СПИСЪК НА НАМЕРЕНИТЕ В ЛИТЕРАТУРАТА ЦИТАТИ НА ПУБЛИКАЦИИ

Попова, Ц.1986 Палеоэтноботанические находки в некрополе от с. Ветрен, Силистренского округа. Интердисциплинарни изследвания, 14 а, София, 1986, 237-258,

Buysse, J. 2007 The finds and the biological remains. In: A.G. Poulter (Ed.) Nicopolis ad Istrum. A Late Roman and Early Byzantine City. 15. The botanical remains. Oxbow Books, 2007

1. Цитат на стр.280 *…"The botanical remains from Krivina include a similar list of species to those from Nicopolos ad Istrum. The plants remains from the necropolis near Vetren were found in greater quantity and included material which was not found at either Nicopolis or Krivina such as fig, date, acorns, hazelnuts and pistachio (Popova,1986)".*

Popova, C. 1989 Palaeobotanical studies of the Neolithic and Eneolithic epoch in the territory of Bulgaria. In: Palaeoethnobotany and Archaeology. Acta Interdisciplinaria archaeologica VII. Nitra. 269-272.

Gurova, M. 2001 Elements de tribulum de Bulgarie – refferences etnographiques et contexte prehistorique – Archaeologica bulgarica, 2001, 1, 1-19

2. Цитат на стр. 1 "... *ces etudes revelent la presence des cereales suivantes : Triticum monococcum L. (engrain), Triticum boeoticum Boiss, (engrain souvage), Popova,1989,1991, 1995, Thranheizer, 1977".*

Gurova, M. 2005 Eléments de faucilles néolithiques en silex de la Bulgarie: évidence et contexte. - Archaeologia Bulgarica IX, 2005, 1, 1-14

3. Цитат на стр. 1...*"résultats des études paléobotaniques des sites du Néolithique ancien, qui révèlent des restes de céréales domestiquées … (Popova 1989, 1991, 1995; Thanheiser 1997)".*

Popova C 1990 Изследване на растителни останки от Средновековна сграда в Силистра, Интердисциплинарни изследвания, XVII, София, 1990, 63–65

Borojevic, K. 2005 Nutrition and environment in medieval Serbia: charred cereal, weed and fruit remains from the fortress of Ras Vegetation History and Archaeobotany, p.1-21
 10.1007/s00334-005-0092-9

4. Цитат на стр. 17 *"Wheat was also the major cereal identified in archaeobotanical samples from the medieval fortress at Silistra in Bulgaria (Popova 1990)."*

5. Цитат пак на стр. 17 *"During the Middle Ages, several millet varieties were identified from the excavations of medieval Wroclaw dating to the 10–12th centuries (Kosina 1995), as well as in the medieval fortress at Silistra in Bulgaria (Popova 1990)".*

Попова, Ц. 1991 Палеоетноботанични изследвания от археологически обекти в Североизточна България, Археология, 27, 2, 1991, 49 - 53

Gaydarska,B. J. Chapman, J. Angelova, M.Gurova, S. Jana 2004 Breaking, making and traking: The Omurtag eneolithic spondilus hoard. In:Archaeologica bulgarica,VIII, 2004, 11-34

6. Цитат на стр. 3 "*Popova (Попова, 1991) has identified over 10000 smail – sized lentils in one context, as well as, remains of Tr. monococcum, Tr. dicoccum, Tr. durum, grains transitional between T. durum and T . aestivum, Hordeum vulgare var .nudum, Secale sp, Vicia ervilia and Lathyrus sp. and suggests on this basis that multicropping was practiced ".*

Popova, C. 1991 Palaeoethnobotanical investigation in South Bulgaria. In: Queiriga, F. Dinis, A. (eds.). Paleoecologia e Arqueologia, II. Vila Nova de Famalicão, 1991, 187-189.

