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Autore	Phillips Philip <1900-1994.>
Titolo	Archaeological survey in the Lower Mississippi Alluvial Valley, 1940-1947 [[electronic resource] /] / Philip Phillips, James A. Ford, and James B. Griffin ; edited and with an introduction by Stephen Williams
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Collana	Classics in southeastern archaeology
Altri autori (Persone)	FordJames Alfred <1911-1968.> GriffinJames B <1905-1997.> (James Bennett) WilliamsStephen <1926->
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Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and indexes.
Nota di contenuto	section 1. The geographic setting -- section 2. The archaeological field work -- section 3. Classification of the pottery -- section 4. Distribution of some Mississippi period vessel shapes and features -- section 5. Seriation analysis of potter collections -- section 6. Stratigraphy -- section 7. Correlation of archaeological sequences with recent drainage history -- section 8. Analysis of occupation site plans -- section 9. Identification of sites from documentary source -- section 10. Summary and conclusions.
Sommario/riassunto	A Dan Josselyn Memorial Publication. A classic work by three important scholars who document prehistoric human occupation along the lower reaches of the continent's largest river. The Lower Mississippi Survey was initiated in 1939 as a joint undertaking of three institutions: the School of Geology at Louisiana State University, the Museum of Anthropology at the University of Michigan, and the Peabody Museum at Harvard. Fieldwork began in 1940 but was halted during the war years. When fieldwork resumed in 1946, James Ford had joined the

