José Antonio López Sáez / April 2015

Instituto de Historia. CSIC (Spanish Council for Scientific Research)

Present position: Tenured Scientist, Institute of History, at the Spanish National Research Council (CSIC),
Madrid.

Training and Professional experience: *Graduate in Biology*, specialist in Botany, Phytochemistry and Palynology, from the Complutense University of Madrid (UCM) in 1989. Doctorate (PhD) in Biology in 1994. I spent two years of post-doctoral research at the Utrecht University (Holland) and at the Laboratoire de Palynologie-Cépam (CNRS, Sophia-Antipolis, France) between 1996 and 1997. Between 1998 to the present I worked as an archaeobotanist at the Laboratorio de Arqueobotánica at the CSIC (Madrid).

Research experience: I have been involved in many research projects across Europe (France, Portugal, Greece, Poland, Spain, Italy, Russia, Gibraltar), Northern Africa (Morocco), Asia (Oman, Syria) and Central and South America (Guatemala, Mexico, Nicaragua, Brazil) working on aspects related to prehistoric plant use, anthropisation dynamics and the origin of agriculture. I have also carried out various palaeoecological projects focusing on climatic change and cultural reponse.

Areas of Expertise: *Palaeopalynology and Archaeopalynology* (pollen, spores, non-pollen palynomorphs) from different periods (Palaeolithic to Middle Ages) and different sedimentary contexts (lakes, peat bogs, archaeological sites, palaeosoils, etc.). *Prehistoric agriculture*, with particular emphasis on the origins and expansion of agriculture in the Mediterranean and Mesoamerica.

Publications: My publication record includes 20 books and monographies and ca. 500 papers (112 included in the ISI Web of Knowledge) and chapters both in national and international books and journals, and some 123 promotional and educational articles.

Selected contributions:

- López Sáez, J.A. et al. (2014). Vegetation history, climate and human impact in the Spanish Central System over the last 9,000 years. *Quaternary International*, 353: 98-122.
- Alba, F., López Sáez, J.A., Nieto, D. & Svenning, J.C. (2015). Long-term climate forcings to assess vulnerability in North Africa dry argan woodlands. *Applied Vegetation Science*, 18: 283-296.
- Pérez, S., López Sáez, J.A. & Galop, D. (2015). Vegetation dynamics and human activity in the Western Pyrenean Region during the Holocene. *Quaternary International*, 364: 65-77.
- Blanco, A. & López Sáez, J.A. (2013). Dynamics of pioneer colonization in the Early Iron Age in the Duero basin (Central Iberia, Spain): Integrating archaeological and palynological records. *Environmental Archaeology*, 18: 102-113.
- López, L., Martínez, A., Reher, G.S., López Sáez, J.A., Mighall, T.M. & Bindler, R. (2014). Reconstructing the impact of human activities in a NW Iberian Roman mining landscape for the last 2500 years. *Journal of Archaeological Science*, 50: 208-218.
- Cruz, M., Sebastián, M., Uriarte, A. & López Sáez, J.A. (2014). Landscape construction and long-term economic practices: an example from the Spanish Mediterranean uplands through Rock Art archaeolgy. *Journal of Archaeological Method and Theory*, 21: 589-615.
- López, L., Silva, N., Kaal, J., López Sáez, J.A. & Martínez, A. (2012). Post-disturbance vegetation dynamics during the Late Pleistocene and the Holocene: an example from NW Iberia. *Global and Planetary Change*, 92-93: 58-70.
- López, L., Martínez, A. & López Sáez, J.A. (2011). Human-induced changes on wetlands: a study case from NW Iberia. *Quaternary Science Reviews*, 30: 2745-2754.
- Abel, D. & López Sáez, J.A. (2013). Vegetation changes in relation to

fire history and human activities at the Peña Negra mire (Bejar Range, Iberian Central Mountain System, Spain) during the past 4.000 years. *Vegetation, History and Archaeobotany*, 22 : 199-214.

- Rodríguez Ramírez, A., Pérez Asensio, J.N., Santos, A., Jiménez Moreno, G., Villarías Robles, J.J.R., Mayoral, E., Celestino Pérez, S., Cerrillo Cuenca, E., López Sáez, J.A**.**, León, A., Contreras, C. (2015). Atlantic extreme wave events during the last four millennia in the Guadalquivir estuary, SW Spain. *Quaternary Research*, 83 (1): 24-40.
- Morales, J., Pérez-Jordà, G., Peña-Chocarro, L., Zapata, L., Ruiz Alonso, M., López Sáez, J.A. & Linstädter, J. (2013). The origins of agriculture in North-West Africa: macro-botanical remains from Epipalaeolithic and Early Neolithic levels of Ifri Oudadane (Morocco). *Journal of Archaeological Science*, 40: 2659-2669.
- Zapata, L., López Sáez, J.A., Ruiz Alonso, M., Linstädter, J., Pérez Jordà, G., Morales, J., Kehl, M. & Peña-Chocarro, L. (2013). Holocene environmental change and human impact in NE Morocco: Palaeobotanical evidence from Ifri Oudadane. *The Holocene*, 23 (9): 1286-1296.
- López Merino, L., Silva Sánchez, N., Kaal, J., López Sáez, J.A**.** & Martínez Cortizas, A. (2012). Post-disturbance vegetation dynamics during the Late Pleistocene and the Holocene: an example from NW Iberia. *Global and Planetary Change*, 92-93: 58-70.