1. Record Nr. UNINA9910462583403321 Autore Moholy-Nagy Hattula Titolo The artifacts of Tikal [[electronic resource]]: utilitarian artifacts and unworked material / / Hattula Moholy-Nagy Philadelphia,: University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Pubbl/distr/stampa Anthropology, c2003 **ISBN** 1-934536-21-0 Edizione [1st ed.] Descrizione fisica xi, 115, [161] p.: ill Collana Tikal report;; no. 27, pt. B University Museum monograph:: 118 Disciplina 972.81/2 s 972.81/2 Soggetti Mayas - Material culture Mayas - Implements Maya pottery - Guatemala - Peten (Department) Stone implements - Guatemala - Peten (Department) Grave goods - Guatemala - Peten (Department) Electronic books. Tikal Site (Guatemala) Peten (Guatemala: Department) Antiquities Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references (p. [107]-115) and index. Nota di contenuto Front matter -- Contents -- Acknowledgments -- Abbreviations -- 1. Introduction -- 2. Flaked Chert Artifacts -- 3. Flaked Obsidian Artifacts -- 4. Ground, Pecked, and Polished Stone Artifacts and Unworked Stones and Minerals -- 5. Bone Artifacts and Unworked Vertebrate Remains -- 6. Pottery Sherd Artifacts -- 7. Formed Pottery Artifacts --8. Artifacts of Mud, Plaster, and Unfired Clay -- 9. Textiles and Textile Impressions -- 10. Wooden Artifacts and Artifact Impressions -- 11. Plant Remains and Impressions and Other Non-Artifactual Materials --Appendices -- References -- Figures -- Index Occupied continuously for 1,500 years. Tikal was the most important Sommario/riassunto

demographic, economic, administrative, and ritual center of its region. The collection of materials recovered at Tikal is the largest and most

diverse known from the Lowlands. This book provides a major body of primary data. The artifacts, represented by such raw materials as chert and shell are classified by type, number, condition, possible ancient use, form, material, size, and such secondary modifications as decoration and reworking, as well as by spatial distribution, occurrence in the various types of structure groups, recovery context, and date. The same format, with the exception of typology, is used for unworked materials such as mineral pigments and vertebrate remains. While few artifact reports go beyond a catalog of objects organized by type or raw material, this report puts the materials into their past cultural contexts and thus is of interest to a wide range of scholars. Content of this book's CD-ROM may be found online at this location: http://core.tdar.org/document/376593. University Museum Monograph, 118