

Short ID	NAME	DESCRIPTION	MAX_DATE	MIN_DATE
PA	PALAEOLITHIC	The period once referred to as the Old Stone Age. It is defined by the practice of hunting and gathering and the use of chipped flint tools. This period is usually divided up into the Lower, Middle and Upper Palaeolithic.	-10000	-500000
LPA	LOWER PALAEOLITHIC	The earliest subdivision of the Palaeolithic, or Old Stone Age; when the earliest use of flint tools appears in the current archaeological record. A hunter gatherer society is a defining characteristic.	-150000	-500000
MPA	MIDDLE PALAEOLITHIC	The second subdivision of the Palaeolithic or Old Stone Age. Characterized by the fine flake tools of the Mousterian tradition and economically by a hunter gatherer society.	-40000	-150000
UPA	UPPER PALAEOLITHIC	The third and last subdivision of the Palaeolithic or Old Stone Age; characterized by the development of projectile points made from bony materials and the development of fine blade flint tools.	-10000	-40000
ME	MESOLITHIC	The Middle Stone Age, falling between the Palaeolithic and the Neolithic; marks the beginning of a move from a hunter gatherer society towards food producing society.	-4000	-10000
EME	EARLY MESOLITHIC	The earliest subdivision of the Mesolithic, or Middle Stone Age.	-7000	-10000
LME	LATE MESOLITHIC	The latest subdivision of the Mesolithic, or Middle Stone Age.	-4000	-7000
EPR	EARLY PREHISTORIC	For monuments which are characteristic of the Palaeolithic to Mesolithic but cannot be specifically assigned.	-4000	-500000
NE	NEOLITHIC	The New Stone Age, this period follows on from the Palaeolithic and the Mesolithic and is itself succeeded by the Bronze Age. This period is characterized by the practice of a farming economy and extensive monumental constructions.	-2200	-4000
ENE	EARLY NEOLITHIC	The earliest subdivision of the Neolithic, or New Stone Age.	-3300	-4000
MNE	MIDDLE NEOLITHIC	The second subdivision of the Neolithic, or New Stone Age.	-2900	-3300
LNE	LATE NEOLITHIC	The third and latest subdivision of the Neolithic, or New Stone Age.	-2200	-2900
BA	BRONZE AGE	This period follows on from the Neolithic and is characterized by the increasing use of Bronzework. It is subdivided in the Early, Middle and Late Bronze Age.	-700	-2600
EBA	EARLY BRONZE AGE	The earliest subdivision of the Bronze Age.	-1600	-2600
MBA	MIDDLE BRONZE AGE	The second subdivision of the Bronze Age.	-1200	-1600
LBA	LATE BRONZE AGE	The third and latest subdivision of the Bronze Age.	-700	-1200

IA	IRON AGE	This period follows on from the Bronze Age and is characterized by the use of iron for making tools and monuments such as hillforts and oppida. The Iron Age is taken to end with the Roman invasion.	43	-800
EIA	EARLY IRON AGE	The earliest subdivision of the Iron Age.	-300	-800
MIA	MIDDLE IRON AGE	The second subdivision of the Iron Age.	-100	-300
LIA	LATE IRON AGE	The third and latest subdivision of the Iron Age.	43	-100
LPR	LATER PREHISTORIC	For monuments that can be identified only to a date range from Neolithic to Iron Age.	43	-4000
PR	PREHISTORIC	For monuments that can be identified only to a date range from Palaeolithic to Iron Age.	43	-500000