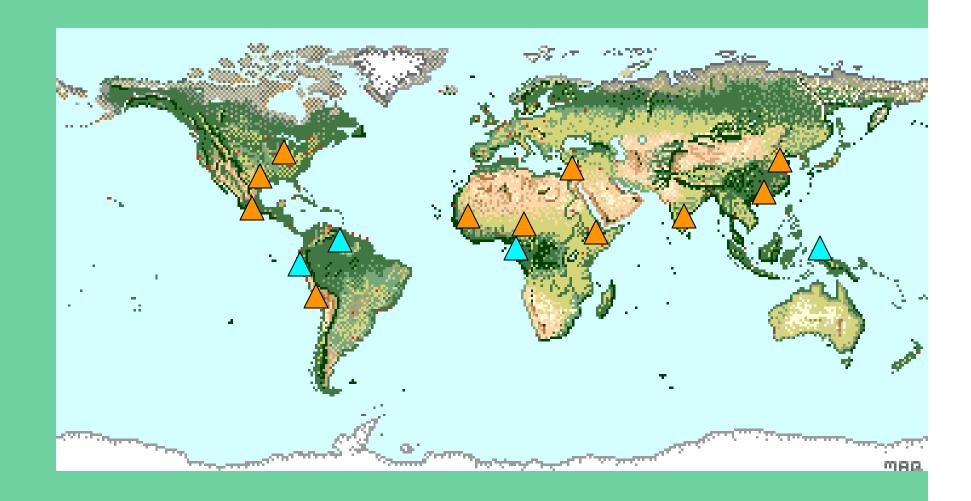
Modeling Food Gatherers

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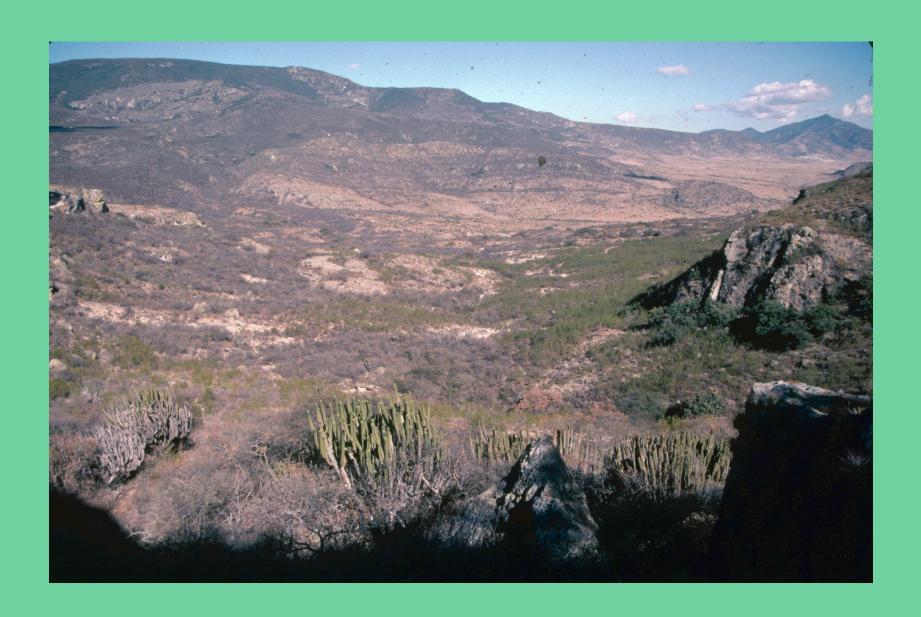
Pleistocene Model

Hans Martin Wobst
University of Massachusetts-Amherst
1974

The Oaxaca Human Ecology Project

Kent V. FLANNERY
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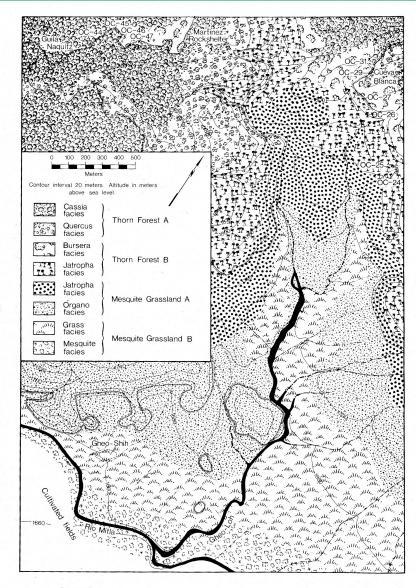


FIGURE 4.6. Distribution of present-day vegetation zones and their facies in the El Fuerte cave area. The important mesquite facies of Mesquite Grassland B can be found 1 km to the southeast of the area shown here, along the Río Mitla.



FIGURE 4.22. Pods of mesquite (Prosopis juliflora).



FIGURE 4.23. The rompecapa or hackberry (Celtis pallida), showing characteristic fruits.

