Record Nr. UNINA9910818261603321 Autore Anderson David G. <1949-> Titolo The Savannah River chiefdoms: political change in the late prehistoric Southeast / / David G. Anderson Tuscaloosa,: University of Alabama Press, c1994 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 0-8173-8079-5 0-585-31580-9 Edizione [1st ed.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (481 p.) Disciplina 975.8/101 Mississippian culture - Savannah River Watershed (Ga. and S.C.) Soggetti Chiefdoms - Savannah River Watershed (Ga. and S.C.) Indians of North America - Savannah River Watershed (Ga. and S.C.) -Politics and government Indians of North America - Savannah River Watershed (Ga. and S.C.) -**Antiquities** Savannah River Watershed (Ga. and S.C.) Antiquities Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Originally presented as author's dissertation (doctoral--University of Note generali Alabama, 1990). Includes bibliographical references (p. [379]-446) and index. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto Contents; Figures and Tables; Acknowledgments; 1. Political Evolution and Cycling; 2. The Causes of Cycling; 3. Mississippian Political Change: Evidence from Ethnohistoric Accounts; 4. Mississippian Political Change: Evidence from Archaeological Research; 5. Evidence for Mississippian Occupation in the Savannah River Valley; 6. The Record of Political Change in the Savannah River Chiefdom's: 7. Political Change in the Savannah River Chiefdom's: Environmental Factors; 8. Political Change in the Savannah River Chiefdom's: Events at Particular Sites and General Trends 9. Exploring Political Change in Chiefdom Society Appendix A. Early Historic Descriptions of Mississippian Centers in the Savannah River Basim: Appendix B. Mississippian Cultural Sequences in the Savannah River Valley; References Cited; Index This volume explores political change in chiefdom's, specifically how Sommario/riassunto complex chiefdom's emerge and collapse, and how this process-called

cycling-can be examined using archaeological, ethnohistoric,

paleoclimatic, paleosubsistence, and physical anthropological data. The focus for the research is the prehistoric and initial contact-era Mississippian chiefdom's of the Southeastern United States, specifically the societies occupying the Savannah River basin from ca. A.D. 1000 to 1600. This regional focus and the multidisciplinary nature of the investigation provide a solid introduction to