Gurova, M. 2001 Elements de tribulum de Bulgarie – refferences etnograpphiques et contexte prehistorique – Archaeologica bulgarica, 2001, 1, 1-19

7. Цитат на стр. 1 "... *ces etudes revelent la presence des cereales suivantes: Triticum monococcum L. (engrain), Triticum boeoticum Boiss, (engrain souvage), Popova,1989,1991, 1995, Thranheizer, 1977".*

Gurova, M. 2005 Eléments de faucilles néolithiques en silex de la Bulgarie: évidence et contexte. - Archaeologia Bulgarica IX, 2005, 1, 1-14

8. Цитат на стр.1*..."résultats des études paléobotaniques des sites du Néolithique ancien, qui révèlent des restes de céréales domestiquées … Popova 1989, 1991, 1995; Thanheiser 1997)".*

Nesbit, M., D.Samuel 1996 From staple crop to extinction The archaeology and history of hulled wheats. In: Padulusi S., K. Hammer and J. Heller (Eds.) Hulled wheats. Promoting the conservation and use of underutilized and neglected crops. 4. Proceeding of the First International Workshop on Hulled Wheats., 21-22 July,1995, Castelvecchio Pascoli, Tuscany, Italy, International Genetic Resources Institute, Rome, Italy, 1996, 41-99

9. Цитат на стр. 70 *Large numbers of glume imprints of spelts are recorded from Moldavia, dating between 4800 and 4500B.C. (Korber-Grohne, 1987),while Popova,1991 reports three minor occurrences from Neolithic and Chalcolithic of Bulgaria".*

Popova, T. 1992 Analyse carpologique. In: Demoule, J.-P., Lichardus-Itten, M. (eds) Kovacevo. Foullies neolithiques franco - bulgares dans la vallee du Strymon. 8. Rapport annuel, Universite de Paris I. Paris, 1992, 21–23

Kreuz, A, E. Marinova, E. Schafer, J. Wiethold, 2005 A comparison of early Neolithic crop and weed assemblages from the Linearbandkeramik and the Bulgarian Neolithic cultures:differences and similarities Veget Hist Archaeobot (2005) 14:237–258

10. В табл. на стр. 240

Marinova, E**.** 2006 VergleichendepaläoethnobotanischeUntersuchungzur Vegetationsgeschichte und zur Entwicklungderprähistorischen Landnutzung in Bulgarien [A comparative ethnobotanical study of vegetation history and development of prehistoric land use of Bulgaria*.]* *Dissertationes Botanicae*401, Gebr. BorntraegerVerlagsbuchhandlung, Science Publishers, Stuttgart, 2006, 164 S.

11. В табл. на стр.84

Попова, Ц. 1994 Археоботаничен анализ на селищната могила Мъдрец (Гуджова могила) и Искрица. Предварителен анализ. Марица-Изток. Археологически проучвания, II, 1994, 119-121

Gaydarska, B. 2008 Landscape, Material Culture and Society in South East Bulgaria. Durham Research Online Deposited in DRO: 09 December 2008, Durham University Library, Stockton Road, Durham DH1 3LY, United Kingdom

12. Цитат на стр. 112-113 *"The plum tree (Prunus sp.) is not a potential species in Bulgaria as so far the wild taxa was not identified. Its initial distribution area is thought to be the Caucasus (Popova 1994)".*

Popova, T. 1995(a) Археоботанически материали от късноеолитно жилище в селищната могила Карановo. Археология, 4, 1995, 27–28

Kreuz, A, E. Marinova, E. Schafer, J. Wiethold 2005 A comparison of early Neolithic crop and weed assemblages from the Linearbandkeramik and the Bulgarian Neolithic cultures:differences and similarities Veget Hist Archaeobot (2005) 14:237–258

13. Цитат: на стр. 237 *"From recent excavations in Bulgaria new archaeobotanical evidence is available (Marinova 2000, 2001; Marinova et al. 2002;* ***Popova 1995a****, b; Thanheiser 1997)".*

