

INDEX

- acquisitional societies, 50–1
 agency, 44
 AIAC. *See* American Indian Advisory Council
 alliance chiefs, 228
 American Indian Advisory Council, 5–6
 American Museum of Natural History, 77–8
 analogy/homology dilemma, 41–5
 ancestral landscape hierarchy, 100
 Anderson site, 69–76
 biodistance analysis, 120
 location of, 98–9
 Mississippian culture and, 113, 135
 plaza, 76
 site excavation history and preservation status, 69–70
 site setting, form, and chronological indicators, 93
 Anderson-style pottery, 99–100, 217–18
 Angel site, 12–15, 103–5, 120
 biological relatedness and, 116
 Arikara, 22
 artifact types, 35, 102
 ascribed status, 48
 Assiniboin, 17, 54–5
 Averbuch site, 114, 119, 208
 biodistance analysis, 120
 biological relatedness and, 116

Baupläne, 43–4, 53, 57, 236
 biased transmissions, 44
 big man, 181–5
 biodistance, 39, 52, 114–20, 184
 biological relatedness, 116, 163–4, 184, 221–2
 British, 229–30
 burial mounds, 27–8, 102
 Guard site, 69–70, 87
 Hine site, 82
 State Line site, 84
 Taylor site, 72–4
 Turpin site, 79–80

 Caborn-Wellborn culture, 22
 Cahokia site, 12–15, 143–4
 “big bang,” 14
 Mississippian culture and, 103
 Mound 72, 176
 Ramey knives in, 110–11
 Calumet Ceremony, 224–6
 Campbell Island site, 68–9
 burials, 81–2
 Mississippian culture and, 113, 135
 site excavation history and preservation status, 69–70
 site setting, form, and chronological indicators, 93
 village occupation sequence, 95–6
 captives, 53, 185–9, 205
 movement of, 50
 carbon isotope analysis, 126, 210–12
 cemento-enamel junction (CEJ) metrics, 111–14, 166
 center pole, 146, 169–71, 202–4, 236
 burial proximity to, 166–7
 meaning of, 169
 orienting and arranging village layout and, 171–2
 at SunWatch, 158–9, 243
 centering, 169–71
 Centering, Orienting, Moving, Arranging, and Echoing, 168–9
 centering plaza poles as people and, 169–71
 orienting and arranging village layout, 171–2
 Central Algonquian, 9–10, 147–8
 Fort Ancient culture and, 19–21
 linguistic divergence, 17

