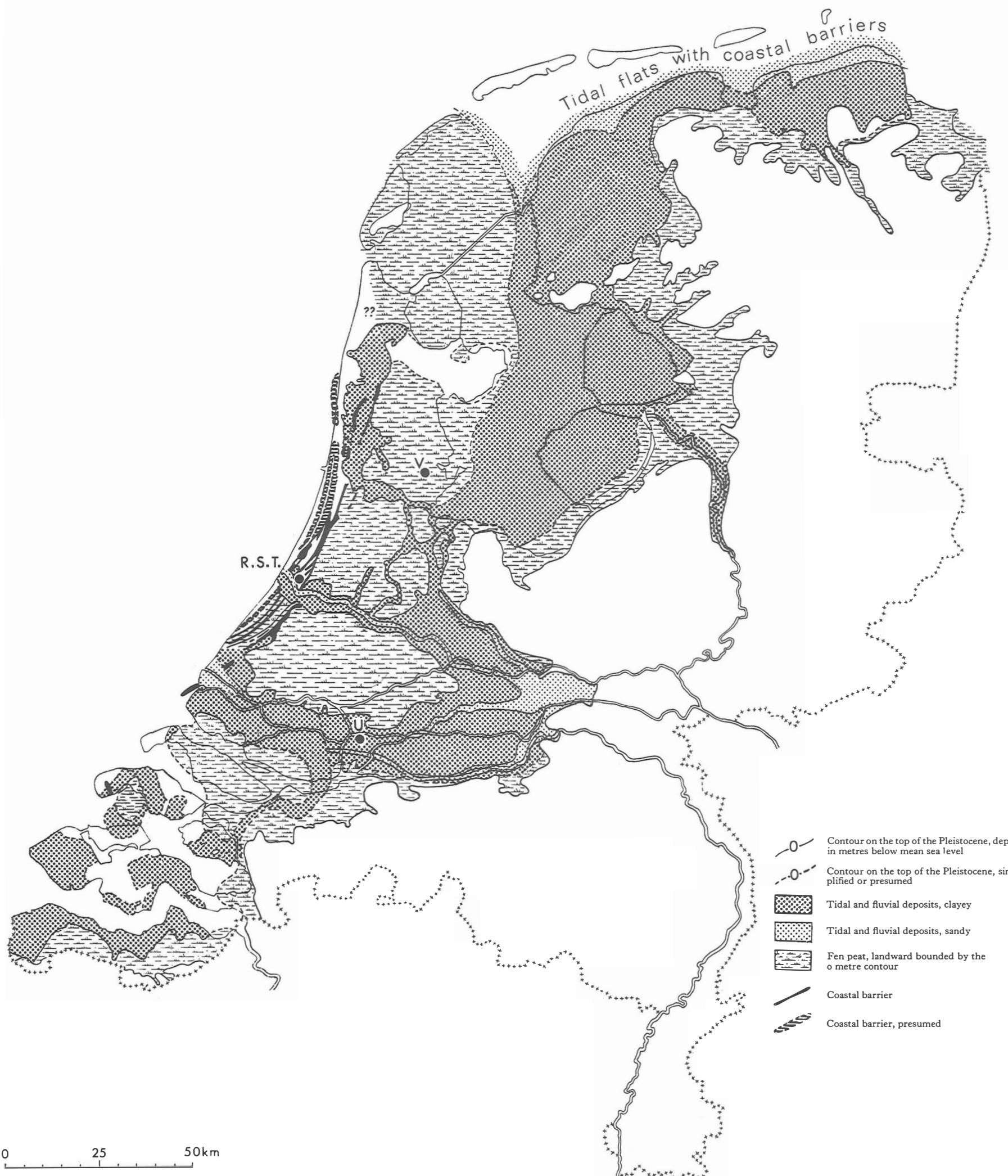
