The rate and pattern of wear observed on teeth can display quality of other different substances in addition to food contacting with teeth in mouth, and also illuminate some cultural patterns related to habit of feeding and life style of archaic people. The aim of this study is to demonstrate wear in teeth of lasos population belonging to Byzantine period and to investigate the possible causes of these wear. Belonging to 143 skeletal individuals 1374 permanent teeth and 117 decidious teeth dated to Byzantine period were excavated between 1979 and 1987 from the lasos Archaeological site. All teeth were examined morphologically and analyzed by Brothwell’s wear scale and Bouville and others’ wear scale. According to these data, it was revealed the possible habit of feeding of lasos population, and also it was observed different wear forms such as cultural deformation and erosion at some teeth.