

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910464606903321
Autore	Curet L. Antonio <1960->
Titolo	Caribbean paleodemography : population, culture history, and sociopolitical processes in ancient Puerto Rico // L. Antonio Curet
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Tuscaloosa : , : University of Alabama Press, , [2005] ©2005
ISBN	0-8173-8344-1
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (288 p.)
Disciplina	304.8/097295
Soggetti	Indians of the West Indies - Puerto Rico - Antiquities Indians of the West Indies - Puerto Rico - Population Indians of the West Indies - Puerto Rico - Migrations Excavations (Archaeology) - Puerto Rico Island archaeology - Puerto Rico Demographic archaeology - Puerto Rico Electronic books. Puerto Rico 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 (pages [235]-268) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Demography and ancient populations in the Caribbean -- Cultural and social history of ancient Puerto Rico -- Migration, colonization, and cultural change: an anthropological approach -- Ancient migrations in Puerto Rico: issues and possible explanations -- Intraisland population trends: regional analysis -- Population, carrying capacity, and population pressure: ancient demography of the Valley of Maunabo -- Paleodemography at the local level -- Conclusions: Paleodemography and Caribbean archaeology.
Sommario/riassunto	According to the European chronicles, at the time of contact, the Greater Antilles were inhabited by the Tainos or Arawak Indians, who were organized in hierarchical societies. Since its inception Caribbean archaeology has used population as an important variable in explaining many social, political, and economic processes such as migration, changes in subsistence systems, and the development of

institutionalized social stratification. In Caribbean Paleodemography, L. Antonio Curet argues that population has been used casually by Caribbean archaeologists and proposes more rigorous and promising