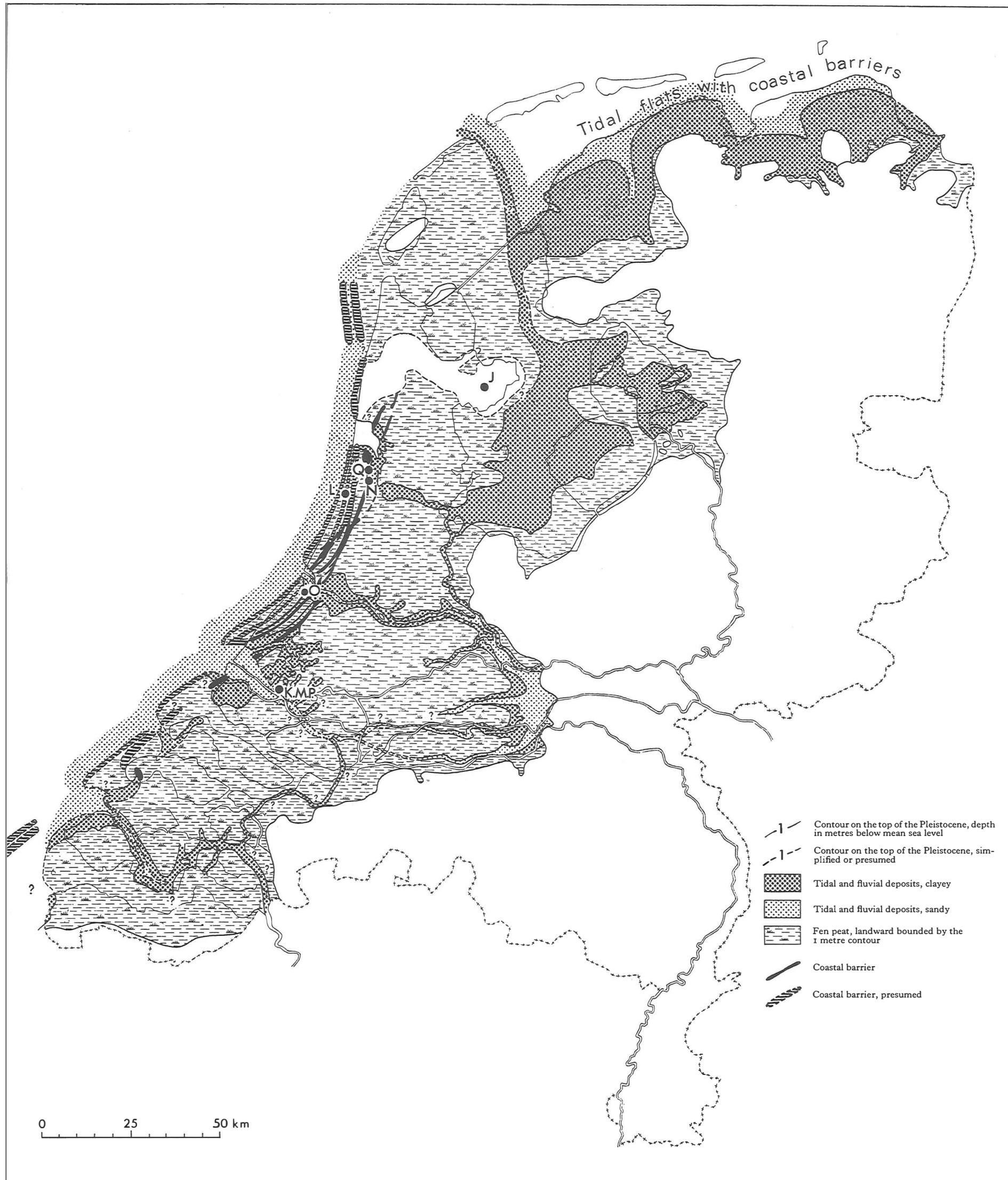


