

Appendix I. A table showing the knowledge available to indicate the potential of phytolith production in northern European plant families, based on published material from other regions of the world. The table includes herbaceous angiosperms, trees, sedges and grasses.

Family	Piperno (2006) grading	Diagnostic ability	References
Urticaceae	I		
Cannabaceae			
Polygonaceae		Non-diagnostic found	
Amaranthaceae	V		
Portulaceae			
Caryophyllaceae			
Nymphaeace		Phytoliths rare-common	
Ranunculaceae	V	Phytoliths rare	
Papaveraceae			
Fumariaceae			
Brassicaceae			
Resedaceae			
Droseraceae			
Crassulaceae			
Saxifragaceae	V		
Parnassiaceae			
Rosaceae	V	Phytoliths rare to abundant.	
Fabaceae			
Oxalidaceae	V	Absent.	
Linaceae			
Geraniaceae			
Polygalaceae			
Balsaminaceae		Phytoliths present	
Clusiaceae	IV		
Violaceae	V		
Malvaceae	IV	Phytoliths rare to present and diagnostic.	
Cistaceae			
Cucurbitaceae	I	Phytoliths abundant and diagnostic.	Piperno 1988. Kealhofer <i>et. al.</i> 1998. Bozarth 1992
Lythraceae			
Onagraceae			
Haloragidaceae			
Araliaceae		Absent.	
Apiaceae	V	Phytoliths present.	

Ericaceae	V	Phytoliths present.	
Primulaceae	V		
Myrsinaceae	V		
Plumbaginaceae			
Gentianaceae			
Rubiaceae	V	Phytoliths rare.	
Convolvulaceae	V	Absent	
Polemoniaceae			
Plantaginaceae			
Boraginaceae	I	Phytoliths rare to diagnostic.	Bozarth 1992
Verbenaceae		Phytoliths rare	
Lamiaceae			
Solanaceae	V	Phytoliths rare to diagnostic	
Scrophulariaceae		Phytoliths common and diagnostic.	Kealhofer <i>et al.</i> 1998.
Phrymaceae			
Orobanchaceae			
Lentibulariaceae	V	Absent	
Caprifoliaceae			
Adoxaceae			
Valerianaceae			
Dipsacaceae			
Campanulaceae	V	Absent	
Asteraceae	I		
Alismataceae	V		
Hydrocharitaceae	V		
Butomaceae			
Potamogetonaceae	V	Absent	
Nartheciaceae			
Hyacinthaceae			
Colchicaceae			
Liliaceae		Absent	
Alliaceae			
Melanthiaceae			
Ruscaceae			
Amaryllidaceae	V	Absent	
Iridaceae	V	Absent	
Araceae	V		
Orchidaceae	I	Phytoliths absent to diagnostic	Kealhofer <i>et. al.</i> 1998.
Apocynaceae	V	Phytoliths present	
Taxaceae			
Cephalotaxaceae			
Podocarpaceae			
Araucariaceae			
Cupressaceae			

Taxodiaceae			
Pinaceae			
Salicaceae		Phytoliths common and diagnostic.	Bozarth 1992.
Juglandaceae		Phytoliths common and diagnostic.	Bozarth 1992.
Betulaceae		Phytoliths common and diagnostic.	Bozarth 1992.
Carpinaceae			
Corylaceae			
Fagaceae		Phytoliths common and diagnostic.	Kealhofer <i>et. al.</i> 1998. Bozarth 1992.
Ulmaceae		Rare to common, and diagnostic.	Bozarth 1992. Kealhofer <i>et. al</i> 1998).
Moraceae			
Magnoliaceae		Phytoliths diagnostic.	Kealhofer <i>et. al.</i> 1998.
Tetracentraceae			
Cercidiphyllaceae			
Winteraceae			
Lauraceae		Phytoliths rare to common.	Kealhofer <i>et. al.</i> 1998.
Hamamelidaceae			
Plantanaceae		Phytoliths common and diagnostic.	Bozarth 1992.
Leguminosae		Phytoliths common and diagnostic.	Lanning and Eleuterius 1992. Bozarth 1992. Kealhofer <i>et. al.</i> 1998.
Rutaceae		Rare or absent.	
Simaroubaceae		Phytoliths present.	
Meliaceae		Rare to present, and diagnostic.	Kealhofer <i>et. al.</i> 1998.
Buxaceae		Absent.	
Aquifoliaceae		Absent.	
Aceraceae		Rare to common, and diagnostic.	Bozarth 1992.
Hippocastanaceae			
Tiliaceae		Phytoliths rare.	
Araliaceae			
Sapindaceae		Phytoliths present.	
Myrtaceae		Phytoliths present and diagnostic.	Kealhofer <i>et. al</i> 1998.

Cornaceae		Absent.	
Ericaceae			
Oleaceae		Phytoliths present and diagnostic.	Kealhofer <i>et. al.</i> 1998.
Gramineae			
Cyperaceae		Phytoliths common and diagnostic.	Ollendorf 1992
Juncaceae		Phytoliths present.	
Poaceae		Phytoliths common and diagnostic.	Rosen 1992.