1. Record Nr. UNINA9910791224403321 Archaeology of African plant use / / editors, Chris J. Stevens [and three **Titolo** others] Pubbl/distr/stampa Walnut Creek, California:,: Left Coast Press, Inc.,, [2014] ©2014 **ISBN** 1-315-43399-0 1-315-43401-6 1-61132-976-0 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (294 p.) Collana Publications of the Institute of Archaeology, University College London Altri autori (Persone) StevensChris J FullerDorian Q Disciplina 561.196 Soggetti Plant remains (Archaeology) - Africa Agriculture, Prehistoric - Africa Antiquities, Prehistoric - Africa Excavations (Archaeology) - Africa Africa Antiquities Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto African archaeobotany expanding: an editorial / Dorian Q. Fuller, Sam Nixon, Chris J. Stevens and Mary Anne Murray -- Primate archaeobotany: the potential for revealing nonhuman primate plant-use in the African archaeological record / Michael Haslam -- Dietary diversity: our species-specific dietary adaptation / Gordon Hillman and Michele Wollstonecroft -- Seeds at Sibudu: a glimpse of Middle Stone Age vegetation at Sibudu Cave, KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa / Christine Sievers -- Understanding late and terminal Pleistocene vegetation change in the Western Cape, South Africa: the wood charcoal evidence from Elands Bay Cave / Caroline Cartwright, John Parkington and Richard Cowling -- Early millet farmers in the Lower Tilemsi Valley, Northeastern Mali / Katie Manning and Dorian Q. Fuller -- Holocene vegetation change and land use at Ounjougou, Mali / Barbara Eichhorn and Katharina Neumann -- Early agro-pastoralism in the Middle

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Sommario/riassunto

The first major synthesis of African archaeobotany in decades, this book focuses on Paleolithic archaeobotany and the relationship between agriculture and social complexity. It explores the effects that plant life has had on humans as they evolved from primates through the complex societies of Africa, including Egypt, the Buganda Kingdom, southern African polities, and other regions. With over 30 contributing scholars from 12 countries and extensive illustrations, this volume is an essential addition to our knowledge of humanity's relationship with plants.