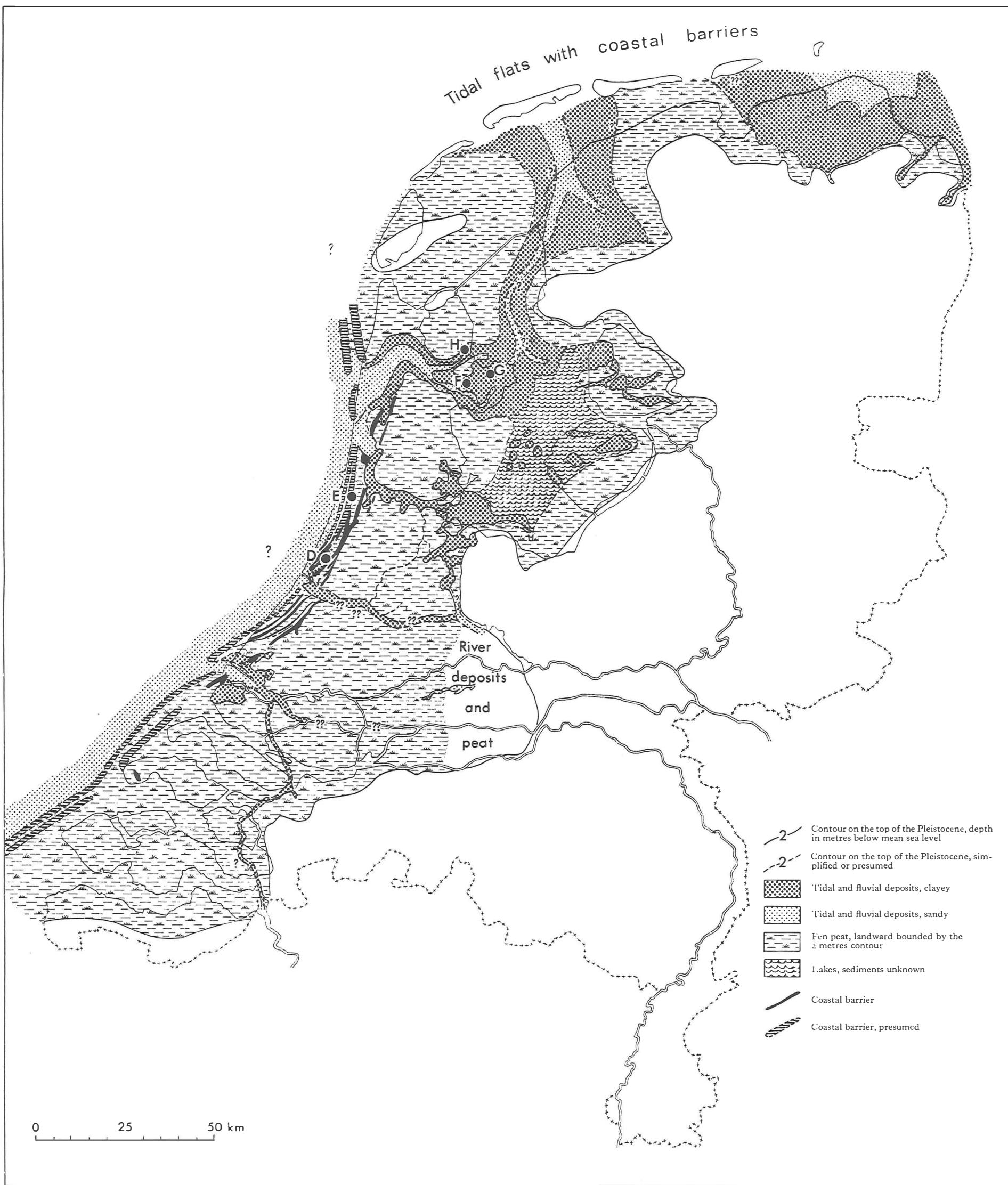
Map II. Environments of deposition in the coastal area in Middle-Subboreal time (3900 years B.P.). Eneolithic. B. Hekelingen (Pons et.al., Encl. 6)



