

Resources for further exploration...

Recent Research in Trempealeau: The Mississippian Initiative and the Trempealeau Archaeology (TAP) Excavations

Benden, Danielle M. and Robert F. Boszhardt

2015 The Trempealeau Archaeology Project (TAP): 2014 Season. *The Wisconsin Archeologist*, 96(1).

Pauketat, Timothy R., Robert F. Boszhardt, and Danielle M. Benden

2015 Trempealeau Entanglements: An Ancient Outpost's Causes and Effects. *American Antiquity* 80 (2): 260-289.

Benden, Danielle M. and Robert F. Boszhardt

2013 The Trempealeau Archaeology Project (TAP): 2013 Excavations at the Knepper Locality of the Uhl Site (47TR159). *Wisconsin Archeologist*, 95(1): 136-138.

Boszhardt, Robert F., Danielle M. Benden, and Timothy R. Pauketat

2012 Mississippian Initiative: Year 3, 2011. *Wisconsin Archeologist* 93(1): 81-89.

Boszhardt, Robert F., Danielle M. Benden, and Timothy R. Pauketat

2011 The Mississippian Initiative: Year 2 at Trempealeau. *Wisconsin Archeologist* 92(1): 73-75.

The Mississippian Civilization at Cahokia and its colonies (such as Trempealeau)

Cahokia Mounds State Historic Site

<http://cahokiamounds.org/explore/>

This is an interactive website that provides information about the ancient city of Cahokia, including cultural changes through time. A short video describes Mississippian lifeways. The website also details the history of archaeology at Cahokia Mounds State Park.

Mississippi Valley Archaeology Center (MVAC) - Early Cultures: Pre-European Peoples of Wisconsin - Mississippian and Oneota Traditions

http://mvac.uwlax.edu/PreEuropeanPeople/mississippi_tradition.html

This section of MVAC's website describes the cultural traditions of Mississippian and Oneota people, including their subsistence and settlement practices, tools and pottery, as well as important hallmarks of change during this period of time.

Cahokia and the Hinterlands: Middle Mississippian Cultures of the Midwest

Edited by Thomas E. Emerson, 1999.

This book explores the interactions between Mississippians at Cahokia and its peripheral colonies in Wisconsin, Illinois, Iowa and Minnesota. It also discusses the rise and fall of Cahokia.

New Perspectives on Cahokia: Views from the Periphery (Monographs in World Archaeology)
Edited by James B. Stoltman, 1991.

This is one of the best overviews of Cahokia and its relationship to other hinterland sites.

History of Archeology in the region...

Green, William, and Roland Rodell

1994 The Mississippian Presence and Cahokia Interaction at Trempealeau, Wisconsin.
American Antiquity 59:334-359.

This article discusses the evidence for Mississippian people (and in particular an elite presence) at Trempealeau including red-slipped pottery and a multiple tiered platform mound complex atop Little Bluff. It suggests that Trempealeau was a contact point between the Northern Mississippi Valley and Cahokia.

Stoltman, James B., Danielle M. Benden, and Robert F. Boszhardt

2008 New Evidence in the Upper Mississippi Valley for Pre-Mississippian Cultural Interaction with the American Bottom. *American Antiquity* 73:317-336. 2008.

This article explains petrography, a specialized geological analysis for scientifically testing where objects, like pottery, were made. The authors confirm that the ceramics found at Trempealeau were imported from Cahokia and suggest that Mississippians colonized Trempealeau earlier than was previously believed, *before* the cultural height of the Mississippian era (Stirling Phase) at Cahokia.

Theler, James and Robert Boszhardt

Twelve Millennia: Archaeology of the Upper Mississippi River Valley. Iowa City: University of Iowa Press. 2003.

This is a useful book for both the layman and student of archaeology as it explains the geology and archaeology of the Upper Mississippi River Valley and how ancient peoples of the region responded to their changing environment through time.

Franklyn Curtiss-Wedge

History of Trempealeau County Wisconsin. edited by Eben Douglas Pierce M.D.. Chicago and Winona: H.C. Cooper, Jr., & CO. 1917.

<https://archive.org/stream/historyoftrempea00curt#page/n9/mode/2up>

This is a 20th century historical account of the Trempealeau region that documents early Moundbuilders, European contact and the fur trade, and the modern 20th century wartime era.

Natural and Man-made landscapes and Native people of Wisconsin...

Sandefur, Gary, Miguel Ceballos and Susan Mannon

Land and Population on the Indian Reservation of Wisconsin: Past, Present and Future. *North America Series*, Working Paper no. 42. 2000.

This paper discusses the changing relationship between Wisconsin Indians and their environment starting with European contact to the present.

MVAC website: Pre-European Peoples
<http://mvac.uwlax.edu/PreEuropeanPeople/>

This site provides an overview of Wisconsin's archaeological history, from PaleoIndian through Oneota cultural traditions.

Dott, Robert and Attig, John
Roadside Geology of Wisconsin. Missoula, MT: Mountain Publishing, 2004.

Roadside Geology is an exciting guide to the geological history of Wisconsin and how the rock formations visible today were formed.

Theler, James and Robert Boszhardt
Twelve Millennia: Archaeology of the Upper Mississippi River Valley. Iowa City: University of Iowa Press. 2003.

This is a useful book for both the layman and student of archaeology as it explains the geology and archaeology of the Upper Mississippi River Valley and how ancient peoples of the region responded to their changing environment through time.

Case, E. C.
Wisconsin, Its Geology and Physical Geography: A Popular Account of the Natural Features and Climate of the State for Students and General Readers. Hendee-Benford-Crandall Co., Milwaukee. 1907.

This is a good introduction to the natural geological features and climate of Wisconsin.

Popular Reads about Cahokia and Mississippians...

The Moundbuilders: Ancient Peoples of Eastern North America (Ancient Peoples and Places) by George R. Milner

Milner's book explores the societal meanings and uses of mounds in ancient societies - as burials, elite residences and worship zones - while confirming that these monuments were built by Native Americans. Cahokia's mounds are thoroughly discussed.

Cahokia: Ancient America's Great City on the Mississippi by Timothy Pauketat, 2010.

This book provides a nice description of Cahokia as we know it through archaeological research. Cahokia was a complex society with an elaborate sociopolitical and religious system, and Mississippians who lived there practiced human sacrifices and held elaborate feasts.

Ancient Cahokia and the Mississippians by Timothy Pauketat. 2004.

Pauketat discusses the development of the Mississippian capitol at Cahokia and its influence and spread up and down the Mississippi River.

Medieval Mississippians: The Cahokian World. *Popular Archaeology* vol. 8. edited by Timothy Pauketat and Susan Alt. 2015.

A compilation of essays written by archaeologists and Native Americans about the Mississippian period. This book draws connections between the Mississippian civilization and native people today and describes the archaeological work that has been conducted at Cahokia and hinterland sites.

Cahokia, The Great Native American Metropolis. by Biloine Young and Melvin Fowler. 1999.

Young and Fowler describe the preciseness and planning of the largest pre-Columbian city in America and detail the struggles of archaeologists who have excavated it. They discuss the challenges of managing the site of Cahokia with modern construction and urban sprawl.

Cahokia Mounds: America's First City. by William Iseminger. 2010.

This is another nice historical overview of Cahokia.