- Central Algonquian (cont.)
 Midewiwin, 197
 village organization, 155–6
- chert knife, 72–4
- chiefdoms, 15, 34–5, 49
- chronometric dating, 99–100
- Cincinnati Museum Center, 78, 84
- clans, 22, 155–6
- climate change. *See also* LBDA, NADA, and PDSI
 agricultural economy and, 62–3
 bison consumption and, 210
 cultural change and, 106
 Fort Ancient culture and, 106–7, 235
 glacial episodes, 61–2
 Little Ice Age, 63, 106–7, 207–13, 236
 Medieval Warm Period, 14, 62–3, 106–7, 207–8, 235
 moisture conditions, 107
- CMC. *See* Cincinnati Museum Center
- coalescence/aggregation, 55, 207
- coevolution, 31–2
- colonialism, 4, 47, 222, 228–9
- COMAE. *See* Centering, Orienting, Moving, Arranging, and Echoing
- conflict, 205
- conformity ethic, 202
- Connecticut Western Reserve, 227
- Cree, 55
- Creeks, 19, 48
- cross-in-circle motif, 109–10
- Crow, 17
- cultural affiliation, 1–3, 10, 11, 238
- cultural boundaries, 11–12
- cultural change, 1, 40–1, 51, 106
- cultural continuity, 12–15, 40–1
- cultural hybridity, 14–15, 101, 229
- cultural memory, 56–7, 130
- culturally unaffiliated regions, 5–6
- culture, 11–12, 37–8, 45–6
 archaeological, 24
 contemporary, 1–3, 8, 238
- culture area, 35
- Culture History Period, 30, 41
- Dakota, 17
- Danner pottery, 20
- daub, 161–2
- Dayton Society of Natural History, 5–6, 90
- descendant cultures, 8, 15–22, 147–8, 201–4
- Dhegiha Siouans, 9–10, 17, 148–55
 center poles for, 151–5, 170–1
 Fort Ancient culture and, 21–2
 house styles, 22
 material culture, 22
 migration, 17–18, 21
 Mississippian culture and, 237–8
 moieties, 190–2
 in Ohio Valley, 21
 pottery, 22
 separations, 21
- direct historical approach, 1–2
- dog, 22, 157, 188–9, 192–3, 196–8, 243
- DSNH. *See* Dayton Society of Natural History
- eagle, 151
- Earth moiety, 148, 150, 155, 157
- earthlodge construction method, 22
- emplacement, 55–6
- ethnicity, 47
- ethnoarchaeology, 47
- ethnogenesis, 40–1, 48, 53, 227
- Etowah, 13
- Europeans, 11–12, 210, 227–8
- evolutionary theory, 43–4. *See also* macroevolution
- farming, 106, 210. *See also* maize agriculture
- fluoride analysis, 87
- food storage, 20–1, 214–15
- Fort Ancient culture, 24–39
 bison hunting for, 150–2, 210–11
 boundary issues, 24–7
 burial forms, 27–8, 56–7
 Central Algonquians and, 19–21
 chronology, 36
 climate change and, 106–7, 235
 construct, 16, 234
 contemporary cultures and, 9, 238
 cultural affiliation, 9
 definition of, 24–6
 development of, 32–3, 144
 Dhegiha Siouans and, 21–2
 diffusion, 30
 Early Period, 32–3
 Great Miami River sites, 103–5
 human morphological variation, 20
 Late Period, 32–3, 208, 215–17, 220–1, 226
 leadership in, 31–3
 maize agriculture, 32–3
 material culture, 27–8
 Middle Period, 32–3, 36
 Middle Woodland cultures and, 144
 migration, 17–18, 30
 Mississippian culture and, 30–1, 141–5, 234–5
 origins of, 8, 24, 28, 30, 102, 141–5
 overview of, 27–33
 potential descendants of, 15–22

Index

* 279

- pottery, 20, 32–3, 58–60, 136–7, 208–9
 projectile points, 32–3
 region, 14–15, 17–19, 25–7, 79
 research approach, 38–9
 Shawnee and, 19–21
 sites in study region, 64–7
 snake symbolism for, 19–20
 social organization, 20–1, 34–5, 208–9
 symbolism, 60
 temporality, 33–6
 type site, 24–7
 typologies, 33–6
 village structure, 27–8
 villages, 23, 36, 129–31
 Woodland culture and, 238
- Fort Greenville, 232–3
 Fort St. Louis, 20
 Fort Washington, 231–2
 founder's effect, 52
 French, 228–30
- gene flow vs. gene drift, 116
 geophysics, 69
 gift-giving, 230
 GIS analysis, 64
 gorget, 73–4, 109–10
 Great Miami River, 61, 103–5
 Guard site, 69, 86–8
 biodistance analysis, 120
 house styles at, 87
 location of, 98–9
 magnetic gradiometry and susceptibility surveys, 87
 maize consumption at, 126, 128
 Mississippian culture and, 113, 135
 mortuary considerations at, 116, 118
 pit anomalies, 87–8
 plaza at, 87–8
 plaza post at, 87–8
 residence patterning at, 163–4
 site excavation history and preservation status, 70
 site setting, form, and chronological indicators, 93
 village occupation sequence, 95–6
 wall trench housing at, 136
 guided variation, 44
- Haag site, 86
 Mississippian culture and, 113, 135
 site excavation history and preservation status, 70
 site setting, form, and chronological indicators, 93
- Hahn site, 69, 76, 99
 magnetic gradiometry and susceptibility surveys, 81, 83
 Mississippian culture and, 113, 135
 site excavation history and preservation status, 70
 site setting, form, and chronological indicators, 93
 wall trench housing at, 81–3
- Hardin site, 32–3
 Harvard University's Peabody Museum, 74, 76, 78
 hawks, 176
He'dewachi ceremony, 152–4, 204
 heterarchy theory, 31
 Hidatsa, 17
 hierarchy, 13, 15, 44. *See also* settlement hierarchies
- Hine site, 68–9, 82
 burial mounds, 82
 Mississippian culture and, 113, 135
 site excavation history and preservation status, 70
 site setting, form, and chronological indicators, 93
 village occupation sequence, 95–6
- Hiwassee Island site, 15, 116, 120
 homogenous cultural systems, 35, 48
 Horseshoe Johnson site, 90–1
 Mississippian culture and, 113, 135
 population size of, 162–3
 site excavation history and preservation status, 70
 site setting, form, and chronological indicators, 93
 village occupation sequence, 95–6
 wall trench housing at, 91
- House of Mystery/"mystery" house, 194–5, 200
 house societies, 163–4
 houses, 102. *See also* wall trench houses
 Dhegiha Siouans, 22
 earthlodges, 22
 in Fort Ancient villages, 27–8, 162–3
 longhouses, 22
 Mississippian, 131–2, 136
 in study region, 134
- hub-and-spoke village patterns, 146
 HUPM. *See* Harvard University's Peabody Museum
- hybridity, 12, 54, 227, 234, 237. *See also* cultural hybridity
 concept of, 54
 human movement and, 40–1
 Mississippian culture and, 54–5