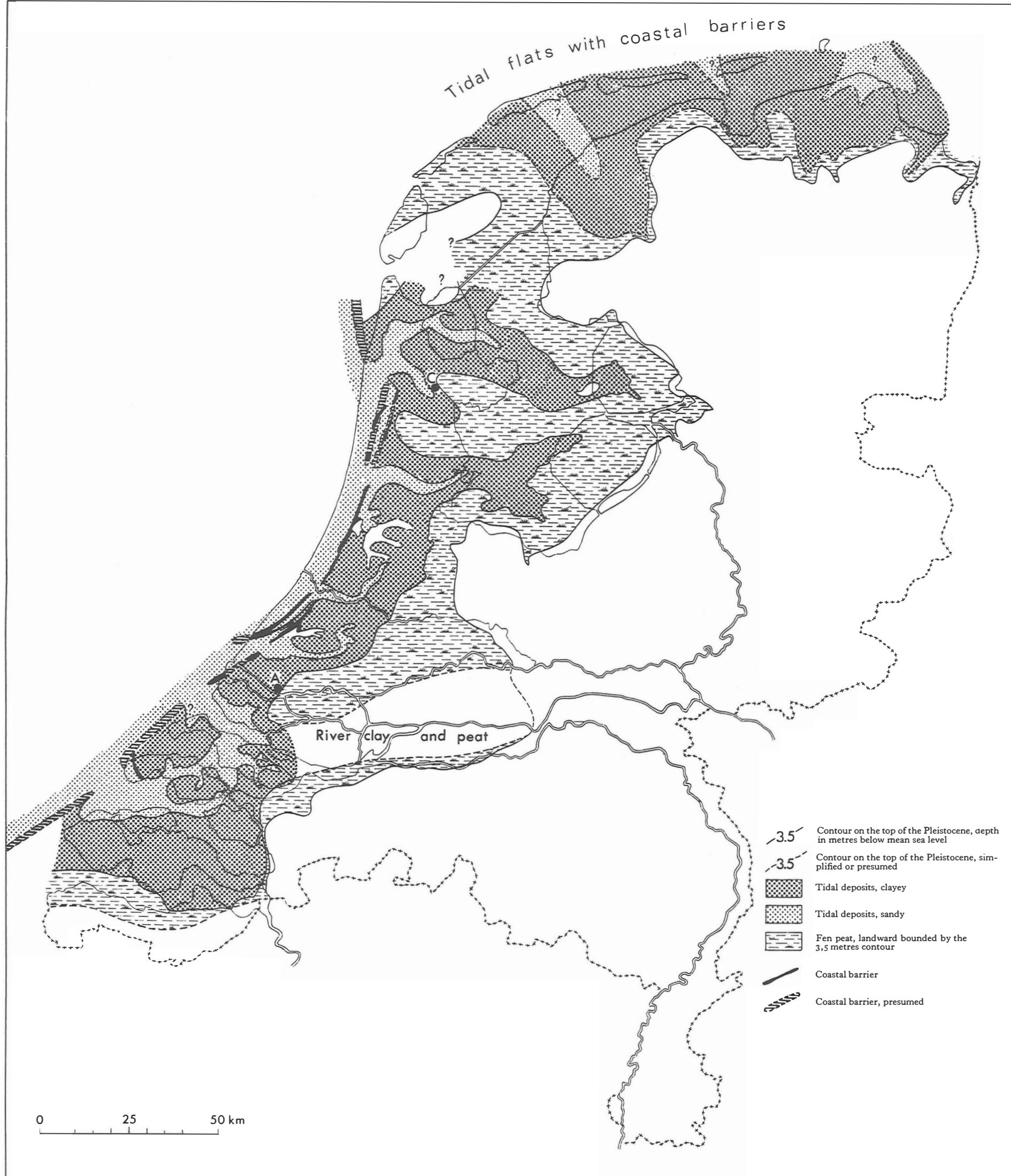
Map V. Environments of deposition in the coastal area in Early-Subatlantic time (1700 years B.P. – 1250 years B.P.). Early and Late Middle Ages. R, S, T. Rijnsburg, U. Huis te Merwede, V. Amsterdam (Pons et.al., Encl. 9)



