1. Record Nr. UNINA9910778043103321 Autore Hally David J **Titolo** King [[electronic resource]]: the social archaeology of a late Mississippian town in northwestern Georgia / / David J. Hally Tuscaloosa,: University of Alabama Press, c2008 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 0-8173-8121-X Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (616 p.) Disciplina 975.8/35 Soggetti Indians of North America - Georgia - Antiquities Social archaeology - Georgia Excavations (Archaeology) - Georgia Mississippian culture - Georgia Indians of North America - Georgia - Social conditions - 16th century Social status - Georgia - History - 16th century Households - Georgia - History - 16th century Community life - Georgia - History - 16th century Spaniards - Georgia - History - 16th century King Site (Ga.) 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 (p. [545]-573) and index. Nota di contenuto The nature of Mississippian society -- The natural, cultural, and historical context of the King Site -- Site excavations -- Domestic architecture -- Public architecture -- Burial descriptions -- Household and community -- Analysis of burial attribute associations -- Artifact co-occurrences -- Artifact co-occurrences among adult males --Community and polity in northwestern Georgia -- Contents of accompanying compact disc: Appendix A: Description of primary

domestic structures; Appendix B: Description of rectangular structures; Appendix C: Burial data; Appendix D: Stratigraphic characteristics of disturbed, intrusive, and multiple burials; Appendix E: Age and sex identification of burials; Appendix F: Burial assignment of grave goods in multiple and intrusive burials; Appendix G: Location of burials;

Appendix H: Location of postholes and features.

Sommario/riassunto

At the time of Spanish contact in A.D. 1540, the Mississippian inhabitants of the great valley in northwestern Georgia and adjacent portions of Alabama and Tennessee were organized into a number of chiefdom's distributed along the Coosa and Tennessee rivers and their major tributaries. The administrative centers of these polities were large settlements with one or more platforms mounds and a plaza. Each had a large resident population, but most polity members lived in a half dozen or so towns located within a day's walk of the center. This book is about one such town, located on the