

Authentic dishes from the Stone Age to the Middle Ages

The cookbook covers recipes from the Old Stone Age up until the Middle Ages, from northern and central Europe. That way, the book not only provides clues to the food preferences of the famous Viking, Leif Erikson, but also those of Julius Caesar.

What was on Caesar's plate is particularly interesting because the recipes from the Roman era are written by the star chefs from back then. We know for instance that the Romans ate peaches in honey sauce and battered ham.

The recipes from other eras have been reconstructed as accurately as possible. This was done by only using ingredients that the authors knew were used in the past.

Recipes divided according to seasons

The more than 80 recipes in the book reveal a diet that's somewhat more varied than that of today's spaghetti sauce and fast food lovers. Some of the fancier recipes include:

- Wild mashed apples with sea buckthorn
- Salted and dried sheep's rib steamed over birch branches
- Barley-lentil pot with blubber

The book is divided into seasons, with recipes suitable for winter, spring, summer, autumn or year-round use. Each recipe has a symbol next to it, showing which era it's from. This could be handy if you should find yourself in the mood for a fancy Bronze Age dish on a spring day.

Bringing the community spirit back into the kitchen

It has long been a dream for the three authors to create a large and lavishly illustrated edition of their cookbook. Sabine Karg sees it as her duty as a researcher to communicate science to everyone.

"It's a way of giving something back to the taxpayer – by giving them access to my research."


But the authors also wish to shake up the modern diet.



"In our busy lives where cooking takes the lowest priority, where we just eat a burger in passing while we work, watch TV or play computer games, a bit of prehistoric cooking could be a way of breaking these habits," says Karg.

"The many simple dishes in the book are ideal for family projects, where the kids can join in. This could add a bit of extra quality time to the cooking experience."

[‘A culinary journey through time’](#) [7] is published by Communicating Culture and is available in English, German and Danish.

[Read this story in Danish at videnskab.dk](#) [8]

 [The illustrations in the book reflect the supply of ingredients in the various eras, as here in the Neolithic period. The children also took part in the cooking, for instance by grinding grain. \(Illustration: Communicating Culture & Atelier bunterhund Zürich\)](#) [9]

 [The cooking methods, the kitchen equipment and the food culture in the illustrations are also based on archaeological finds. Even the clothes and the clay jars are finds from settlements or graves. The glass in the woman's hand, for example, was found at an excavation site in Sweden. \(Illustration: Communicating Culture & Atelier bunterhund Zürich\)](#) [10]
 [cookbook.jpg](#) [11]

Fact box

How the recipes were created

The archaeologists take soil samples from sites where they find plants.

The plants are then analysed and dated in the laboratory.

They then create the recipes based on the ingredients they knew were available in the relevant period.

It's all based on archaeological finds. We've only used ingredients we knew they used back then.
Sabine Karg

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