Map IV. Environments of deposition in the coastal area in Early-Subatlantic time (2300 years B.P. – 2000 years B.P.), pre-Roman Iron Age and Roman Age. I. Alphen aan de Rijn, J. Hoogkarspel, K. Vlaardingen, L. Waterworks of Amsterdam, M. Vlaardingen, N. Spanjaardsberg, O. Valkenburg, P. Vlaardingen, Q. Velzen. (Pons et.al., Encl. 8)

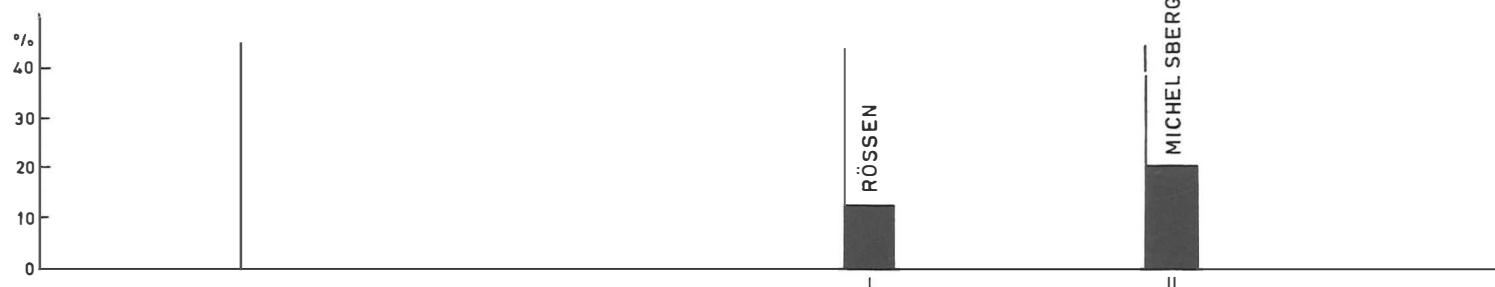


Map III. Environments of deposition in the coastal area in Late-Subboreal and Early-Subatlantic time (3600 years B.P. – 2600 years B.P. in the north and 3600 years B.P. – 3200 years B.P. in the south-west). Bronze Age I. Langeveld near Lisse, E. Vogelenzang, F. Zwaagdijk, G. Wervershoof, H. Oostwoud (Pons et al., Encl. 7)



Map I. Environments of deposition in the coastal area in Early-Subboreal time (5000 years B.P. – 4500 B.P.) Eneolithic. A. Vlaardingen, C. Zandwerven (Pons et al., Encl. 5)

