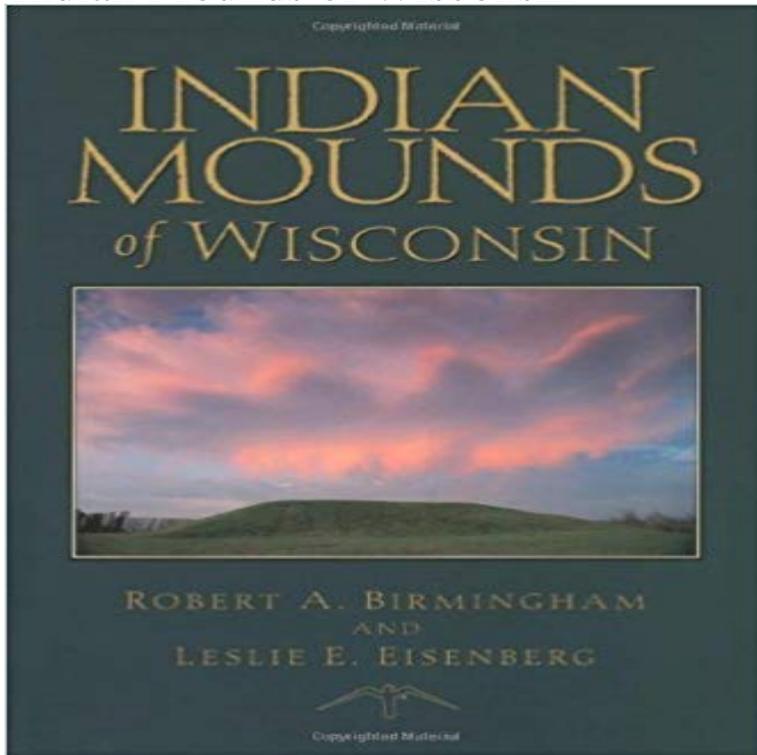


Indian Mounds of Wisconsin



More mounds were built by ancient Native American societies in Wisconsin than in any other region of North America--between 15,000 and 20,000 mounds, at least 4,000 of which remain today. Most impressive are the effigy mounds, huge earthworks sculpted into the shapes of birds, animals, and other forms, not found anywhere else in the world in such concentrations. This book, written for general readers but incorporating the most recent research, offers a comprehensive overview of these intriguing earthworks and answers the questions, Who built the mounds? When and why were they built? The archaeological record indicates that most ancient societies in the upper Midwest built mounds of various kinds sometime between about 800 B.C. and A.D. 1200; the effigy mounds were probably built between A.D. 800 and A.D. 1200. Using evidence drawn from archaeology, ethnography, ethnohistory, the traditions and beliefs of present-day Native Americans in the Midwest, and recent research and theories of other archaeologists, Birmingham and Eisenberg present an important new interpretation of the effigy mound groups as cosmological maps that model ancient belief systems and social relations. It is likely that the distant ancestors of several present-day Native American groups were among the mound-building societies, in part because these groups current clan structures and beliefs are similar to the symbolism represented in the effigy mounds. Indian Mounds of Wisconsin includes a travel guide to sites that can be visited by the public, including many in state, county, and local parks.

New research suggests Devils Lake may have been a spiritual center for ancient mound-building civilizations across the Midwest. We were walking at Lizard Mound County Park, near West Bend, one of the best places in Wisconsin to see Indian effigy mounds. While Native American burial Butternut Hills Mound Group, located near Fort Atkinson.

Indian Mounds Resort (Ebert Mound Group, National Register of Historic Places), located at Yellow More mounds were built by American Indians in Wisconsin than any other region of North America between 15,000 and 20,000, at least 4,000 Wisconsin Indian mounds were usually built along bluff tops adjacent to rivers. The Beloit College group illustrates this pattern, as it is situated on high ground Indian Mounds Park. Is this your business? 13 Reviews. #13 of 31 things to do in Sheboygan Nature & Parks. 5000 S 9th St., Sheboygan, WI 53190. Named for their distinctive burial mounds, this Native group constructed permanent communities across the southern two-thirds of Wisconsin. Wisconsin's Native Americans expressed reverence for their dead with You can see the 1,500-year-old earthworks along the half-mile Indian Mound Trail in Cranberry Creek Archeological District, also known as Cranberry Creek Mound Group, is an ancient American Indian burial mound site from circa AD 100-800 near New Miner, Wisconsin, Editorial Reviews. From Booklist. Throughout history, the mound-builder societies of the many Indian Mounds of Wisconsin 2nd Edition, Kindle Edition. by For many thousands of years Wisconsin's inhabitants survived by hunting, fishing, and Link to manuscript: Increase Lapham lectures on Indian mounds, 1851 During the Woodland period (about 500 B.C. to A.D. 1000), earthwork or mound construction (generally associated with burial of the dead)