Transforming perennial landscapes

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transforming landscapes: perennial, polycultural, and productive
Track one
Map 1  Archaeological sites in which the earliest south-west Asian domesticated grain crops were reliably identified.
Fig. 4 Tetraploid hulled emmer wheats, *Triticum turgidum*. Left: A–ear (1:1), B–spikelet (2:1), and C–grain (3:1) of wild emmer wheat, *T. turgidum* subsp. dicoccoides. Right: D–ear (1:1), and E–grain (3:1) of domesticated emmer wheat, *T. turgidum* subsp. dicoccum (Schiemann 1948). Note the smooth disarticulation scar in B, both below and above the internode, as in Fig. 3B.

Fig. 5 Tetraploid free-threshing emmer wheats, *Triticum turgidum*. Left: A–ear (1:1) and B–grain (3:1) of free-threshing durum wheat, *T. turgidum* subsp. durum. Right: C–ear (1:1), and D–grain (3:1) of free-threshing rivot wheat, *T. turgidum* subsp. turgidum (Schiemann 1948).
Fig. 11 Comparison between charred grains of wild and of domesticated einkorn wheats, Triticum monococcum. A—Wild einkorn, T. monococcum subsp. baeoticum, from pre-agriculture Mureybit, Syria (van Zeist and Casparie 1968). B—Domesticated einkorn, T. monococcum subsp. monococcum, from early Neolithic Nea Nikomedeia, Greece (van Zeist and Bottema 1971). The upper and middle domesticated grains are from one-seeded spikelets ("spindle shaped"), while the lower grain is from two-seeded spikelet. The grains of two-seeded einkorn spikelets are not curved in ventral side, but straight and flat, and therefore look similar to those of domesticated emmer (Fig. 12). They can be distinguished by the fact that they are slenderer, still somewhat spindle shaped in dorsal view, and have a pointed apex.
مكانية
دير
بلوط
نبات
سوريا، فلسطين، والمصر
المصري، ويوادها
للمجد الأول
وهو يتضمن نساء واربعين رنة
من الشقيقية الكورية

تاليف الدكتور جرجي يوسف
عضو في الكلية النباتية في بوروندي، وجمعية النبات في المدرسة الملكية الإنجليزية في بوروندي سابقاً
طبع في بروت سنة 1884
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Track two
- Strongly Mediterranean climate
- Rainfall from October to April
- Rainfall ranges from 715 mm (28 in) to 150 mm (6 in)
- **Research site**: 560 mm (22 in)
Acknowledgements

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