

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910811074003321
Titolo	Mississippian towns and sacred spaces : searching for an architectural grammar // edited by R. Barry Lewis and Charles Stout
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Tuscaloosa, Ala., : University of Alabama Press, c1998
ISBN	0-8173-8468-5 0-585-34245-8
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (322 p.)
Altri autori (Persone)	LewisR. Barry StoutCharles B
Disciplina	306/.09762
Soggetti	Mississippian culture Mississippian architecture Urban Indians - Southern States Urban Indians - Mississippi River Valley Sacred space - Southern States Sacred space - Mississippi River Valley Southern States Antiquities Mississippi River Valley 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 and index.
Nota di contenuto	Contents; Figures and Tables; Preface; Acknowledgments; 1. The Design of Mississippian Towns; 2. Town Structure at the Edge of the Mississippian World; 3. The Nature of Mississippian Towns in Georgia: The King Site Example; 4. Mississippian Towns in the Eastern Tennessee Valley; 5. Mississippian Sacred Landscapes: The View from Alabama; 6. Mississippi Period Mound Groups and Communities in the Lower Mississippi Valley; 7. Mississippian Towns in Kentucky; 8. Towns along the Lower Ohio; 9. The Mississippian Town Plan and Cultural Landscape of Cahokia, Illinois; 10. The Town as Metaphor References CitedContributors; Index
Sommario/riassunto	Archaeologists and architects draw upon theoretical perspectives from their fields to provide valuable insights into the structure, development, and meaning of prehistoric communities. Architecture is the most

visible physical manifestation of human culture. The built environment envelops our lives and projects our distinctive regional and ethnic identities to the world around us. Archaeology and architecture find common theoretical ground in their perspectives of the homes, spaces, and communities that people create for themselves. Although archaeologists and architects m
