Aspects of Palaeolithic and Mesolithic plant use and diet in Greece: the evidence from seed and fruit macromains

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The earliest archaeological traces of the links between the prehistoric foragers of Greece and the plant world surrounding them are included in a series of Middle/late Upper Palaeolithic hearths: from Theopetra cave, dated to ca 46 000–35 000 BP. The examination of seeds and fruits encountered in them as probable refuse of successive episodes of food preparation and consumption permits the de- }