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Synthesis: What We Have Learned from the East Texas Radiocarbon Database

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Synthesis: What We Have Learned from the East Texas Radiocarbon Database

Robert Z. Selden Jr.¹ and Timothy K. Perttula²

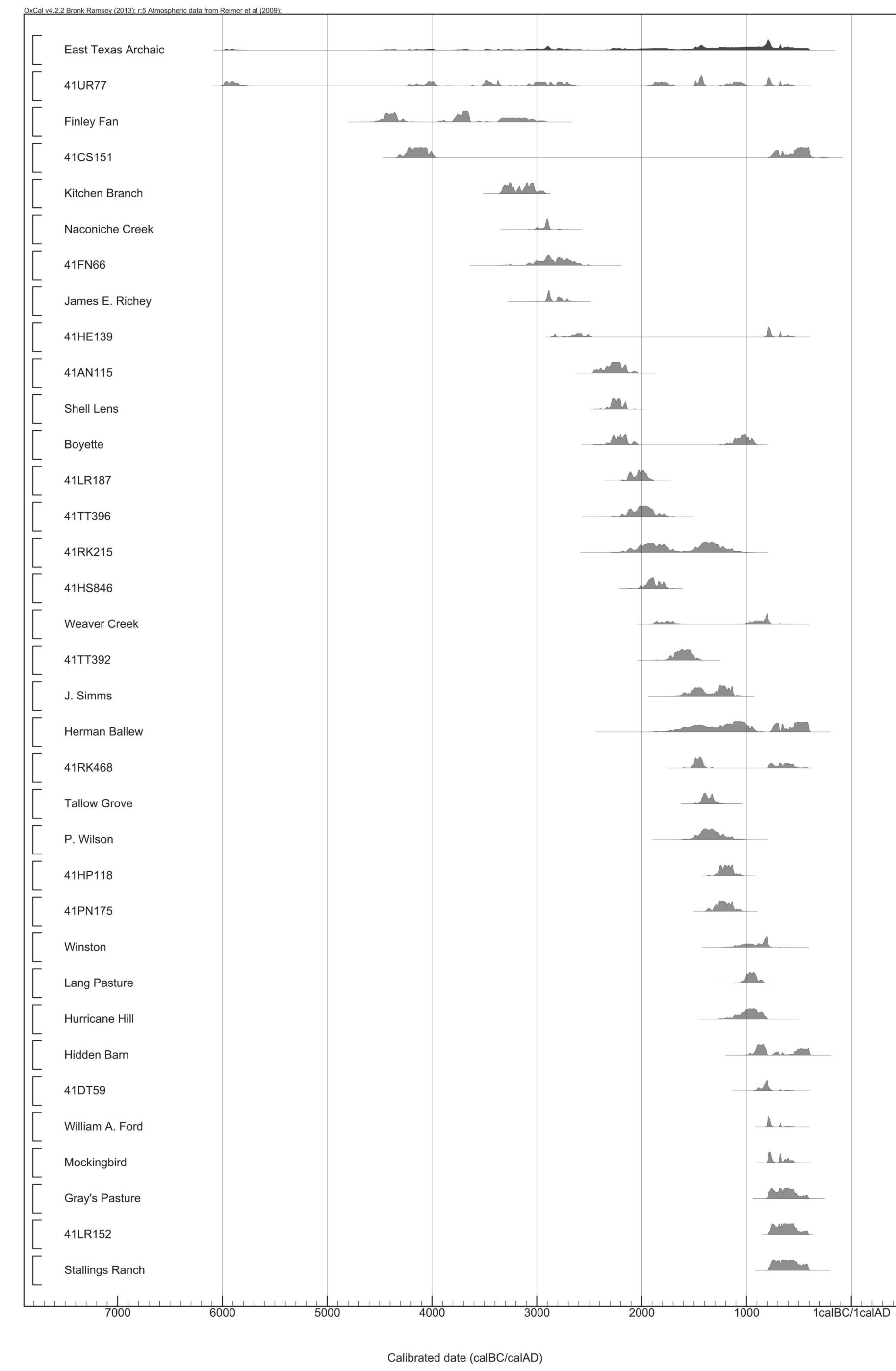
¹Center for Regional Heritage Research, Stephen F. Austin State University
²Archeological and Environmental Consultants, LLC



