Villanova culture, 12th-8th century B.C. (Costantini and Costantini Biasini 1995).
- Netherlands: Nijmegen, Roman (de Hingh and Kooistra 1994); Peelo, late Middle Ages (van Zeist and Palfenier-Vegter 1995).
- Poland: review, coastal sites, 5th-14th century A.D. (Jarosińska 1994); Wrocław, Middle Ages (Kosina 1995).
- Slovak Republic: Mužla-Čenkov, 9th-10th century A.D. (Hajnalová 1993b).
- Spain: Fuente Álamo, Bronze Age, El Argar culture (Stika 1995c).
- Sweden: review, bread, all phases (Viklund 1994).
- Switzerland: Laufen, 14th century A.D. (Karg 1995).
- Turkey: Nevalı Cori, pre-pottery Neolithic (Pasternak 1995).
- Vicia sativa* L.
- Austria: Oberleiser Berg, late La Tène (Schneider and Raunjak 1994).
- France: Mont Beuvray, final La Tène; Roman (Wiethold 1994); Douai, 8th-11th century A.D. (van Zeist et al. 1994).
- Germany: Dalem, 7th-14th century A.D.; Flögelin, 12th-15th century A.D. (Behre and Kučan 1994); review, Thuringia, 12th-14th century A.D. (Schultze-Motel and Gall 1994); Kiel, 16th century A.D. (Wiethold 1995c).
- Slovak Republic: Mužla-Čenkov, 9th-10th century A.D. (Hajnalová 1993b).
- Switzerland: Laufen, 14th century A.D. (Karg 1995).
- Vigna mungo* (L.) Hepper
- India: Adam, Pre-Mauryan - Maharathi culture, 2500-1700 B.P. (Kajale 1994).
- Vigna radiata* (L.) R. Wilczek
- India: Adam, Maharathi culture, 1850-1700 B.P. (Kajale 1994).
- Vigna unguiculata* (L.) Walp. (incl. ssp. *cylindrica*, syn. *Dolychos biflorus*)
- India: Adam, Pre-Mauryan culture; Maharathi culture; 2500-2300; 1850-1700 B.P. (Kajale 1994).
- Vitis vinifera* L. (incl. ssp. *sylvestris* [Gmel.] Beger)
- Belgium: Braives, Roman, 3rd century A.D. or later (Heim 1993).
- Bulgaria: review, Yunatsite, Nebetepe, Bronze Age, all phases (Popova 1994).
- Czech Republic: Most, 13th-15th century A.D. (Čulíková 1995b); Jihlava, 14th century A.D. (Kühn 1995).
- Egypt: Hierakonpolis, early dynastic (Maksoud et al. 1994).
- France: Douai, 8th-11th century A.D. (van Zeist et al. 1994); Besançon, 14th century A.D. (Lundstrom-Baudais and Bailly 1995); Rigny, 16th century A.D. (Ruas 1995).
- Germany: review, Thuringia, late Aunjetitz culture/Hallstatt D; 3rd-15th century A.D.; 16th-17th century A.D. (Schultze-Motel and Gall 1994); Auerberg, Roman, 1st century A.D. (Kroll 1994); Baden-Württemberg, 10 sites, Roman (Stika 1995b); Okarben, Roman (Blänkle et al. 1995); review, Hesse, Iron Age/Roman Iron Age (Kreuz 1994/95a); Kiel, 13th-17th century A.D. (Wiethold 1995c); review, Lübeck, 13th-18th century A.D. (van Haaster 1994); Hildesheim, 16th-17th century A.D. (Willerding 1990); Lüneburg, 16th/17th century A.D. (Wiethold 1995a, b); review, southern Lower Saxony, 12th-16th century A.D. (Willerding 1995); Schwäbisch Hall, 15th-18th century A.D. (Rösch et al. 1994); Xanten, Roman (Knörzer 1994).
- Great Britain: Newcastle, 17th century A.D. (Huntley 1994b).
- Greece: Chaeronia, early and middle Neolithic (Sarpaki 1995); Samos, 7th century B.C. (Kučan 1995).
- Italy: Grotta dell'Uzzo, Mesolithic (Costantini et al. 1995a); review, central Italy, Neolithic, all phases (Costantini and Stancanelli 1994); Gran Carro, Villanova culture, 12th-8th century B.C. (Costantini and Costantini Biasini 1995).
- Luxembourg: Dalheim, Roman (König 1994).
- Netherlands: Nijmegen, Roman (de Hingh and Kooistra 1994).
- Norway: Trondheim, 15th-16th century A.D. (Sandvik 1995).
- Poland: review, coastal sites, 10th-14th century A.D. (Jarosińska 1994); Wrocław, Middle Ages (Kosina 1995).
- Portugal: Castro de Penices, Roman Iron Age (Figueiral 1995).
- Slovak Republic: Mužla-Čenkov, 9th-10th century A.D. (Hajnalová 1993b).
- Switzerland: Zurzach, Roman, 1st century A.D. (Jacomet and Wagner 1994).
- Syria: Tell Hammam et-Turkman; middle Bronze Age (van Zeist 1994).
- Turkey: Nevalı Cori, Pre-Pottery Neolithic (Pasternak 1995); Ilıpınar, late Neolithic, 6750-7250 B.P. (van Zeist and Waterbolk-van Rooijen 1995); Hacinebi Tepe, Uruk period, late 4th millennium B.C. (Miller 1994); Arslantepe, early Bronze Age, 3300-3000 B.C. (Belisario et al. 1994); Kuşaklı, Hethitic (Segsneider 1995).