Marinova, E. 2002 Mittel- und spätneolithische botanische Funde In: Hiller, S & Nikolov V. (Hrsg) 2002 Tell Karanovo, Bd. II. Chapther 41 Die Ausgrabungen in O 19.Salzburg -Sofia, 2002, 171-179

14. Цитат на стр. 171 *"Im Laufe der Ausgrabungen des Tell Karanovo wurde botanisches Material von verschiedenen Autoren untersucht. Die Arbeiten von Arnaudov1, Arnaudov & Vassileva2, Hopf3 sowie* ***Popova 4*** *stützen sich auf Material von verkohlten Kulturpflanzenresten ...".*

Marinova, E**.** 2006 VergleichendepaläoethnobotanischeUntersuchungzur Vegetationsgeschichte und zur Entwicklungderprähistorischen Landnutzung in Bulgarien [A comparative ethnobotanical study of vegetation history and development of prehistoric land use of Bulgaria*.]* *DissertationesBotanicae*401, Gebr. BorntraegerVerlagsbuchhandlung, Science Publishers, Stuttgart, 2006,164 S

15. Цитат на стр. 6 *"Eine Zusammenfassung der archäobotanischen Forschung in Bulgarien für die prähistorische Zeit hat POPOVA (1995a) verfasst. Die bei den o.g. Arbeiten gefundenen Kulturpflanzen repräsentieren..."*.

Popova, Tz. 1995b Palaeothnobotanical remains from the early Bronze Age settlement of Galabovo (South Bulgaria). In: H. Kroll, R. Pasternak, (Eds.). Res archaeobotanicae – Proceeding of 9th International Workgroup for paleoethnobotany Symposium, 1995, 261-266. Kiel.

Боев, З. 2004 Средно- и късноголоценски птици от находища в източната част на Горнотракийската низина (Южна България) Historia naturalis bulgarica, 16: 123-132

16. Цитат на стр. 124 *«В находището е установена и следната културна флора: Triticum monococcum, T. dicoccum, T. cf. spelta, T. cf. compactum, Hordeum sp., Hordeum v. vulgare, H. v. nudum, Vicia ervilia, Lens culinaris, Fucus carica, cf. Secale cereale, Rumex acetosa, R. acetosella, Bromus secalinus. От дивата флора по палеоботанични останки са установени Carpinus betulus, Cornus mas и Lathyrus sp.» (Popova, 1995).(b).*

Fisher, E. and M.Rosh, 2004 Vorvericht uber die rumanish-deutshen Prospectionen und Ausgrabungen in der befestigen Tellsiedlung von Uivar,jud.Tinis,Rumanien (1998-2002). 8. Archaeobotanishe Untersuchungen (. Prahistorishe Zeishrift, 2004,79, (2), 145-230

17. Цитат н а стр. 149 *"Um die Ergebnisse von Uivar in einen südosteuropäischen Gesamtkontext zu stellen, wurden die botanischen Untersuchungen von über 130 neolithischen und bronzezeitlichen Fundplätzen ausgewertet und tabellarisch dargestellt (Tab. 12) [22] ." Popova 1995, 261-265; Popova 1995b, 193- 207; Popova/Bozilova 1992, 17-25; Popova/Pavlova 1994, 71-101"*.

Gaydarska, B. 2008 Landscape, Material Culture and Society in South East Bulgaria. Durham Research Online Deposited in DRO: 09 December 2008, Durham University Library, Stockton Road, Durham DH1 3LY, United Kingdom

18. Цитат на стр. 84 *"Palaeo-ethnobotanical investigations have been undertaken for both the Chalcolithic (36 samples) and Bronze Age (36 samples) layers, as well as for the hiatus layer (1 sample). Current summary of plant remains evidence is made after few articles of Popova (1991, 1995, 1995a, 1998 together with Bozilova, 2001)"*.

