

"The Late Prehistoric Period"

ca., 1,100 - 400 BP

Panel 6 of 6



Growing crops, specifically corn, beans, and squash, provided a predictable food supply that allowed Late Prehistoric people to settle in fairly permanent villages. This village, patterned after the SunWatch village site along the Great Miami River south of Dayton, Ohio, illustrates the variety of activities typical of mid-summer. The crops are well established just outside the stockade. From time to time rotted posts in the stockade had to be replaced, although fire-hardening the ends helped slow the process of decay. Bundles of prairie grass made good roofing material, although it, too, had to be replaced periodically. With more people living together for extended periods of time, the community had to find ways to deal with common concerns and to resolve disputes peacefully. No doubt such problems were presented to the elders of the community who determined the final outcome by consensus. Such a group has convened on the village plaza.

The village plan and activities are based on research from Sandy Yee, Site Archaeologist, Sunwatch Indian Village, which is located along the Great Miami River just south of Dayton in Montgomery County, Ohio.

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