

Abstract

Xylotomy and anthracological analysis belong to fundamental paleoecological methods used mostly for reconstructing evolution of past wood vegetation. The point of this analysis is utilizing either charred or uncharred ancient wood material in the form of taxonomical determination of particular fragments, resulting in conclusions pointing towards reconstruction of species composition of past vegetation. In its first part, this work deals with brief introduction of the method, containing its short history, different methodological approaches and possible complications with final conclusions. The literature review part contains geographically sorted analysis of studies from continental Europe from Spain to Sweden, published mostly in english.

Keywords: charcoal, wood, reconstruction of vegetation, archeology, anthracology