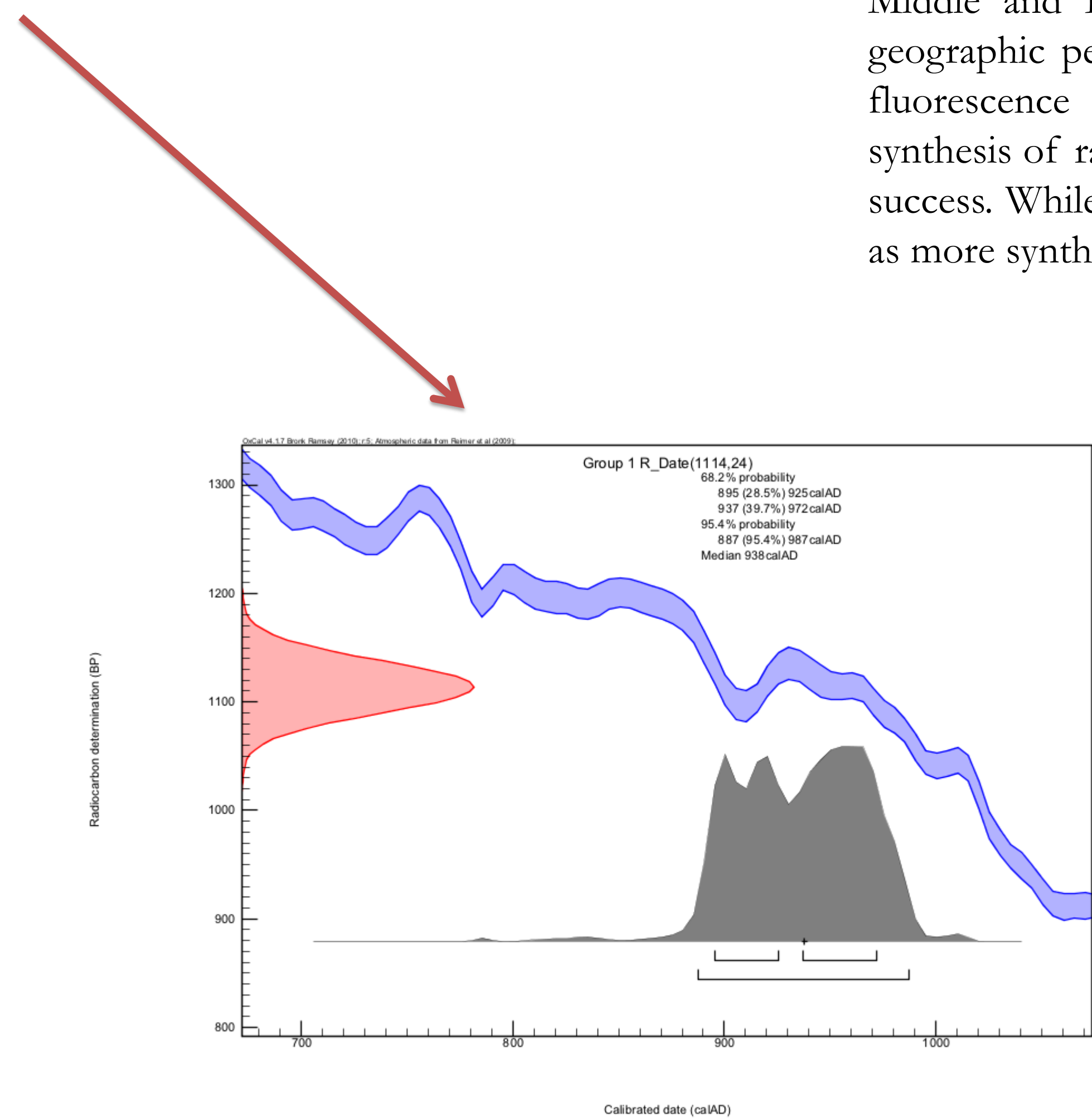
ABSTRACT

This poster provides a short overview of what we have learned from the East Texas Radiocarbon Database since it became available on the Council of Texas Archeologists' website in 2011. These successes are numerous and include the advancement of novel methodological approaches; an improvement in our comprehension of the temporal nuances within the East Texas Archaic; the division of the East Texas Woodland period into Early, Middle and Late; the refinement of Caddo temporal chronology – particularly from a geographic perspective -- and it has provided one line of evidence to use to argue for the florescence of corn-based agriculture during the Middle Caddo period. In short, the synthesis of radiocarbon dates from the East Texas region should be viewed as a considerable success. While but a single line of evidence, it will provide an important foundation as more synthetic datasets are assembled and become available for use in the future.

