

Archaeological Survey of Northern Georgia with a Test of Some Cultural Hypotheses, Issues 21-22, ISSN 0002-7316, , , ISSN 0081-1300, 9780932839145, Society for American Archaeology, 1966, 1966, Robert Wauchope

Linking ISSN (ISSN-L): 2328-2177. Resource information. Title proper: Cultural and religious studies. Country: United States. Medium: Print. Record information. Last modification date: 08/07/2020. Type of record: Confirmed. ISSN Center responsible of the record: ISSN National Centre for the USA. Links. A cross-cultural survey of hunter-gatherers is conducted with particular emphasis on housing, mobility, and subsistence as these features vary with ecological settings and with particular environmental variables. Implications are drawn for investigations of variability as it is documented archaeologically. Particular emphasis is given to the features listed above, and to arguments in the literature that cite these variables and seek to evaluate the relative "complexity" of ancient sociocultural systems known from archaeological materials. Details. Figures. References. Cited by. Volume 21: archaeological survey of northern georgia: with 2 Cultural Processes. English | Français. American Antiquity. Hypotheses on the nature and processes of culture can be framed from rough observation and general knowledge of cultural situations, or even from logic and imaginary situations, but to test these assumptions one must have more than theory. Thus, although the archaeologist's raw data are for the most part artifacts, from which his deductions about ancient culture are largely inferred and his discipline's role in contributing to culture theory is correspondingly limited, nevertheless this limitation has its advantage in that it forces this particular branch of anthropology to conclusions via data. View Archaeological Surveys Research Papers on Academia.edu for free. It is assumed that the plate is a part of a military belt set of the Golden Horde period. These types of ferrules and plates with a dragon image made of precious metals, as well as bronze, horn and bone, have been found in the territory of the Golden Horde and the neighbouring territories and date back to the period of the 13th - 14th centuries. The stylistics of the mythical animal image on the plate from the vicinity of Verkhorechye accounts for its similarity to the images of dog-headed dragons in the fine art of Russian regions, but the design and construction features of our finding are c