Turkmenistan: Gonur depe, Bronze Age, 2200-1750 B.C. (Miller 1993; Moore et al. 1994).
USA: Calvert, Maryland, 18th century A.D. (Miller 1989).

Zea mays L.

Germany; Schwäbisch Hall, 15th-18th century A.D. (Rösch et al. 1994).
Review, Central and South America (Göbel 1993).

Zea mexicana (Schrad.) Kuntze

Review, Central and South America (Göbel 1993).

Ziziphus jujuba Mill.

India: Adam, Chalcolithic - Maharathi culture, 3500-1700 B.P. (Kajale 1994).

General topics

Arable weed flora: France: Douai, 8th-11th century A.D. (van Zeist et al. 1994); northwest Germany/The Netherlands: Middle Ages to modern times (Behre 1993); Germany: Schwäbisch Hall, 15th-18th century A.D. (Rösch et al. 1994).

Archaeochemistry: Egypt: Hierakonpolis, early dynastic (Maksoud et al. 1994).

Beer and wine: Egypt: Hierakonpolis, early dynastic (Maksoud et al. 1994); Netherlands: Gramsbergen, central-Ages, 14-15th century A.D. (Buurman 1993b).

Bread: Netherlands: Nijmegen, Roman (de Hingh and Kooistra 1994); Sweden: review, Middle Ages and modern times (Viklund 1994); Switzerland: review, Switzerland (Währen 1995a, b).

Cereal cultivation: France: Douai, 8th-11th century A.D. (van Zeist et al. 1994).

Chaff: western Europe, several sites, Bandkeramik (Bakels 1995).

Coin hoard: Millet as camouflage of a hoard Switzerland: Neftenbach, Late Roman, 3rd century A.D. (Klee 1993).

Coproliths: Germany: Ödenahlen, late Neolithic, middle phase, 1st half 4th millennium B.C. (Maier 1995).

Crop processing: Greece: Amorgos, recent data (Jones and Halstead 1995); western Europe, several sites, Bandkeramik (Bakels 1995); Yugoslavia: Feudvar, Bronze Age (Kroll 1995a);

Crop rotation: Greece: Amorgos, recent data (Jones and Halstead 1995).

Cultivated plants becoming feral: central Europe (Sukopp and Sukopp 1993).

Fruit growing: France: Douai, 8th-11th century AD (van Zeist et al. 1994).

Fruit processing: Improving the palatability of fruits (Wiltshire 1995).

Grain stores: Switzerland: Laufen, 14th century A.D. (Karg 1995).

Hay: Switzerland: Neftenbach, late Roman, 3rd century A.D. (Klee 1993).

Identification: tropical roots and tubers (Hather 1994; Hather and Hammond 1994).

Maslins: Great Britain: north-east England, several sites (van der Veen 1995); Greece: Amorgos, recent data (Jones and Halstead 1995).

Medieval agriculture: Germany: general (Bierbrauer 1995; Fries 1995; Küster 1995a, b) Switzerland: Laufen, 14th century A.D. (Karg 1995).

Monocultures: Greece: Amorgos, recent data (Jones and Halstead 1995).

Plant remains in graves: France: Rigny, 16th century A.D. (Ruas 1995); Germany: review Roman cremations Hesse (Kreuz 1994/95b); Slovak Republic: Komárno, 7th-9th century A.D. (Hajnalová 1993a).

Plant remains in house structures: Germany: Schwäbisch Hall, 15th-18th century A.D. (Rösch et al. 1994).

Plant remains in pits: western Europe, several sites, Bandkeramik (Bakels 1995).

Plough: Middle Ages (Fries 1995).

Pollen and seed proportions: France: Douai, 8th-11th century A.D. (van Zeist et al. 1994).

Review: Brooks, RR and Johannes D, Phytoarchaeology. Portland 1990; Renfrew JM (ed) New light on early farming. Edinburgh 1991; van Zeist W, Wasylikowa K, Behre K-E (eds) Progress in Old World palaeoethnobotany. Rotterdam 1991 (Buurman and Pals 1994).

Roots and tubers: Morphological classification, identification (Hather 1994; Hather and Hammond 1994).

Seed trading: Switzerland/southern Germany: lake shore sites, Neolithic; Bronze Age; Middle Ages, 14th century A.D. (Karg 1993).

Storage pests: Greece: Mandalo, late Neolithic (Valamoti and Buckland 1995).

Three-field rotation system: Switzerland: Laufen, 14th century A.D. (Karg 1995).

Weed assemblages: France: Douai, 8th-11th century A.D. (van Zeist et al. 1994); northwest Germany/the Netherlands: Middle Ages to modern times (Behre 1993); Moravia: Chalcolithic - modern times (Kühn 1994); Switzerland: Laufen, 14th century A.D. (Karg 1995).

Woodland management: Germany: Lake Constance area, Schwäbisch Hall area (Rösch 1994b).

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