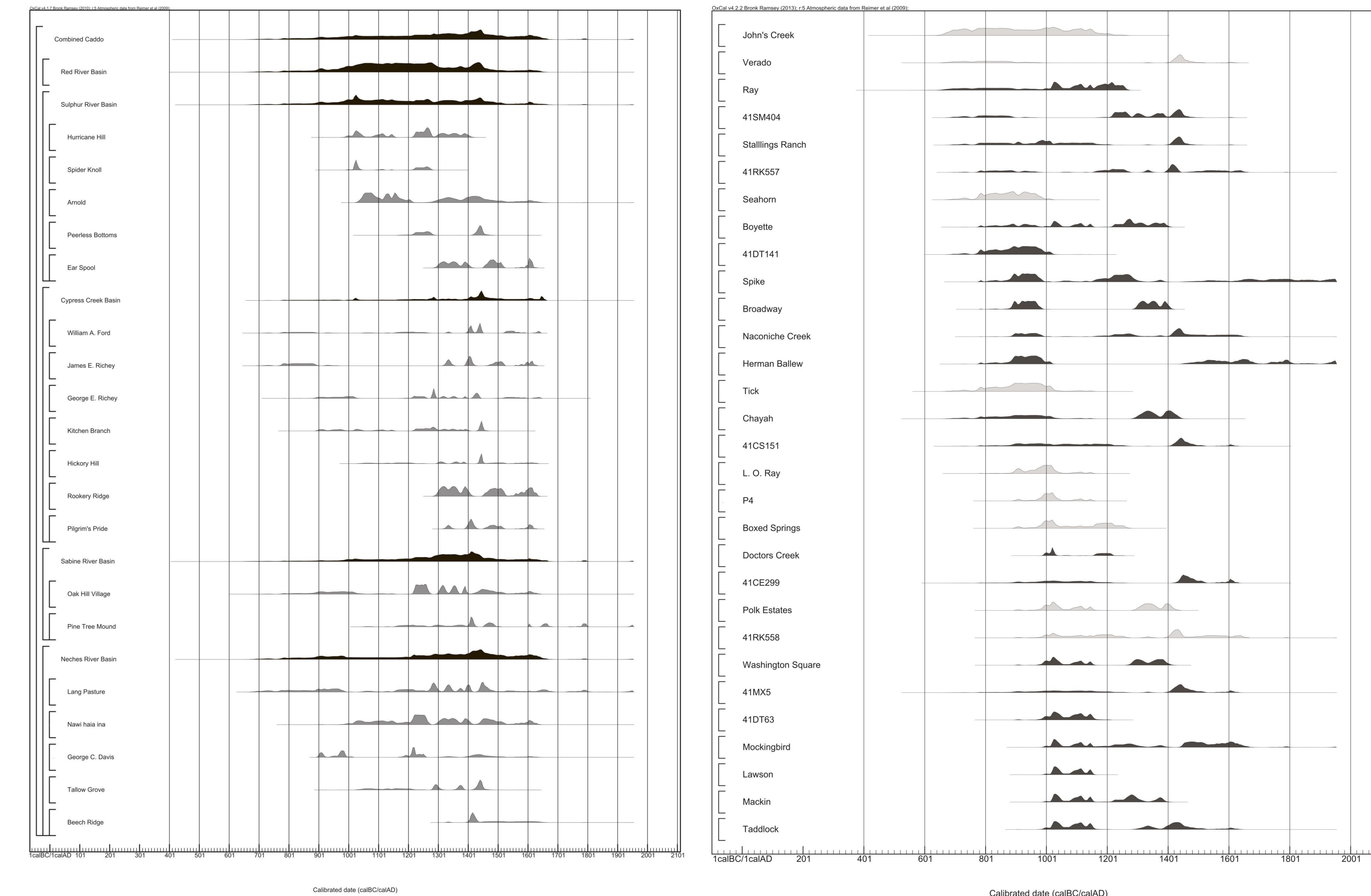
ARCHAIC



DATE COMBINATION