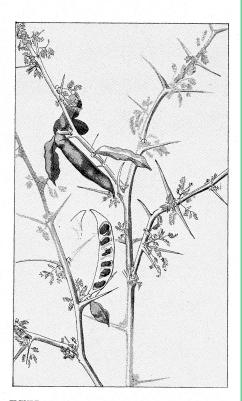


FIGURE 4.24. Huizache (Acacia farnesiana), showing pods, seeds, and thorns.



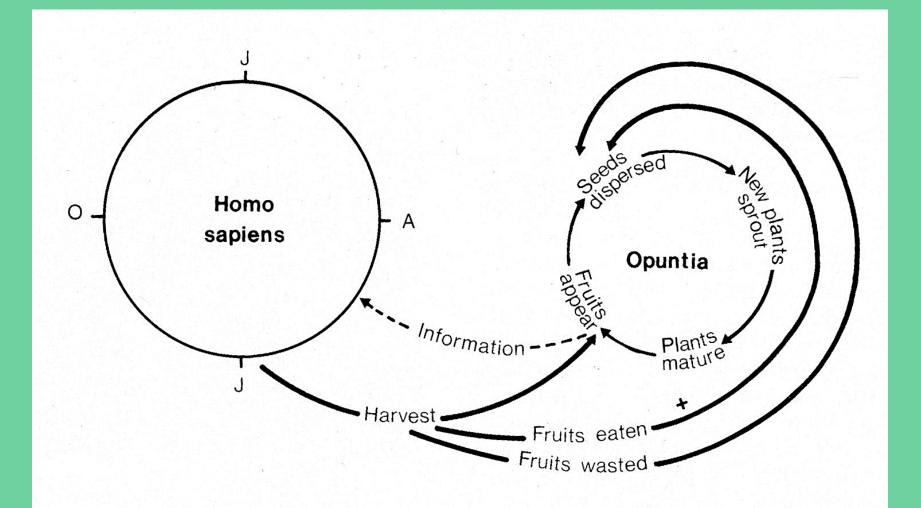
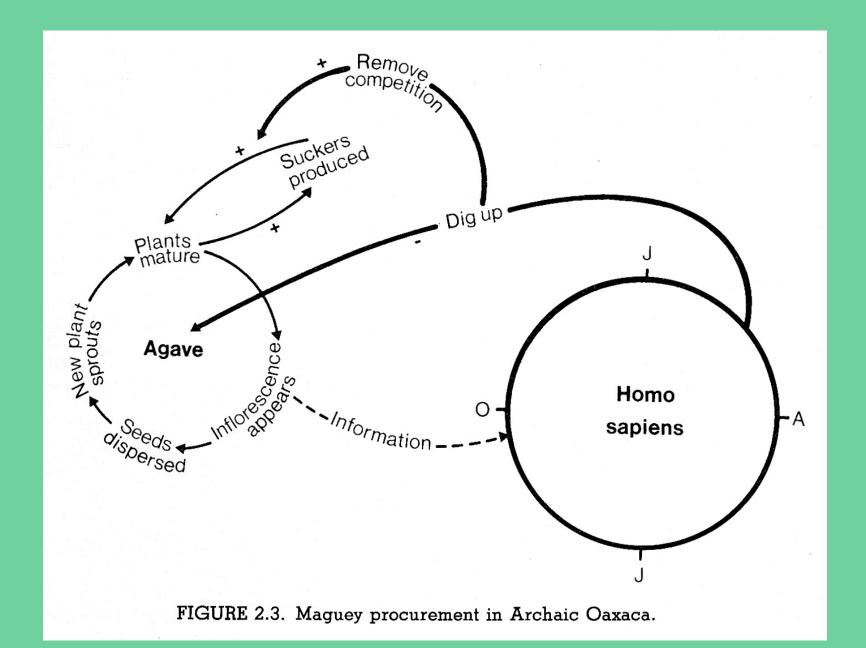


FIGURE 2.4. Procurement of prickly pear fruit in Archaic Oaxaca.



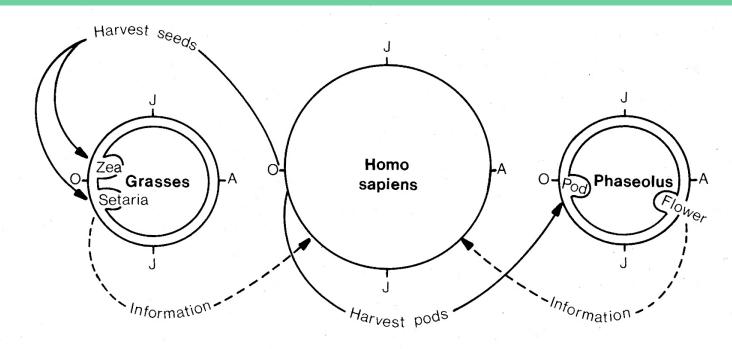


FIGURE 2.5. Procurement of wild beans (right) and two genera of wild grasses (left) in the central Mexican highlands during the Archaic.

