

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910453616103321
Titolo	Correspondence analysis and west Mexico archaeology : ceramics from the Long-Glassow collection // C. Roger Nance [and four others]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Albuquerque : , : University of New Mexico Press, , [2013] ©2013
ISBN	0-8263-5394-0
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (277 p.)
Altri autori (Persone)	NanceCharles Roger <1938->
Disciplina	972/35
Soggetti	Indian pottery - Mexico - Jalisco - Themes, motives Indian pottery - Mexico - Jalisco Electronic books. Jalisco (Mexico) Antiquities
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	""Front Cover""; ""Title Page""; ""Copyright""; ""Contents""; ""Illustrations""; ""Foreword""; ""Acknowledgments""; ""Introduction""; ""1: Archaeology and Ethnohistory of EtzatlA;n and Its Region""; ""2: Correspondence Analysis of Archaeological Abundance Matrices""; ""3: Ceramic Type Descriptions""; ""4: Ceramic Analysis""; ""5: Chronological Considerations""; ""6: Alternative Analyses""; ""7: Conclusions""; ""Bibliography""; ""Index""; ""Back Cover""
Sommario/riassunto	"Because the archaeology of West Mexico has received little attention from researchers, large segments of the region's prehistoric ceramic sequences have long remained incomplete. This book goes far toward filling that gap by analyzing a collection of potsherds excavated in the 1960s and housed since then, though heretofore unanalyzed, at UCLA. The authors employ the rarely used statistical technique known as correspondence analysis to sequence the Long-Glassow collection of artifacts. The book explains how correspondence analysis works and how it can be applied in archaeology. In addition to describing the archaeological sites in north central Jalisco where the collection comes from, the authors provide an ethnohistorical overview including information on the earliest Spanish explorers to reach the sites. They

sequence more than seventy ceramic types and derive a master sequence from more than ten thousand potsherds. In addition to Mesoamerican archaeologists, the audience will also include other archaeologists concerned with ceramic analysis or the application of statistics to archaeology"--

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