Popova, Tz. 1995 Plant remains from Bulgarian Prehistory (7000-2000 B. C.). In: D. Bailey, I. Panajotov (eds.). Prehistoric Bulgaria. Monographs in World Archaeology N 22, Prehistory Press, 12712 Marchall Court Madison, Wisconsin

53705, James A. Knight, Publisher, 1995, 193-208 ISSN 1-881094-11-1, ISBN 1055-2316

Fisher, E. and M.Rosh, 2004 Vorvericht uber die rumanish-deutshen Prospectionen und Ausgrabungen in der befestigen Tellsiedlung von Uivar,jud.Tinis,Rumanien (1998-2002). 8. Archaeobotanishe Untersuchungen (. Prahistorishe Zeishrift, 2004, 79, (2) 145-230

19. Цитат на стр. 149 *"Um die Ergebnisse von Uivar in einen südosteuropäischen Gesamtkontext zu stellen, wurden die botanischen Untersuchungen von über 130 neolithischen und bronzezeitlichen Fundplätzen ausgewertet und tabellarisch dargestellt (Tab. 12) [22] ." Popova 1995, 261-265; Popova 1995b, 193- 207; Popova/Bozilova 1992, 17-25; Popova/Pavlova 1994, 71-10"*.

Gaydarska, B. 2008 Landscape, Material Culture and Society in South East Bulgaria. Durham Research Online Deposited in DRO: 09 December 2008, Durham University Library, Stockton Road, Durham DH1 3LY, United Kingdom

20. Цитат на стр 62 *"More common are archaeo -botanical studies that resulted in a substantial body of cultivated taxa and weeds of cultivation recovered from archaeological sites (Hopf 1973, Behre 1977, Lisitsina and Filipovich 1980, Chakalova and Bozilova 1981, Yanushevish 1983, Popova 1995 (and references therein), Popova and Bozilova 1998)"*.

Gurova, M. 2001 Elements de tribulum de Bulgarie – refferences etnograpphiques et contexte prehistorique – Archaeologica bulgarica, 2001, 1, 1-19

21. Цитат на стр. 1".. *ces etudes revelent la presence des cereales suivantes : Triticum monococcum L. (engrain), Triticum boeoticum Boiss, (engrain souvage), Triticum dicoccum Chrank (amidonnier),Triticum dudrum/aestivum (ble dur), Triticum aestivum (froment), Hordeum vulgare (orge) (Дочева, 1992, Лисыцина/Филипович, 1980, Popova,1989,1991, 1995, Thranheizer, 1977"*.

Gurova, M. 2005 Кремъчните артефакти в контекста на диагностичните находки. - Годишник на Департамент Археология, НБУ, VI, 2005, 88-103.

22. Цитат на стр. 94 "*В късния бронз се повишава присъствието на просото (T. Popova 1995 , 193-208"*

Gurova, M. 2005 Eléments de faucilles néolithiques en silex de la Bulgarie: évidence et contexte. - Archaeologia Bulgarica IX, 2005, 1, 1-14

23. Цитат на стр.1...*"résultats des études paléobotaniques des sites du Néolithique ancien, qui révèlent des restes de céréales domestiquées (et une espèce sauvage) suivantes: Triticum monococcum L. (engrain), Triticum boeoticum Boiss. …Филипович, 1980; Popova 1989, 1991, 1995; Thanheiser 1997)"*.

Gurova, M., J. Chabot, 2007 Typologie, fonction, traces d'usure et contexte: où est le juste milieu? Exemples de Bulgarie, de Troie et de Mésopotamie septentrionale.In : La mesure du passé :contributions à la recherche enarchéométrie (2000-2006) Ed. byAllison Bain Jacques Chabot, Marcel Moussette Série archéométrie numéro 5 CELAT, Université Laval Québec, CanadaBAR International Series 1700, 2007

24. Цитат на стр. 77 *"L'engrain (Triticummonococcum) domine, de même que l'orge (Hordeum*
vulgare var. vulgare). Par contre, au Bronze Récent, on observe une légère hausse de la proportion cultivée de millet (Panicum milaceum) (Popova 1995)".

