

## Development of Indian Culture in the Southeast

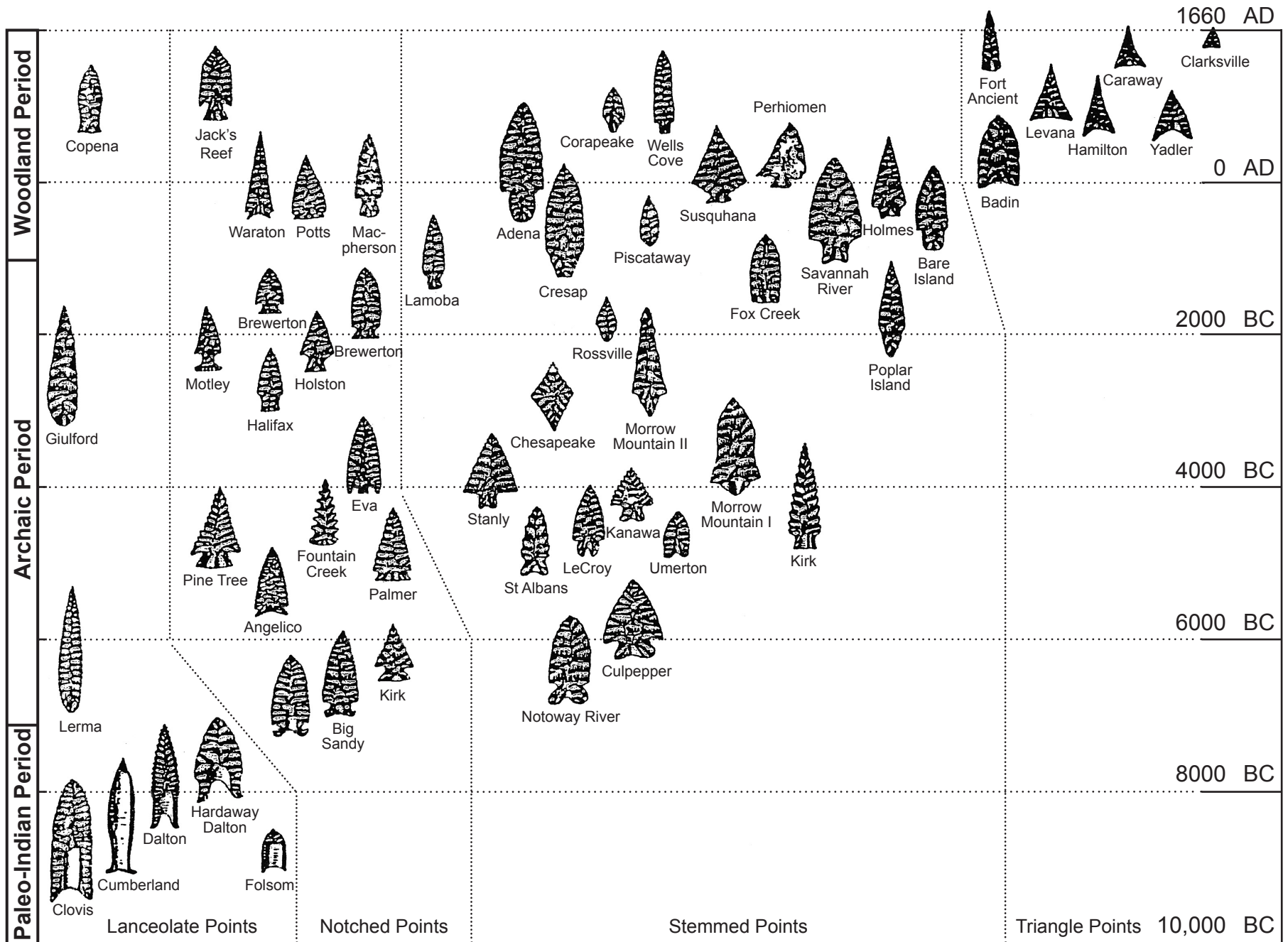
Period	Time Span	Agriculture & Hunting	Social Organization	Cultural Identification
<b>Historic</b>	Present to European Contact Mid 1500's	Agriculture and hunting influenced by European technology.	Relocation experienced by tribes such as Cherokee, Creek, Choctaw, Chichasaw, and Seminole. Extinction of other tribes because of disease.	Introduction and use of the horse. Adaptation of European technology like iron tools and weapons.
<b>Mississippian</b>	European Contact to 900 A.D.	Intensive agriculture supplemented by gathering and hunting.	Construction of large, permanent, fortified towns with ceremonial and public structures. Groups organized as chiefdoms.	Construction of temple mounds, plazas, and earth lodges. Cultivation of beans, corn and squash. Production of effigy pottery and triangular projectile points.
<b>Woodland</b>	900 A.D. to 1,000 B.C.	Gathering and hunting, supplemented by horticulture.	Construction of small, widely spread villages with crops grown on the floodplain. Groups organized as tribes.	First use of bow and arrow. Tempered pottery decorated by incising, stamping, and impressing. Stone and earth burial mounds
<b>Archaic</b>	1,000 B.C. to 8,000 B.C. End of Ice Age	Gathering and hunting, of wild plants and animals. Clearing forest areas to attract game to new growth.	Large, seasonally occupied camps. Groups organized as bands.	Use of ground stone tools: Axe, Grinding and hammer stones. First production of pottery. Use of atlatl, spear throwing weapon.
<b>Paleo-Indian</b>	8,000 B.C. to 10,000 B.C.	Hunting of large game that are extinct today: mastodon, mammoth, giant beaver, ground sloth and musk ox.	Small seasonally occupied camps. 20 to 30 people organized in bands.	Simple tools with lance shaped projectile points: clovis, burins and scrapers

