

Code	Feature	Site	Depth	Quant.	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$ [‰]	Convent. date (BP)	Calendar date 1 σ (cal BC)	Calendar date 2 σ (cal BC)
deb-10901	Pit 6 Grave 1	FJ2221/4	50-70 cm	200 g	-19.67	6040±60	5010-4840	5080-4780
deb-11084	Pit 6 Grave 6	FJ2246/6	79-85 cm	200 g	-20.22	6060±80	5060-4840	5220-4780
deb-11804	Pit 6 Grave 2	FJ22/55/5 FJ2263/11	65-80 cm 120-130 cm	166 g	-21.36	6740±60	5710-5615	5740-5540
deb-11890	Pit 6	FJ22/53/15	155-165 cm	200 g	-20.66	6920±50	5850-5730	5910-5710
deb-11898	Pit 6	FJ22/42-43/4	50-65 cm	96 g	-20,27	6550±95	5620-5460	5640-5320
deb-11902	Pit 6	FJ22/52/10	115-130 cm	200 g	-20.76	6780±65	5725-5630	5810-5560
deb-12962	Pit 15	FJ2370/5-6 FJ2380/6 FJ2279/6	90-150 cm	300 g	-20.76	6657±65	5640-5530	5680-5480
deb-13045	Wlk 1	FJ4240/3 FJ4158/4	40-60 cm	325 g	-20.55	6462±48	5480-5370	5490-5320
VERA-4243	Wlk 1 Grave 7	FJ4245/2		7.5 g	-19.40	6245±30	5300-5210	5310-5070
OxA-20236	Pit 6 Seed 6	FJ2252/12			-22.96	6673±35	5635-5560	5660-5520
OxA-20237	Pit 6 Seed 115	FJ2242/13			-23.59	6776±34	5710-5640	5725-5630
OxA-20238	Pit 6 Seed 152	FJ2252/10			-21.92	6789±37	5720-5655	5740-5630
OxA-20239	Pit 6 Seed 432	FJ2262/11			-21.89	6775±40	5710-5640	5730-5620

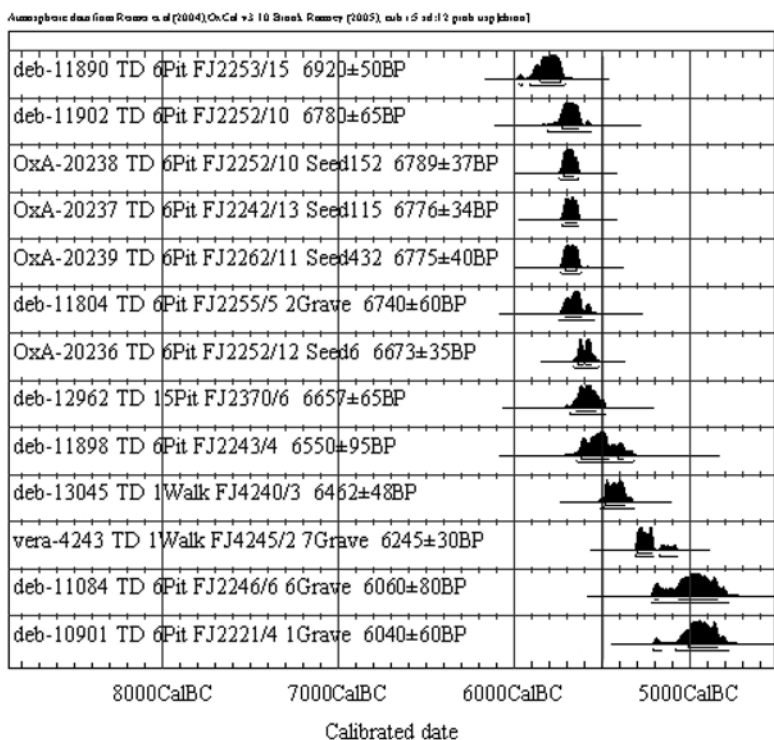


Fig. 6 - Radiocarbon dates from Tiszaszőlös-Domaháza.

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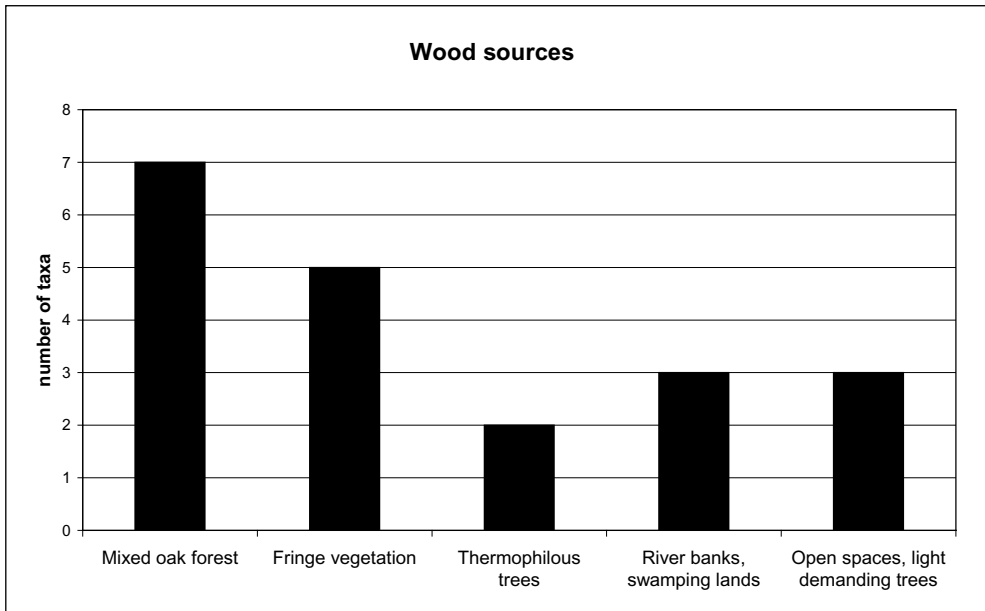


Fig. 5 - Main sources of wood as inferred by charcoal data.

conditions were more favourable. The occurrence of a mixed oak forest is further indicated by the presence of elm (*Ulmus* sp.) maple and (very rare) hornbeam (*Carpinus* sp.), and the wood fringe is represented by the presence of charcoal of *Viburnum* cf. *opulus*, the guelder rose, and fragmented shells of hazelnut (*Corylus* sp.), curiously absent in the carbonised wood samples.

The existence of dry, open patches is suggested, apart from the previously mentioned species, by *Cotinus/Prunus* bushes, while the poplar could be collected on the river banks, along with ash.

5. SEEDS AND FRUITS

Of 94 samples, 49 yielded evidence of seeds, cereal chaff and fruits (fig. 6). These materials are present in all periods, but mostly in the Middle TP period. Table 2 lists all the identified *taxa*, and Table 3 shows the presence of the *taxa* in the samples for every period (ubiquity).

Only few remains can be associated with fireplaces and ovens, usually they are randomly dispersed at a low density. They are frequently fragmented or somewhat worn, probably due to trampling or solifluction. The same feature affects the shells found in the sediment (GIROD, 2010).

5.1. CEREALS

The more frequent class of remains consists of cereals, 40% of which are hulled wheats; 7% are both six-rowed and two-rowed barley (*Hordeum vulgare* and *H. distichon*) and only 4% are bread/club wheat. About 50% are undetermined wheats and barley (table 3).