- Illinois culture, 20, 22–3
 index fossil, 35
 integrated cultural system, 11
 Iowa, 17
 Iroquois, 17, 19, 222
 isotopes. *See* carbon isotope analysis; strontium isotope analysis
- Kern effigies, 121
 Kincaid site, 13, 15
- Late Woodland, 31
 burials, 56–7
 settlements, 64
 sites in study region, 64
 stone mounds, 129
 villages, 128–9
- LBDA. *See* Living Blended Drought Atlas
 LiDAR analysis, 121
 limestone, 139–40
 linguistic divergence, 17
 Little Ice Age, 63, 106–7, 207–13, 236
 Little Miami River, 25, 61, 105–6
 Living Blended Drought Atlas, 107
- macroevolution, 37, 43–4, 234
 analogy/homology dilemma and, 41–5
 cultural, 44
 of ethnogenesis, 40–1
 microevolutionary approaches and, 44
 structural drift and, 50
- macrohistoric approach, 1–2
 Madisonville Literary and Scientific Society, 76–7
 Madisonville site, 68–9, 76, 210
 biodistance analysis, 116, 120
 bison hunting/consumption and, 210–12
 economic differentiation at, 212–13
 house styles at, 79
 location of, 99
 Mississippian culture and, 113, 135
 moieties, 190–2
 plaza at, 32–3
 reoccupation of, 78
 residence patterning at, 166
 site excavation history, 77–8
 site excavation history and preservation status, 70–1
 site setting, form, and chronological indicators, 93
 Madisonville-style pottery, 20, 99–100, 217–18
 maize agriculture, 12–14, 32–3, 102, 126–8, 210
 He'dewachi ceremony and, 154
- Mississippian cultures and, 14
 ritual and, 128
 spread of, 124
 village authority and, 193
- Mandan, 17
 matrilineal residence patterning, 22, 165–6, 219–21
 Medicine Lodge, 154–5, 194–6
 Medieval Warm Period, 14, 62–3, 106–7, 207–8, 235
 Menomoni, 197
 Métis, 230
 Miami, 197
 microevolution, 43–4
 Middle Cumberland, 15
 middle grounds, 227, 229, 237
 Middle Woodland culture, 25, 56–7, 109, 124, 144
 Midewiwin, 197–9
 migration, 10, 42
 Algonquian, 17
 bird, 62
 captives and, 53
 cultural change and, 51
 cultural construction and, 57
 Dhegiha Siouan, 18, 21
 distance traveled, 53
 emplacement and, 55–6
 Fort Ancient, 17–18, 30
 human, 51–3
 hybridity and, 40–1
 material culture and, 51–2
 Mississippianization process and, 14
 one-way vs. two-way, 52
 push and pull factors, 52
 Siouan, 17
- Milky Way, 199
 Mill Creek, 58
 Mississippi River Valley, 12–14
 Mississippian culture
 artifacts, 136–9
 big bang, 103–8
 bird man, 14, 184
 in Cahokia region, 103
 chiefdoms, 34
 climate change and, 106–7
 Dhegiha Siouans and, 237–8
 diffusion of, 130–40
 Fort Ancient culture and, 12–15, 30–1, 141–5, 235
 hierarchies, 13
 hybridity and, 54–5
 maize agriculture and, 14
 in Middle Ohio River Valley, 15