Kreuz, A, E. Marinova, E. Schafer, J. Wiethold 2005 A comparison of early Neolithic crop and weed assemblages from the Linearbandkeramik and the Bulgarian Neolithic cultures:differences and similarities Veget Hist Archaeobot (2005) 14:237–258

25. Цитат: на стр. 237 *"From recent excavations in Bulgaria new archaeobotanical evidence is available (Marinova 2000, 2001; Marinova et al. 2002; Popova 1995a, b; Thanheiser 1997)."*

Маринова, Е. 2002 Археоботанично изследване на неолитното земеделие в днешна Южна България. Археология, 2002, кн. 2: 13-24

26. Цитат на стр. 13 *« На такива репрезентативни данни се основават публикациите на Денел (Dennel 1978), Попова (Popova 1995) и Танхайзер (Thanheiser 1997).»*

Marinova, E. 2002 Archaeobotanical studies of the Bulgarian Neolithic. The current state of research and perspectives for future studies, 187-194 Aegean- Marmara – Black sea: The present state of research on the early Neolithic. Gatsov and H. Schwazberg (Eds.) Proceedings of the Session held at the EAA 8th Annual Meeting at Thessalonica, 28th September 2002 Beier & Beran Langenweissbach 2002

27. Цитат на стр. 190- табл.

Marinova, E. 2002 Mittel- und spätneolithische botanische Funde In: Hiller, S & Nikolov V. (Hrsg) 2002 Tell Karanovo, Bd. II. Chapther 41Die Ausgrabungen in O 19.Salzburg-Sofia, 2002, 171-179

28. Цитат на стр. 171 *"Im Laufe der Ausgrabungen des Tell Karanovo wurde botanisches Material von verschiedenen Autoren untersucht. Die Arbeiten von Arnaudov1, Arnaudov & Vassileva2, Hopf3 sowie* ***Popova 4*** *stützen sich auf Material von verkohlten Kulturpflanzenresten (vorwiegend Vorratsproben), das in den Grabungskampagnen der 30er bis 60er Jahre eher zufällig aus ausgebrannten Häusern gesammelt wurde.*
1 Arnaudov 1938, 1949.
2 Arnaudov,Vassileva 1949.
3 Hopf 1973.
4 Popova 1995. *".*

Marinova,E., E Tchakalova, D. Stoyanova, S. Grozeva, E. Docheva, 2002 Ergebnisse Archabotanisher untersushungen aus dem neolithkum und chalcolithikum in südwestbulgarien. Archaeologia Bulgarica VI, Sofi, 2002, 3, 1-11

29. Цитат на стр. 6 *"Sie wurde auch von Popova (1995) in dem von ihr untersuchten chalcolithischen archäobotanischen "*.

Marinova, E. 2003 Paleoethnobotanical study of Early Bronze II in the Upper Stryama Valley (Dubene – Sarovka IIB), Chapther 41 Early symbolic Systems for Communication in Southeast Europe, BAR International Series Nr. 1139, vol. 2, 2003, 499 – 504

30. Цитат: на стр. 501 *" In Bulgaria the spelt wheat was documented in the Bronze Age layers at the sites of Junazite, Djadovo and Nova Zagora (Popova1995)"*.

Popova, Tz. 1999 Palaeoethnobotanical and anthracological analisys from Roman town Nicopolis ad Istrum and Dichin hillfort (Roman aqueduct, North Bulgaria).- Archaeologica Bulgarica, 2, 1999, 69-75.

Чолаков, И. , 2010 Римски и ранновизантийски метални инструменти от територията на България, София, 2010, 225стр.

31. Цитат наа стр. 21 *"Масово разпространение на пшеницата става в началото на I хил. пр. Хр. Други отглеждани култури са ечемик (Hordeum vulgare), ръж (Secale cereale), леща (Lens culinaris), грах (Pisum sativum), фий (Vicia), бакла (Vicia faba) и овес (Avena sativa) (Popova, 1992,72).*

Popova, Ts. 2001. Archaeobotanical studies. In: Maritsa Iztok, Archaeological research V, pp. 211-219.Radnevo

Gaydarska, B. 2008 Landscape, Material Culture and Society in South East Bulgaria. Durham Research Online Deposited in DRO: 09 December 2008, Durham University Library, Stockton Road, Durham DH1 3LY, United Kingdom

32. Цитат на стр. 68 *"These data reinforce the hypothesis for possible prehistoric lignite exploitation in Maritsa- Iztok, since coal is still visible in the Sokolitsa river bed and it is claimed that pieces of coal were deposited on the Galabovo tell (Popova 2001)"*.