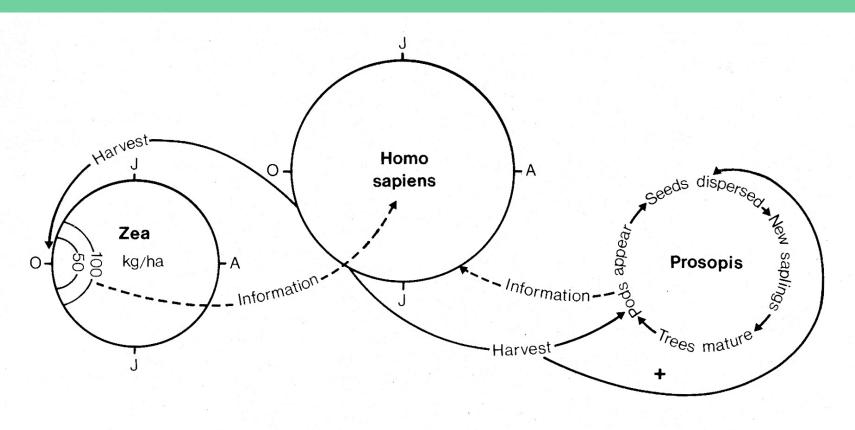
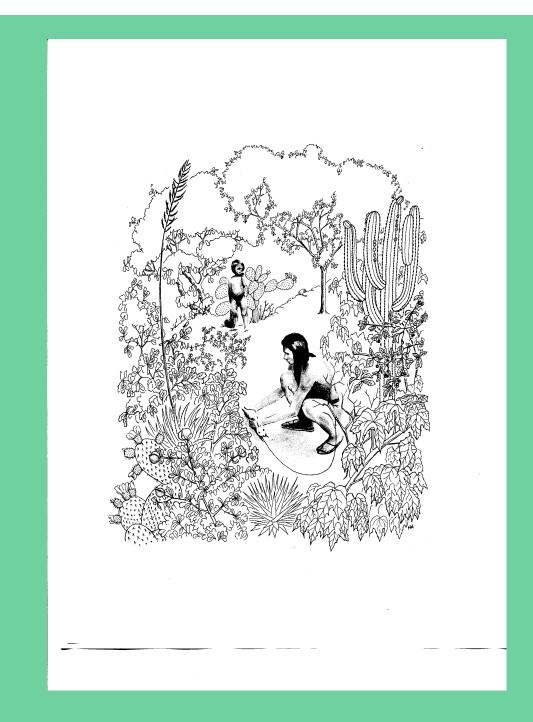


FIGURE 2.7. Human interaction with wild mesquite (right) and cultivated Zea (left) in Archaic Oaxaca.



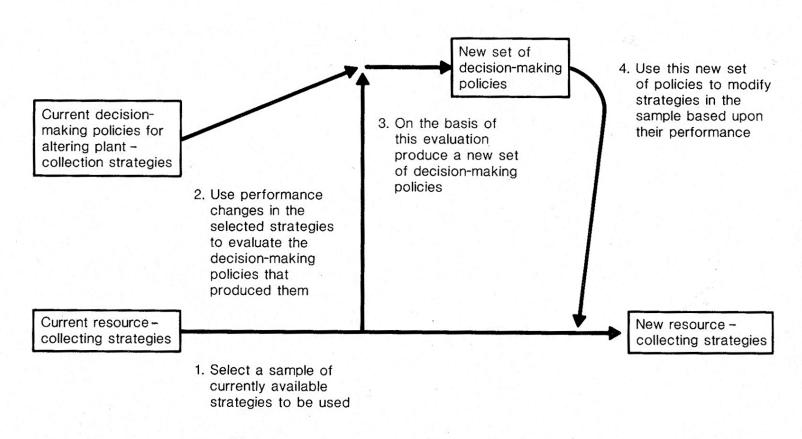


Fig. 31.1. Interaction between the two adaptive systems.

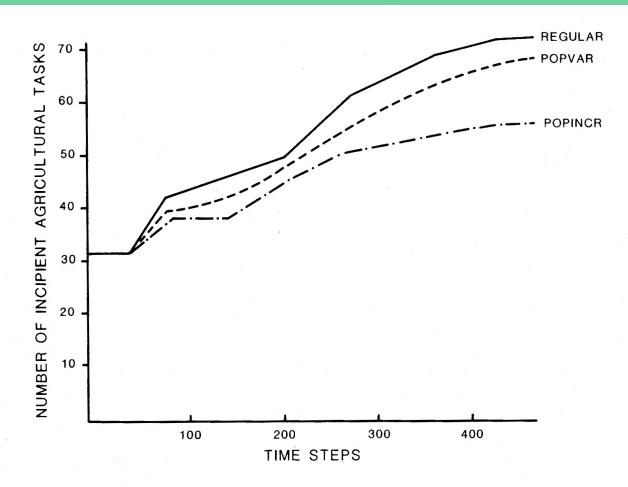


Fig. 31.26. The number of incipient agricultural tasks acquired through time for the three experiments REGULAR, POPVAR, and POPINCR.