Index

* 281

- migration of, 14–15
 Mississippianization process, 14
 mortuary patterns, 139–40
 mound centers, 13–14
 mythical charter, 235
 pottery, 110–11, 136–8
 projectile points, 137–9
 spread of, 144
 stone box graves, 139–41
 in study region, 107, 109–11, 113, 135
 temporality and influence of, 36
 villages, 129–30
 wall trench houses, 132
 Woodland and, 34–5
 Mississippian migrants, 144–5
 in Fort Ancient sites, 118, 121
 identifying, 111–14
 monumentalization and, 118–25
 mortuary, temporal, and dietary considerations, 116–18
 radiocarbon dates for, 122–3
 Mississippian proveniences, 114, 116, 120
 Mississippianization, 14, 31
 MLSS. *See* Madisonville Literary and Scientific Society
 moieties, 187–94, 202. *See also* Earth moiety; Sky moiety
 monumentalization, 56–7, 118–25
 Mound City, 130
 Moundbuilder Myth, 3–4
 Moundville, 13
 Mouse Creeks site, 120
 multiethnicity, 23, 45, 237
 multilocal residence patterning, 165, 220
 Muskogean, 21

 NADA. *See* North American Drought Atlas
 NAGPRA. *See* Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act
 Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 2–4
 Native American mascots, slogans, and site names, 242–3
 Native American-European interactions, 227–8
 niche construction, 61
 North American Drought Atlas (NADA), 107
 Northwest Territory, 230–1

 OAI. *See* Ohio Archaeological Inventory
 Ohio Archaeological Inventory, 64
 Ohio Historical Society, 81–2
 Ohio River, 2–3, 61, 104–5
 Fort Ancient migration from, 17–18
 OHS. *See* Ohio Historical Society

 Ojibwe, 197–9
 Oliver culture, 25–7
 Omaha, 21, 148
 center poles for, 170–1
 chiefly offices of, 151–2
 Earth moiety for, 148–50
He'dewachi ceremony, 152–4
 Sacred Pole, 151–2
 Sky moiety for, 148–51
 village organization, 148–55
Waxthe'xe xigithe Ceremony, 151–2
 Oneota, 110
 optically stimulated luminescence, 217
 orienting, 171–2. *See also* Centering, Orienting, Moving, Arranging, and Echoing
 Osage, 151
 OSL. *See* optically stimulated luminescence
 Oto, 17
 outsiders, 50–1, 56, 164–5
 owls, 199

 Palmer Drought Severity Index, 107
 parochial cosmopolitans, 23
 Passenger pigeons, 62
 PDSI. *See* Palmer Drought Severity Index
 PDSI index tree-ring chronology, 118
 Peace Ceremony, 150, 199–200
 Pebble Society, 154–5
 peer polity model, 31–2
 periphery peer interaction, 31–2
 persistent monumental places, 66
 pipes, 149–50
 effigy, 109–10
Waxthe'xe xigithe Ceremony, 152
 pit features, 87–8, 90–1, 214–15
 population size, 162
 postprocessual approach, 37
 pottery, 216–18. *See also* Anderson-style pottery; Madisonville-style pottery
 Dhegiha Siouan, 22
 Fort Ancient, 20, 32–3, 58–60, 136–7, 208–9, 216–17
 guilloche motifs, 58–60, 137
 Late Woodland, 134, 136–8
 Mississippian, 110–11, 136–8
 Ramey and Ramey-like, 58–9, 110–13, 137
 temper, 137–8, 185–7
 Prather site, 15, 106
 Processual Period, 31, 33–4, 41–2
 processual-plus approach, 37
 projectile points, 32–3, 137–9, 215–16
 Proto-Central Algonquian, 17
 punctuated equilibrium, 43