# Prehistoric Cultures of the Carolina Indians

	Projectile Points	Weapons	Tools	Ornamentation	Pottery & Vessels	Shelters & Structures	Livelihood
1700 AD	Caraway, Gaston	Flintlock	Iron Axe, Drill, Knife	Glass Trade Beads, Clay Trade Pipe, Button	Plain Pottery, Stamped, Incised	Longhouse	Agriculture, Hunting, Fishing, Food Gathering
1600 AD	PeeDee	Bow & Arrow	Chipped Hoe, Drill, Chipped Celt	Shell Gorget, Shell Bead, Clay Pipe	Stamped Pottery, Basket	Wattle and Clay Thatched Structure	Fishing, Food Gathering
1500 AD	Uwharrie, Clements		Three Quarter Grooved Axe, Drill	Stone Gorget, Clay Pipe	Baskets, Grit & Shell Tamped Pottery with Cord & Fabric Marking, Cord Wrapped Paddle	Huts of Thatch, Bark or Skin	Introduction of Agriculture, Hunting, Fishing, Food Gathering
1000 AD	Yadkin		Muller or Grinder, Celt, Bone Awl	Clay Pipe, Stone Pipe, Stone Platform Pipe			
0	Badin, Vincent						
3000 BC	Savannah River, Halifax	Atlatl or Throwing Stick	Full Grooved Axe, Drill	Engraved Slate	Soapstone Vessels and Baskets	Crude Huts of Bark or Skin	Food Gathering, Hunting, Fishing
4000 BC	Guilford		Chipped Axe, Nutting Stone	Engraved and Perforated Pebbles	Crude Basket	Brush Lean-To	Hunting, Food Gathering
4500 BC	Marrow Mountain I, Marrow Mt II, Stanley		Scraper, Atlatl Weights				
6000 BC	Kirk	Spear	Side Scraper, Graver		Bark or Skin Vessels	Caves or Rock Shelters	Hunting, Food Gathering
6500 BC	Corner Notched, Square Stone, Palmer		Chopper, End Scraper				
8000 BC	Hardaway						
10,000 BC	Eastern Fluted						

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# Generalized Projectile Point Chronology



# Projectile Point Traditions of the American Southeast