Попова, Ц. 2001 Анализ на овъглени растителни останки. В: Ст. Чохаджиев (ред.) Ваксево – Праисторически селища. С приноси от: В. Генадиева, М. Гюрова, Ц. Попова, Л. Нинов. изд. В. Търново, 2001, 31-32, ISBN 954-775-067-4

Marinova, E. 2009 Plant economy and vegetation during the early Neolithic of Bulgaria. In: Ivan Gatsov and Yavor Boyadzhiev (eds.) 2009 The First Neolithic Sites in Central/South-East European Transect Volume I: Early Neolithic Sites on the Territory of Bulgaria. BAR International S 2048, pp.59–62.

33. Цитат стр. 59 *"For the area of the Struma valey until now archaeobotanical informa tion on the Early Neolithic from ca. 8 sites exists (Kovacevo) (Mari nova 2006), Eleshnitsa (Elešnica) (Dotcheva not published), Slatina (Dotcheva 1990, Marinova 2006), Galabnik (Marinova et al. 2002), Chavdar (Èavdar) (Den nel 1978), Balgarchevo (Marinova in print, a), Kremenik-Sapareva Banja (Èakalova, Sârbinska, 1986) Vaksevo (Popova 2001)".*

Popova, Tz. 2005 Archaeobotanic data about the origin of the fruit trees on the territory of Bulgaria. A view of the past. Archaeologia Bulgarica, IX, 1, 2005, 37-45, Sofia

Чолаков, И. , 2010 Римски и ранновизантийски метални инструменти от територията на България, София, 2010, 225стр.

34. Цитатна стр. 2 *"Добре развитото овощарство в Мизия и Тракия е засвидетелствано и от многоброен археоботаничен материал (Popova, 2005)».*

В съавторство:

Панайотов, И., И. Гацов, Ц. Попова, 1992 "Помпена станция" близ с. Малък Преславец – раннонэолитическое посселение с интрамуралаными погребениями. Studia Praehistorica 11/ 12, 1992, 51- 61.

Marinova,E**.** 2006 VergleichendepaläoethnobotanischeUntersuchungzur Vegetationsgeschichte und zur Entwicklungderprähistorischen Landnutzung in Bulgarien [A comparative ethnobotanical study of vegetation history and development of prehistoric land use of Bulgaria. *DissertationesBotanicae* 401, Gebr. Borntraeger Verlagsbuchhandlung, Science Publishers, Stuttgart, 2006, 164 S.

35. Цитат на стр. 84 – в табл.

Marinova, E. 2007 Archaeobotanical data from the early Neolithic of Bulgaria The origins and spread of domestic plants in southwest Asia and Europe. Chapter 6/ Sue Colledge and James Conolly, (Eds.) Publications of the Institute of Archaeology, University College London

36. Цитат: Table 6. 2 *" Second half o f the Neolithic (5650- 5400 cal BC) Kovacevo (Marinova, unpub1.) Karanovo (Hopf 1973; …. Malak Preslavec (Panayotov et a1. 1992)".*

Popova, Tz., E .Bojilova 1992 The role of Balkan Peninsula as a linkage between Asia Minor and Middle Europe in the spreading of early agriculture. Ann. Univ. Sofia, Fac. Biol. 83, 2, 1992, 17-25

Fisher, E. and M.Rosh, 2004 Vorvericht uber die rumanish-deutshen Prospectionen und Ausgrabungen in der befestigen Tellsiedlung von Uivar,jud.Tinis,Rumanien (1998-2002). 8. Archaeobotanishe Untersuchungen (Prahistorishe Zeishrift, 2004,79, (2) 145-230

