

TIME TRAVEL

As you move between the Leake Site and the Etowah Indian Mounds, you're traveling through time...

The Leake Site and Etowah Indian Mounds may only be two miles apart, but they're separated by almost 2,000 years of history.

Archaeologists divide American Indian history into periods based on important cultural developments, such as the use of pottery or agriculture. In the Southeast, the earliest period is known as the Paleoindian Period and was followed by the Archaic Period.

The past 3,000 years of Southeastern American Indian history have been divided into three main periods: the Woodland, Mississippian, and Contact Periods.

Check out the timeline to see how cultural developments in the New World compare to others around the globe.



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World Events

Events in Southeastern North America



Construction of Machu Picchu Begins



Great Wall of China Started



Roman Coliseum Opens



Great Pyramid of Giza Finished (2560 BC)

- AD 1838 • Trail of Tears
- AD 1733 • Colony of Georgia Founded
- AD 1550 • Etowah Indian Mounds Abandoned
- AD 1540 • Hernando de Soto Arrives in N. America
- AD 1500 • Leake Site Re-occupied
- AD 1400



CONTACT PERIOD



MISSISSIPPIAN PERIOD

- AD 1000 • Etowah Indian Mounds Site Occupied

- AD 800
- AD 650 • End of Leake Site Occupation

WOODLAND PERIOD



300 BC - Leake Site Occupied

Leake Site, Mound B

- 1000 BC • Beginning of Woodland Period
- 8000 BC • Beginning of Archaic Period
- 10000 BC • Beginning of Paleoindian Period

Courtesy of Georgia Archives, RG 50-2-33, mmg01-0052