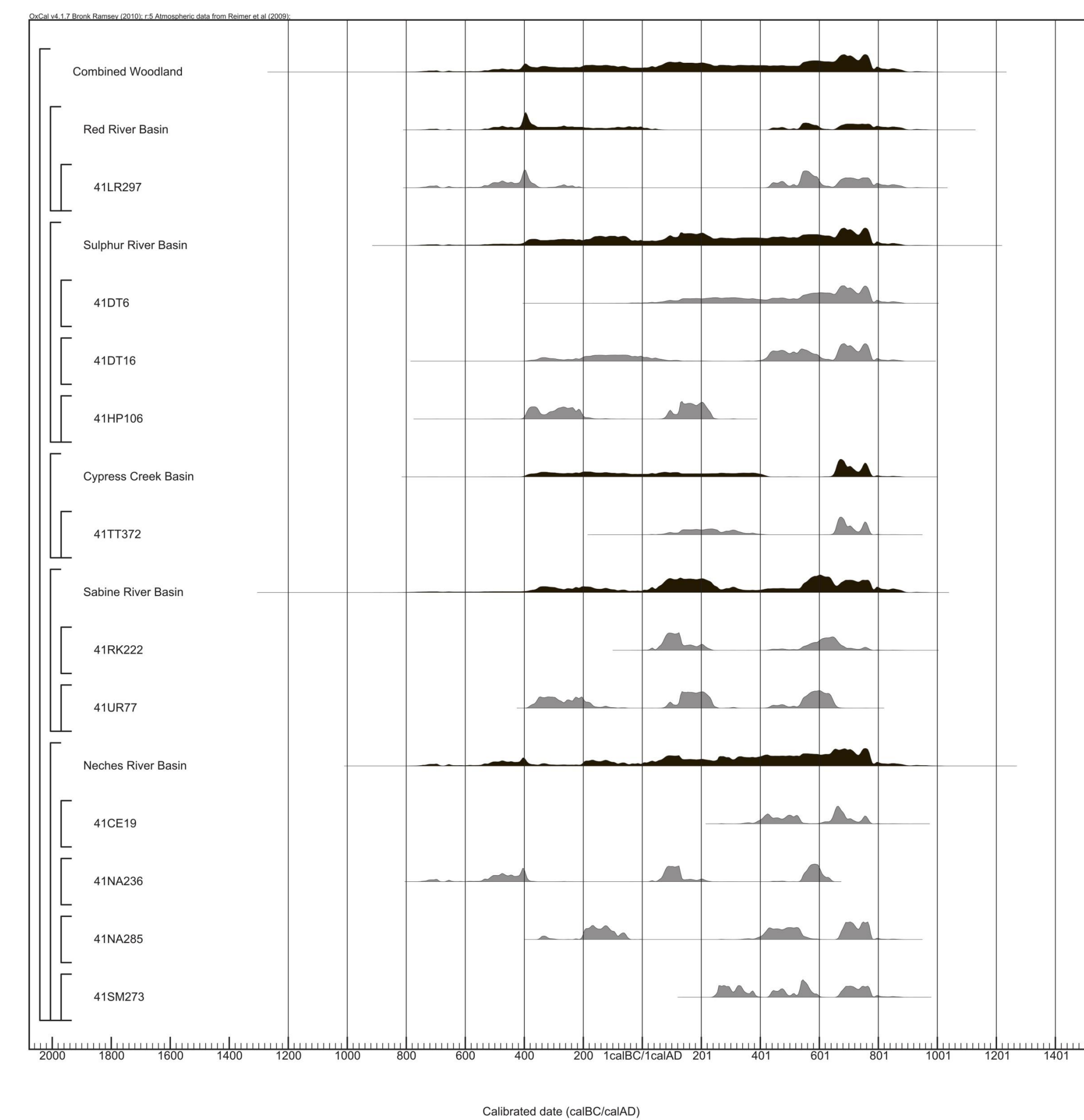
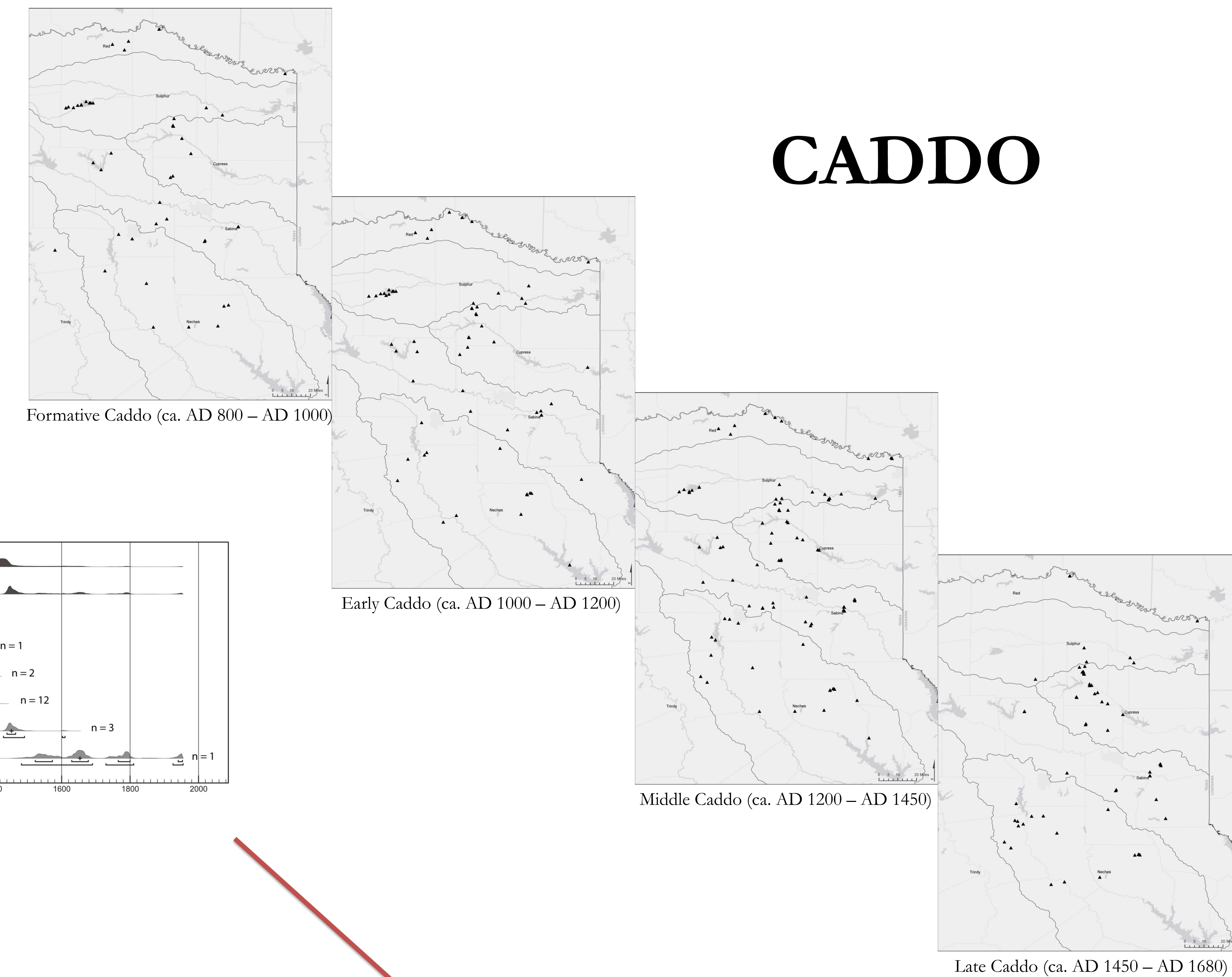
SUMMED PROBABILITY DISTRIBUTIONS



Caddo sites with 10 or more radiocarbon dates.