37. Цитат на стр. 149 *"Um die Ergebnisse von Uivar in einen südosteuropäischen Gesamtkontext zu stellen, wurden die botanischen Untersuchungen von über 130 neolithischen und bronzezeitlichen Fundplätzen ausgewertet und tabellarisch dargestellt (Tab. 12) [22] ." Popova 1995, 261-265; Popova 1995b, 193- 207; Popova/Bozilova 1992, 17-25; Popova/Pavlova 1994, 71-101".*

Popova, Tz., P. Pavlova 1994 Paleoethnobotanical study of the Yunatsite, Bronze Age Settlement, Pazardzik Distict. Annuaire de l' Universite de Sofia "St. Kliment Ohridski, Faculte de Biologie, Livre 2- Botanique, 84, 1994, 71 -101.

Маринова, Е. 2002 Археоботанично изследване на неолитното земеделие в днешна Южна България. Археология, 2002, кн. 2: 13-24

38. Цитат на стр. 13 *«Редица проучвания са проведени и в Катедра ботаника на Софийския университет (Чакалова, Божилова 1980, 155-162; …Cakalova, Sarbinska 1984; Дочева 1992, 86-90;* ***Popova, Pavlova 1994, 71-101)».***

Marinova, E. 2003 Paleoethnobotanical study of Early Bronze II in the Upper Stryama Valley (Dubene – Sarovka IIB), CHAPTER 41 Early symbolic Systems for Communication in Southeast Europe, BAR International Series Nr. 1139, vol. 2, 2003, 499 – 504

39. Цитат: на стр. 501 *" In Tell Junacite (Arnaudov 1941, Popova & Pavlova 1994) the grass pea (Lathyrus sativus) is widely recorded, whereas it was not available in the studied from Dabene samples".*

Marinova, E., 2004 Archaeobotanische Ergebnisse aus der Bronzezeit von Tell Karanovo und ihr regionaler Kontext. Diomedes, 3, 2004, 53-58

40. Цитат на стр. 56 *" Eine ähnliche Situation, das Überwiegen von Gerste und/oder Einkorn, wird auch in den meisten anderen der archäobotanisch untersuchten Siedlungen in Bulgarien beobachtet (Mudez [Popova und Bozilova J 997], Yunatsite [Popova und Pavlova 1994], Nova Zagora [Hainaiova J 980] und Ezerovo [Tschakalova, Bozilova J 984".*

Popova,C., E. Bozilova 1997 Palaeoecological and Palaeoethnobotanical Data for the Bronze Age in Bulgaria. In: Stefanovich, M., H. Todorova and H. Hauptmann

(eds), In the Steps of James Harvey Gaul. Vol 1., James Harvey Gaul – In memoriam, 391-397.

Marinova, E. 2003 Paleoethnobotanical study of Early Bronze II in the Upper Stryama Valley (Dubene – Sarovka IIB), chapter 41 Early symbolic Systems for Communication in Southeast Europe, BAR International Series Nr. 1139, vol. 2, 2003, 499 – 504

41. Цитат: на стр. 499 *"During this period some fluctuations in the climate are recorded (Popova & Bozlilova 1997; Nikolova et al 1999; Kenderova 2000)..."*.

Marinova, E., 2004 Archaeobotanische Ergebnisse aus der Bronzezeit von Tell Karanovo und ihr regionaler Kontext. Diomedes, 3, 2004, 53-58

42. Цитат на стр. 53-54 " *Durch die pollenanalytischen Angaben aus der untersuchten Region ist bekannt, dass gerade zu dieser Zeit auch die ersten großen anthropogenen Veränderungen der Vegetation .... Popova und Bozilova 1997)"*.

