

Supporting Information

Rosen and Rivera-Collazo 10.1073/pnas.1113931109

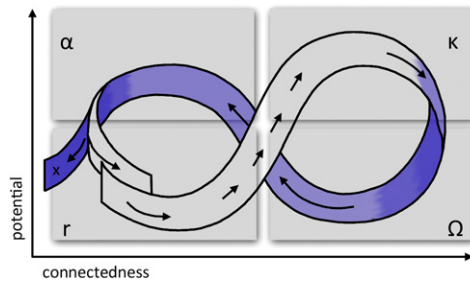


Fig. S1. Theoretical representation of the Adaptive Cycle (reprinted from *Panarchy*, Holling and Gunderson, eds., 2002, Fig. 2-1, pg.34; Copyright © 2002 Island Press. Reproduced by permission of Island Press, Washington DC).

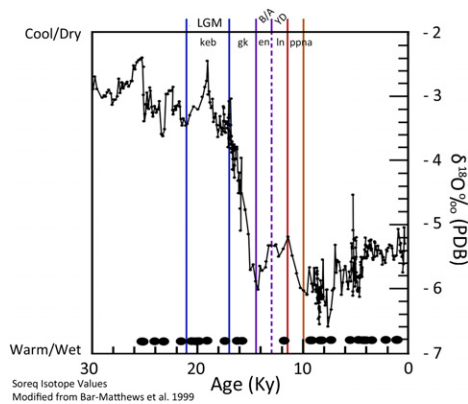


Fig. S2. The $\delta^{18}O$ sequence from Nahal Soreq Cave, Israel [Modified after Bar-Matthews, 1999 (1)].

1. Bar-Matthews M, Ayalon A, Kaufman A, Wasserburg GJ (1999) The Eastern Mediterranean paleoclimate as a reflection of regional events: Soreq cave, Israel. *Earth Planet Sci Lett* 166: 85–95.

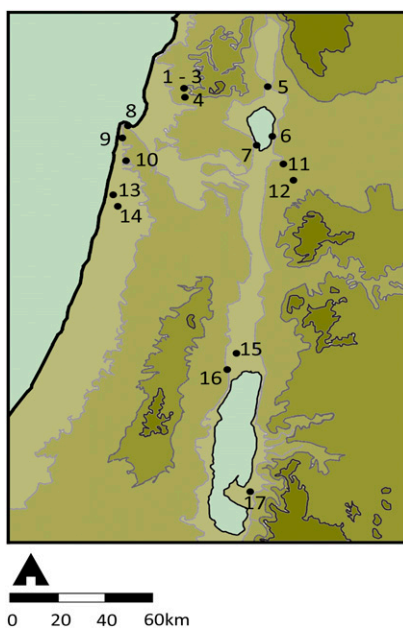


Fig. 53. Map showing sites mentioned in the text: 1, Hayonim Cave; 2, Hayonim Terrace; 3, Meged; 4, Hilazon Tachtit; 5, Eynan; 6, Ein Gev; 7, Ohalo II; 8, Neve David; 9, el-Wad; 10, Kebara Cave; 11, Wadi Hamme; 12, Iraq ed-Dubb; 13, Nahal Hadera V; 14, Hefzibah; 15, Netiv Hagdud; 16, Jericho; 17, Dhra.

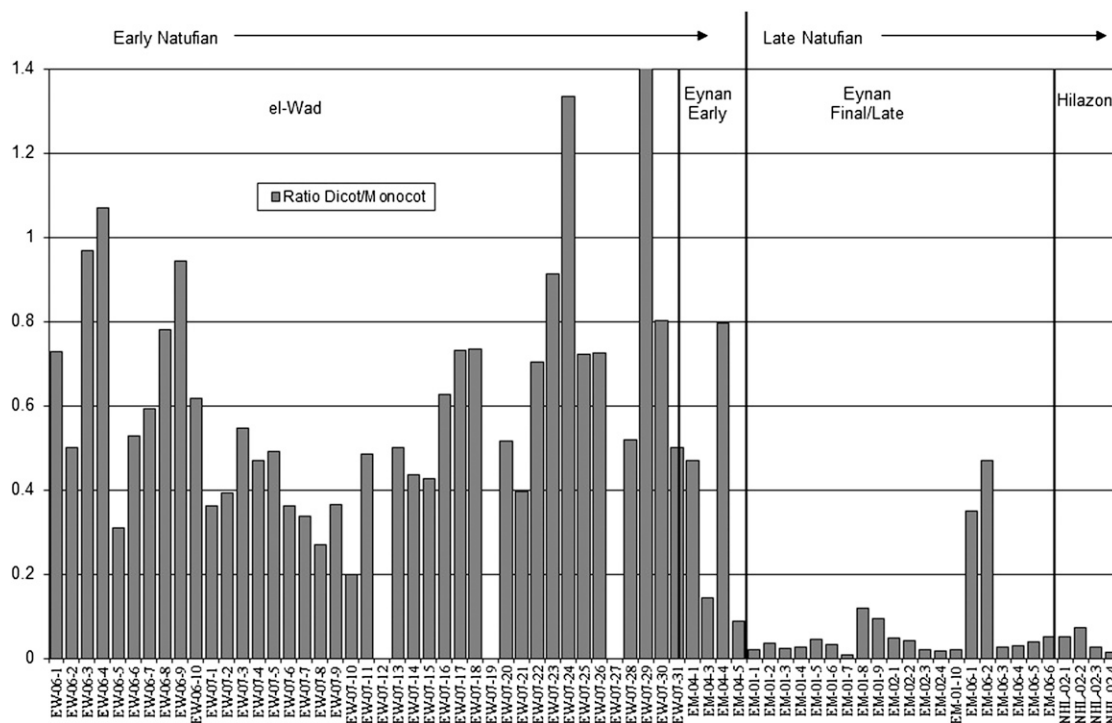


Fig. 54. Graph showing larger proportions of phytoliths from woody dicotyledons at the Early Natufian sites of el-Wad and Eynan and smaller amounts of woody dicotyledons at the Late Natufian sites of Eynan and Hilazon Tachtit [Reproduced from Rosen 2010, Fig. 5 (1)].