- Quapaw, 21–2
- radiocarbon dating, 35–6, 101, 118
 of Mississippi migrants, 122–3
 study region, 92–5
- Ramey knife, 87
- regional abandonment, 207, 213, 226
- residence patterning, 157–60, 163–8
 house societies and, 163–5
 matrilineal, 22, 165–6, 219–21
 multilocal, 165, 219–21
 patrilineal, 165–6
 sex-specific, 165–8, 219–21
 unilocal, 165
- Revolutionary War, 231
- rituals, 205, 227–8
- river symbolism, 60
- sacred pole, 151, 169–71
- savage slot, 10–12, 24, 35, 229, 237–8
- Schomaker site, 68–9, 86–7
 Mississippian culture and, 113, 135
 plaza at, 84
 site excavation history and preservation status,
 70–1
 site setting, form, and chronological indicators,
 93
- seasonality and villages, 173–5
- second creators, 143, 235
- segmentation, 49–50
- Seminole, 48
- Seneca, 20
- settlement hierarchies, 34–5, 99–100
- shatter zone, 222
- Shawnee, 17–18
 Fort Ancient culture and, 19–21
 human morphological variation, 20
 pottery, 20
 regions, 19
 Shawneetown, 19
 snake symbolism for, 19–20
 social organization, 20–1
 Thawikila, 19
- shell discs, 184–5
- Shell Society, 154–5
- Siouan, 17, 21–2. *See also* Dhegiha Siouan
- site destruction, 240
- site names, 242–3
- site preservation, 4, 69–70, 240
- Sky moiety, 148–9, 150–1, 156–7
- slave raiding, 222
- snake symbolism, 19–20, 60, 190–2
- social bioarchaeology, 39
- social hierarchy, 15
- social organization, 20–1, 34–5, 38, 163–8, 208–9
- sodalities, 203
- solstice alignments, 173
- South Fort site, 69–76
 location of, 98–9
 magnetic gradiometry and susceptibility surveys
 of, 69–72
 Mississippian culture and, 113, 135
 site excavation history and preservation status,
 69–70
 site setting, form, and chronological indicators,
 93
- specific vs. general evolution, 42
- State Line site, 68–9, 84–5
 burial mounds at, 84
 location of, 98–9
 maize consumption at, 126–8
 Mississippian culture and, 113, 135
 Mississippian migrants at, 118
 site excavation history, 84–6
 site excavation history and preservation status,
 70–1
 site setting, form, and chronological indicators,
 93
 village fission, 96–8
- stockades, 222–3
- stone box graves, 121, 139–41
- stone mound, 129
- stratigraphic data, 35–6
- strong inference, 39
- strontium isotope analysis, 5, 111–14, 116, 117,
 221–2
- structural drift, 50, 143
- SunWatch site, 38–9, 69, 89, 129–30
 biodistance analysis, 120
 bird remains at, 172–81, 188
 center post, 160, 243
 household architecture, 161
 joint custody of, 5–6
 location of, 98–9
 maize consumption at, 126–8
 Mississippian culture and, 113, 135
 moiety divisions, 188–90, 202
 mortuary considerations at, 31–2, 173–5
 “mystery” house, 194–5, 200
 name, 243
 Native American events at, 241
 occupation duration of, 158–60
 population size of, 162–3
 potential descendant villages and, 201–4
 pottery, 188
 preservation of, 240
 radiocarbon dating of, 158–9
 residence patterning at, 163–4, 166–8