Caddo sites with nine or fewer radiocarbon dates.

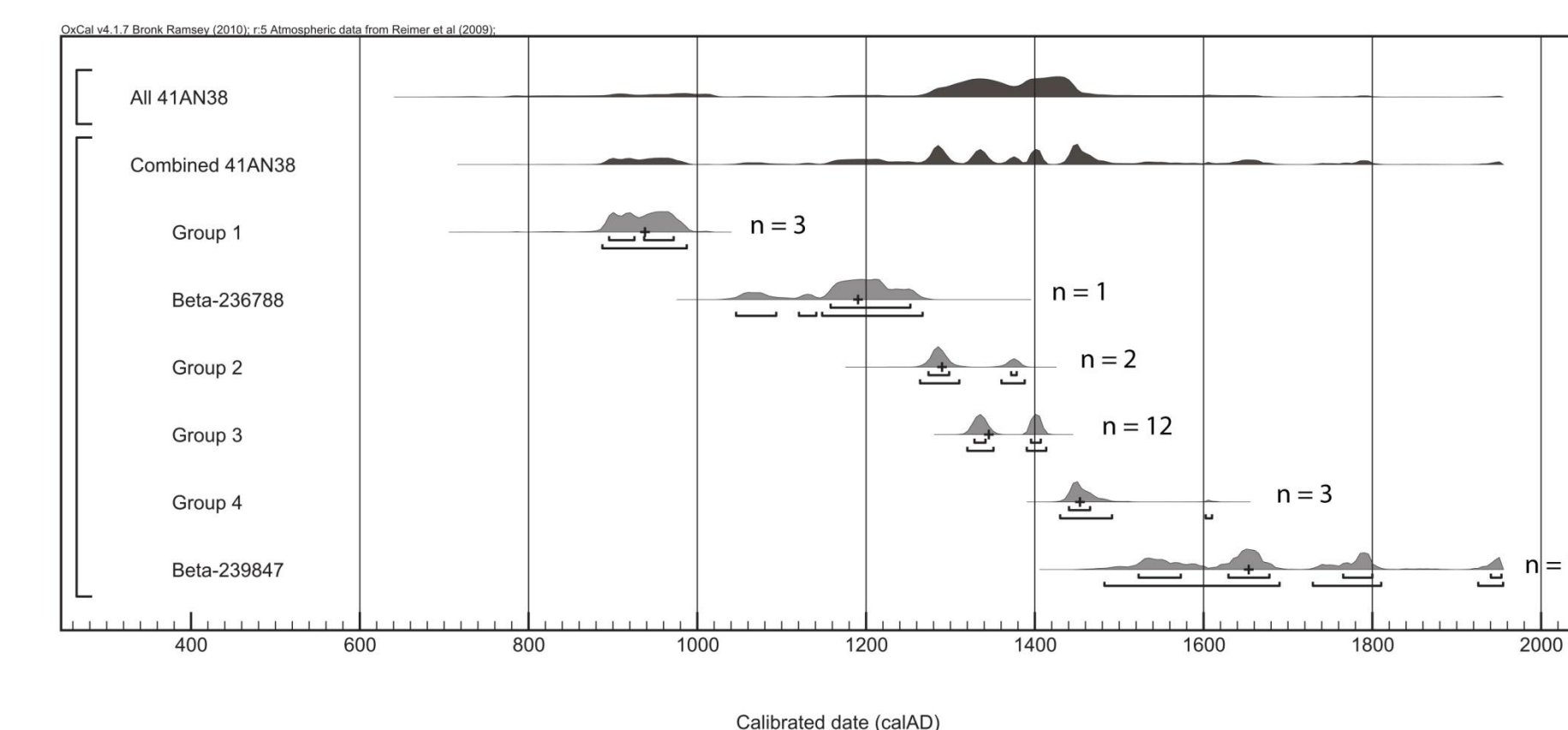
CADDO



Woodland sites with 4 or more radiocarbon dates.



WOODLAND



SYNTHESIS

*References available upon request.