1. Rosen AM (2010) Natufian plant exploitation: Managing risk and stability in an environment of change. *Eurasian Prehistory* 7:117–131.

Frequency of Grass Husk Phytoliths

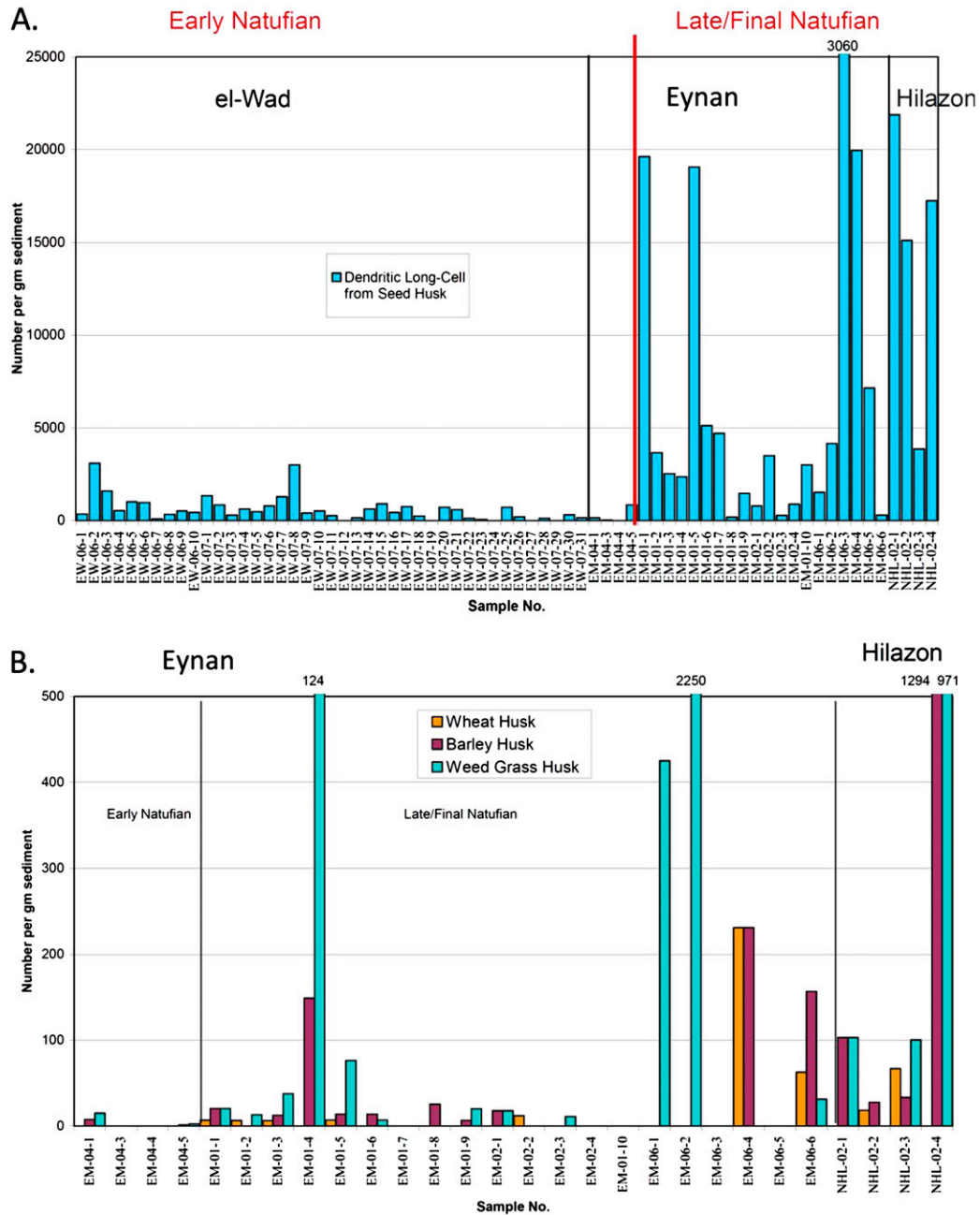


Fig. 55. Graphs showing the increase in the use of grass seeds from the Early Natufian to the Late Natufian. (A) Density of grass husk phytoliths from Early Natufian el-Wad and Eynan vs. Late Natufian Eynan and Hilazon Tahtit. (B) Grass phytolith taxa from Eynan and Hilazon Tahtit [Reproduced from Rosen 2010, Figs. 6 and 9 (1)].

1. Rosen AM (2010) Natufian plant exploitation: Managing risk and stability in an environment of change. *Eurasian Prehistory* 7:117–131.