Index

* 283

- shell-tempered pottery at, 185–7
- site excavation history and preservation status, 69–70
- site setting, form, and
 - chronological indicators, 93
- village authorities in, 184–5
- village fission, 157–8
- village occupation sequence, 95–6
- village organization, 201–6
- wall trench housing at, 136
- wolf and dog remains at, 188–9, 192–3
- supralocal status symbols, 180–1, 203
- sweat lodge, 194–6
- Taylor site, 69–76
 - burial mounds, 72–4
 - magnetic gradiometry and susceptibility surveys of, 74–5
 - Mississippian culture and, 113, 135
 - Mississippian migrants at, 121
 - plaza area, 74–5
 - site excavation history and preservation status, 69–70
 - site setting, form, and chronological indicators, 93
- temporality, 18, 33–6, 92–6, 118
- terra nullius*, 228–9, 231
- third spaces, 54
- Thunderbird, 152, 173, 178–81
- Thunderbird Clan, Winnebago, 156, 196–7
- trade, 14, 34–5, 210
- transculturation, 53
- Treaty of Greenville, 233
- tree of life, 169
- tribalization, 48–50
- Turpin site, 60, 68–9, 76, 86
 - biodistance analysis, 120
 - burial mounds, 79–80
 - Homestead component, 79–81
 - magnetic gradiometry surveys, 80–1
 - maize consumption at, 126–8
 - Mississippian culture and, 113, 135
 - Mississippian migrants at, 118
 - mortuary considerations at, 116–18
 - Peach Orchard component, 79
 - site excavation history and preservation status, 69–70
 - site setting, form, and chronological indicators, 93
 - wall trench housing at, 79, 136
- typology, 33–6
- unilinear evolutionary theories, 41
- United States, 230–1
- Vacant Quarter, 208
- Venerable Man, 152
- village authority, 180–6
 - biodistance, 184
 - in hybrid villages, 181–5
 - maize consumption and, 193
 - mortuary patterns and, 180–1
 - at SunWatch, 184–5
- villages, 23, 91–100, 102, 129–31, 202, 236
 - abandonment of, 226
 - aggregate/multicomponent, 91–2, 98, 213–14
 - archaeologically testable components of, 156–7
 - centering, 169–71
 - Central Algonquian, 155–6
 - Earth moiety and, 157
 - fission, 96–8, 157–8, 213–14, 235–6
 - Fort Ancient culture, 27–8
 - household architecture in, 27–8, 160–3
 - hybrid, 181–5, 205–6, 236–7
 - large circular, 91–2
 - in Late Fort Ancient period, 226
 - Late Woodland, 128–9
 - Mississippian, 129–30
 - occupation sequence, 95–6
 - Omaha, 148–55
 - orienting and arranging, 171–2
 - Osage, 151
 - Place of Honor and, 167–9
 - population size, 160–3
 - of potential descendant cultures, 147–8
 - Sky moiety and, 157
 - small circular, 91–2
 - SunWatch, 201–4
 - twofold grouping, 155
 - village authorities and, 180–6
 - Winnebago, 155–6
- wall trench houses, 130–2, 136
 - spread of, 103, 132
- War Ceremony, 199–200
- War of Independence, 230–1
- warfare, 154, 176
- Waxthe'xe xigithe* Ceremony, 152
- WCE. *See* World's Columbian Exhibition
- Wegerzyn site, 69, 90
 - Mississippian culture and, 113, 135
 - site excavation history and preservation status, 69–70
 - site setting, form, and chronological indicators, 93
 - village occupation sequence, 95–6
- whelk shell pendants, 184

- Winnebago, 17, 147–8
 clans, 155–6, 196–7
 Earth moiety for, 155
 Midewiwin, 197
 Sky moiety for, 155
 village organization, 155–6
wolf, 22, 62, 151, 154, 188–9, 192–3
- Wolf Clan, 155–6, 192–3
Woodland culture, 34–5, 238
woodpeckers, 172–3
World’s Columbian Exhibition, 68,
 69, 72
Young Dog warrior bands, 54–5