Fisher, E. and M.Rosh, 2004) Vorvericht uber die rumanish-deutshen Prospectionen und Ausgrabungen in der befestigen Tellsiedlung von Uivar,jud.Tinis,Rumanien (1998-2002). 8. Archaeobotanishe Untersuchungen (. Prahistorishe Zeishrift, 2004,79,(2)145-230

43. Цитат н а стр. 149 *"Um die Ergebnisse von Uivar in einen südosteuropäischen Gesamtkontext zu stellen, wurden die botanischen Untersuchungen von über 130 neolithischen und bronzezeitlichen Fundplätzen ausgewertet und tabellarisch dargestellt (Tab. 12) [22] ." Popova 1995, 261-265; Popova 1995b, 193- 207; Popova/Bozilova 1992, 17-25; Popova/Pavlova 1994, 71-101"*.

Gaydarska, B. 2008 Landscape, Material Culture and Society in South East Bulgaria. Durham Research Online Deposited in DRO: 09 December 2008 Durham University Library, Stockton Road, Durham DH1 3LY, United Kingdom

44. Цитат на стр. 62 *"More common are archaeobotanical studies that resulted in a substantial body of cultivated taxa and weeds of cultivation recovered from archaeological sites (Hopf 1973, Behre 1977, Lisitsina and Filipovich 1980, Chakalova and Bozilova 1981, Yanushevish 1983, Popova 1995 (and references therein), Popova and Bozilova 1998)"*.

45. Цитат на стр. 62 *"Botanists and archaeologists who have studied plant remains and subsistence strategies at the site level tend to support Dennell's hypothesis (Hopf 1973, Dennell 1975, Yanushevich 1983, Bozilova 1986, Popova 1995)."*

46. Цитат на стр. 84 *"Palaeo-ethnobotanical investigations have been undertaken for both the Chalcolithic (36 samples) and Bronze Age (36 samples) layers, as well as for the hiatus layer (1 sample). Current summary of plant remains evidence is made after few articles of Popova (1991, 1995, 1995a, 1998 together with Bozilova, 2001)"*.

Филипова-Маринова, М. 2006 Палинологични данни за динамиката на растителността и промените на климата по Българското черноморско крайбрежие през кватернера. Автор. на дис. за присъждане на н.степен доктор на биологич. науки. София, 2006

47. Цитат на стр. 36 *«Последвалото намаляване на горските площи за сметка на разширяването на обработваемите площи и разчистване на терени за паша, а също събирането на листа за фураж е установено чрез рязкото намаление на полена от дървесните таксони, увеличението на процентното участие на овъглени микрочастици, както и от установеното от Popova & Bozilova (1998) голямо разнообразие на овъглена дървесина»*.

Filipova-Marinova, M., L.Giosan, H.Angelova, A.Preisinger, D.Pavlov and S. Vergiev 2011 Palaeoecology of the Submerged Prehistoric Settlements in Sozopol Harbour, Bulgaria. In: Benjamin,J., C. Bonsall, C. Pickard, A.Fischer (Eds.) Submerged Prehistory. Edited by Oxbow Books Oxbow Books 332p., 2011 ISBN 978-1-84217-418-0

48. Цитат на стр. 238-239 *"The significant percentages of Triticum and Hordeum-type pollen are consistent with palaeoethnobotanical data for the Bulgarian Black Sea coast (Behre 1990; Popova and Bozilova 1998; Marinova 2003), suggesting that Triticum monococcum, T. dicoccum, T. aestivum, and Hordeum vulgare were the main crops during the Late Eneolithic"*.

Filipova – Marinova1, M., H. Angelova, 2008 Pollen and micro-charcoal evidence of vegetation dynamics and human impact along the southern Bulgarian Black sea coast. 112-119. In: Fiorentino,G, D. Magri (Eds.) Charcoals from the Past: Cultural and Palaeoenvironmental Implications. Proceed. of the Third Intern. Meeting of Anthracology, Cavallino - Lecce (Italy), June 28th - July 1st 2004 Edited by BAR I. S.1807

49. Цитат на стр. 118 *"Great diversity of charred wood and fruits were also found (Popova, Bozilova 1998)"*.