LIECHTENSTEIN



SWITZERLAND



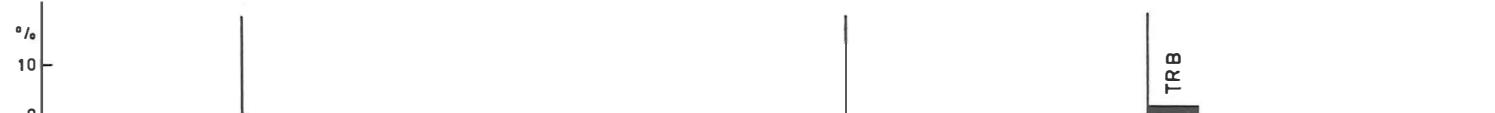
CENTR. GERMANY



N.W.& W.GERMANY



DENMARK



ENGLAND

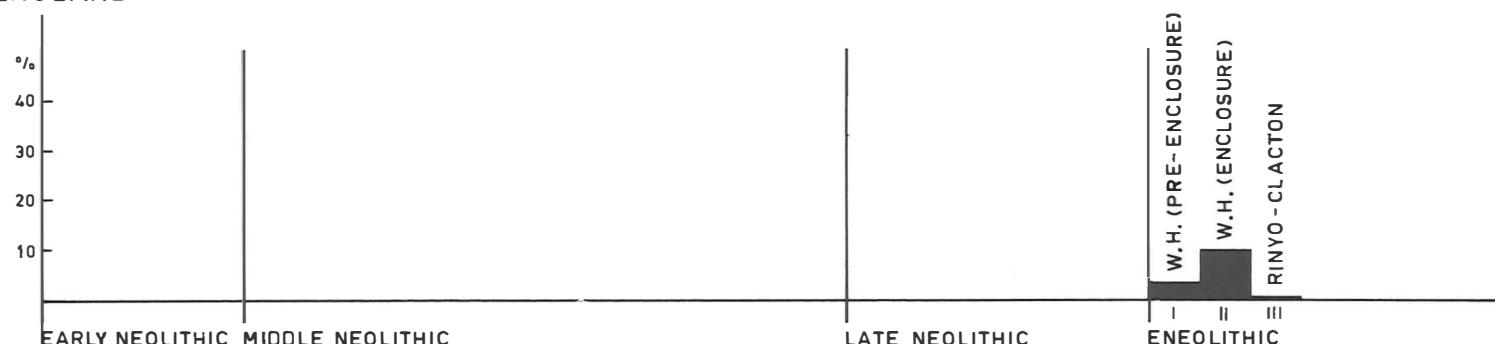
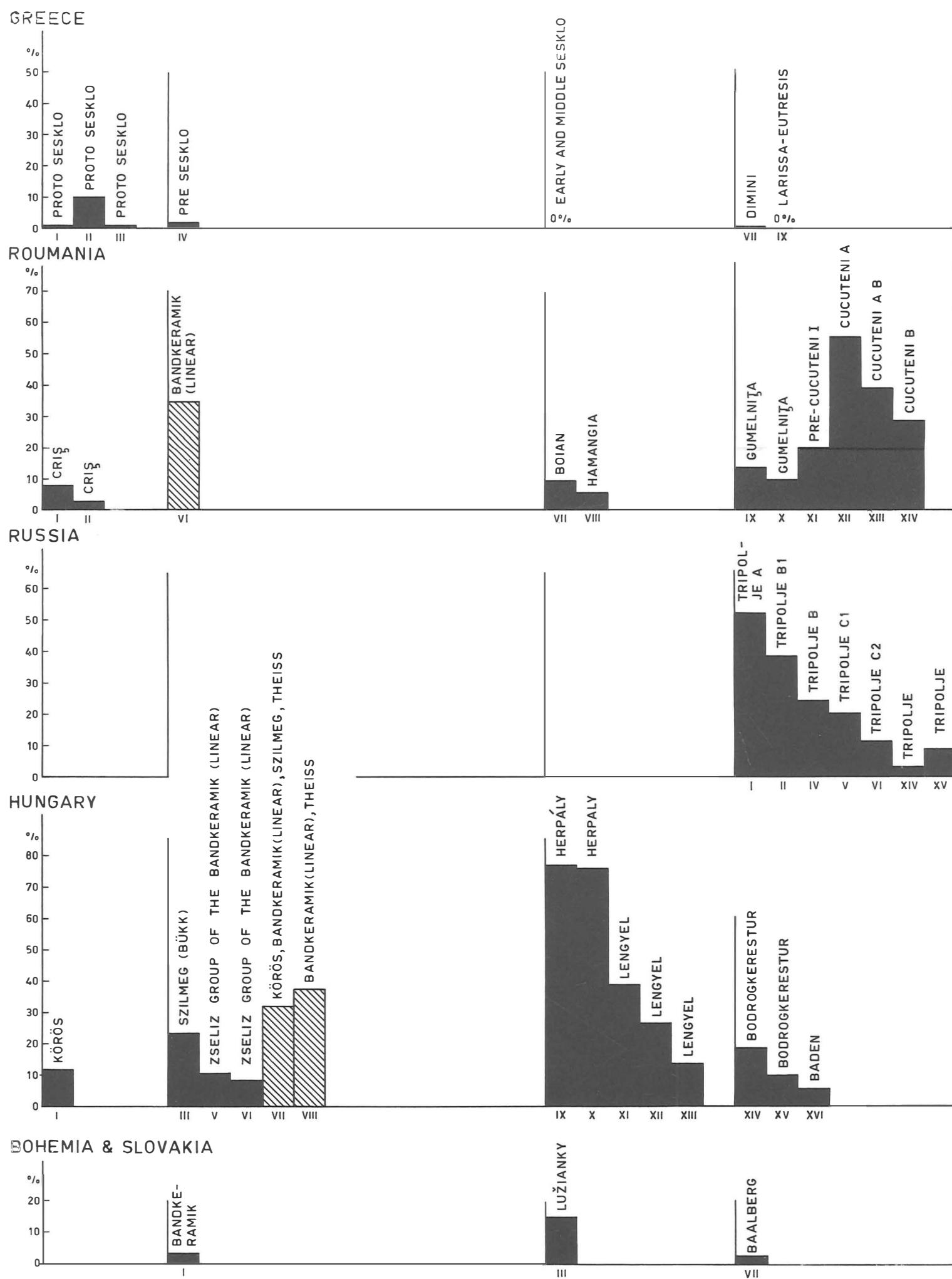


Diagram LXIII. Number of bones and percentages of totals of domesticated and wild animals for Neolithic and Eneolithic sites in Europe. The same for the five most important domesticated animals (cattle, sheep, goat, pig and dog) taken together, and for the wild animals (aurochs, red deer, wild boar and other wild animals) taken together.



