

Table 26 Cereal taxa used in correspondence analysis

		<u>CA code</u>
<i>Hordeum sativum</i>	grains	01
	rachis	02
	basal rachis	03
cf <i>Triticum boeoticum</i>	grains	04
<i>Triticum monococcum</i>	1 ^g grains	05
	2 ^g grains	06
<i>Triticum dicoccum</i>	grains	07
cf <i>Triticum monoc/dicoccum</i>	grains	08
	spikelet forks	09
	spikelet forks – terminal	10
	glume bases	11
<i>Triticum</i> spp. – free threshing	grains	12
<i>Triticum</i> sp. – free threshing	rachis	14
<i>Triticum</i> cf <i>spelta</i>	grains	13
<i>Triticum</i> spp. – indeterminate	grains	15
cf <i>Triticum/Secale</i> spp.	grains	16
<i>Avena</i> sp.	grains	17
Cereal indeterminate	grains	18
Culm nodes		19
Basal culm		20
cf <i>Panicum/Setaria</i> spp.	grains	21
cf <i>Triticum dicoccum</i> /fr thr*	grains	22
cf <i>Triticum spelta</i> /fr thr*	grains	23

[* Grains of indeterminate morphology which have characteristics of both named wheat taxa. These were defined by D Miller in her dissertation and for the purposes of consistency the author also assigned specimens to these categories (descriptions will be given in the archaeobotanical report for the site). The categories could both be assimilated within '*Triticum* spp. indeterminate'.]