Record Nr. UNINA9910782143503321 Autore Newsom Lee A Titolo On land and sea [[electronic resource]]: Native American uses of biological resources in the West Indies / / Lee A. Newsom and Elizabeth S. Wing Tuscaloosa,: University of Alabama Press, c2004 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 0-8173-8212-7 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (344 p.) Altri autori (Persone) WingElizabeth S Disciplina 578.6/3/089970729 Soggetti Indians of the West Indies - Ethnobotany Indians of the West Indies - Ethnozoology Indigenous peoples - Ecology - West Indies Human-plant relationships - West Indies Human-animal relationships - West Indies Plant remains (Archaeology) - West Indies Animal remains (Archaeology) - West Indies West Indies Antiquities Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Description based upon print version of record. Note generali Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references (p. [271]-301) and index. Contents; List of Figures; List of Tables; Preface; Acknowledgments; 1. Nota di contenuto An Introduction to Native American Uses of Biological Resources in the West Indies; 2. Environmental Setting; 3. Human Colonization of the West Indies; 4. Sources of Plant and Animal Samples and Methods Used to Study Them; 5. Southern Caribbean Region; 6. Lesser Antilles; 7. Greater Antilles and the Virgin Islands; 8. Bahamas Archipelago; 9. Toward a Synthetic Caribbean Paleoethnobiology; Appendix A; Appendix B; Appendix C; Appendix D; References Cited; Index Sommario/riassunto During the vast stretches of early geologic time, the islands of the Caribbean archipelago separated from continental land masses, rose and sank many times, merged with and broke from other land masses, and then by the mid-Cenozoic period settled into the current pattern known today. By the time Native Americans arrived, the islands had developed complex, stable ecosystems. The actions these first colonists took on the landscape-timber clearing, cultivation, animal hunting and

domestication, fishing and exploitation of reef species-affected fragile land and sea biotic communities in b