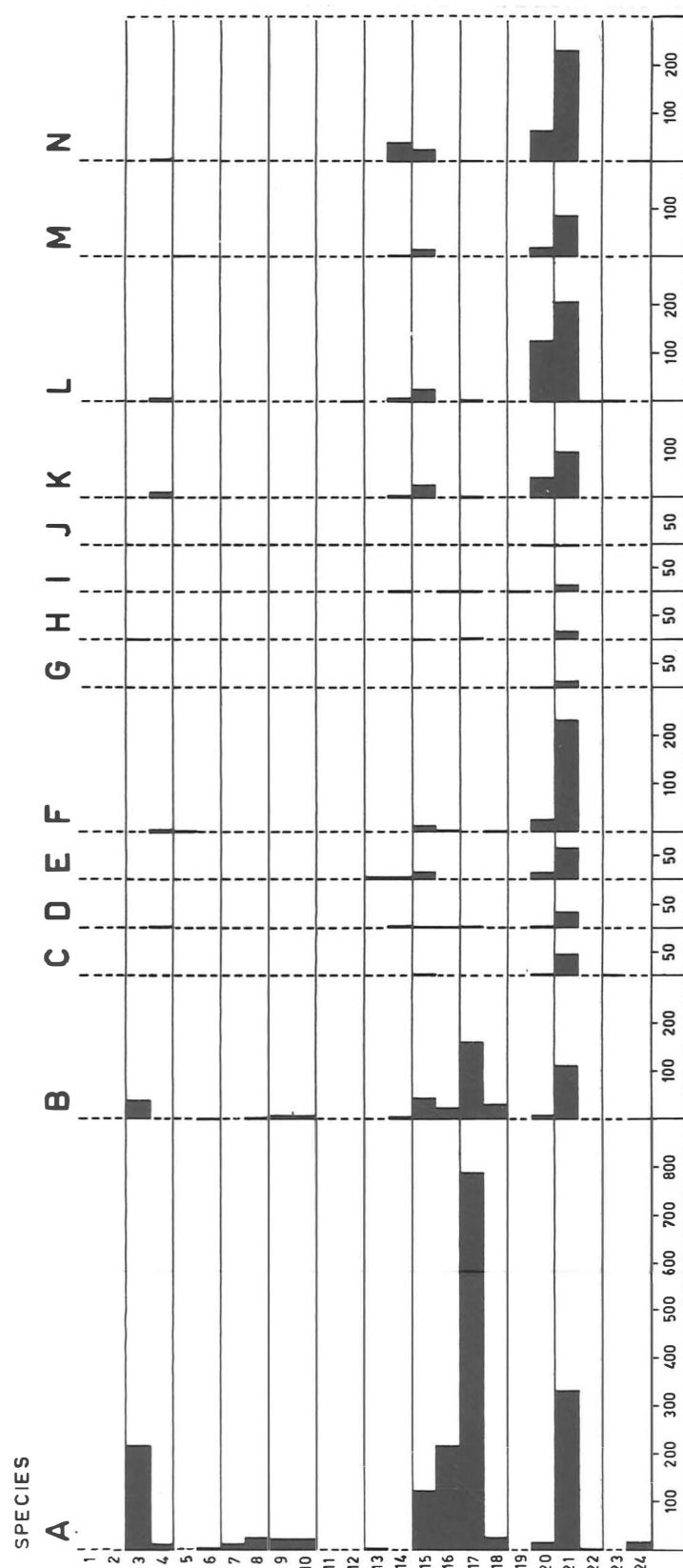


Diagram LXI. The number of bones of the mammals found at each site. (Table 47)

