

Archaeology Anthropology

Native American Studies/Ethnohistory
Fall 2014/Spring 2015

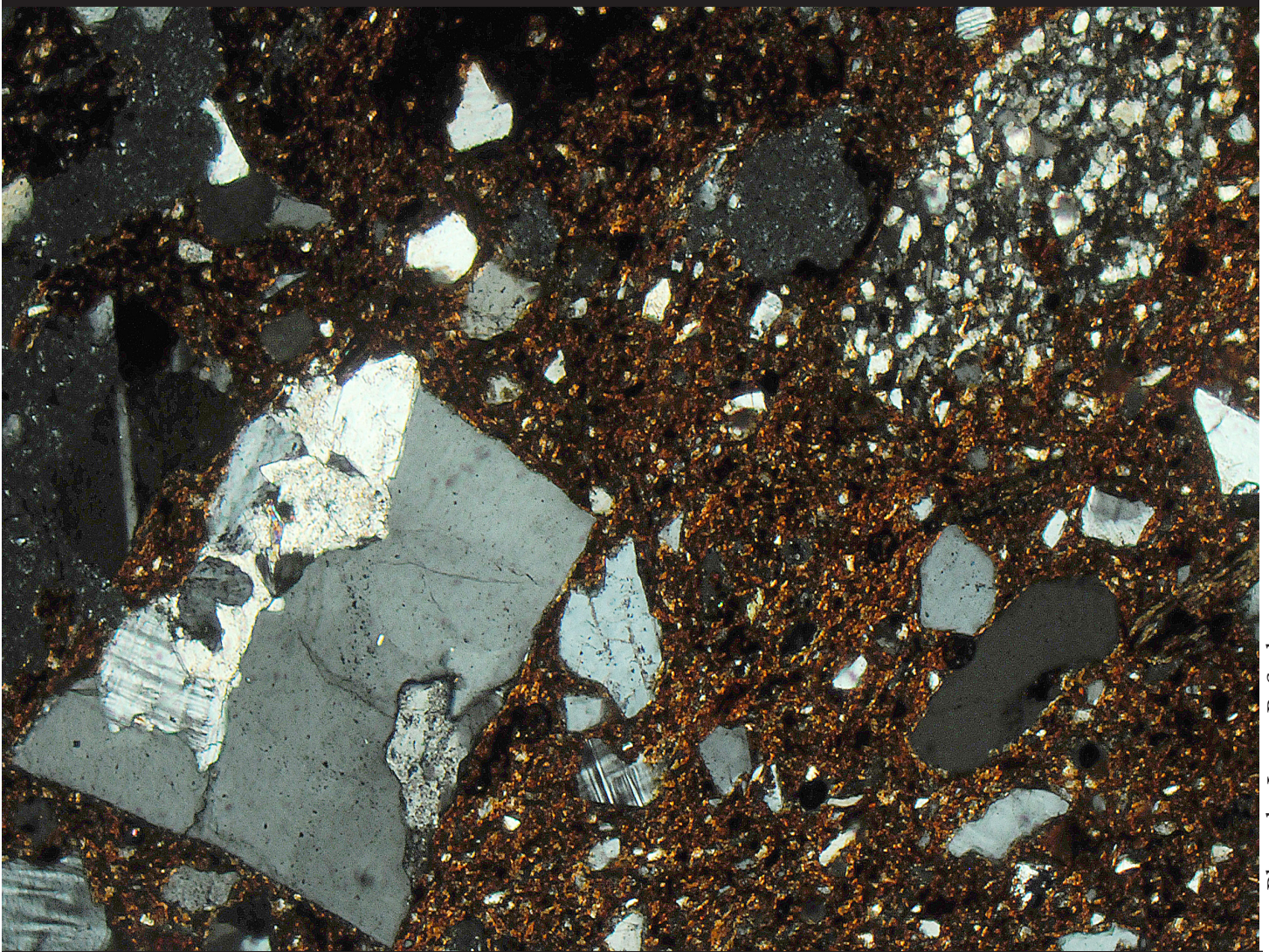


Photo by James B. Stoltman

• Alabama •

THE UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA PRESS

Thank you for perusing **The University of Alabama Press's Archaeology, Anthropology, and Native American Studies/Ethnohistory** catalogue for fall 2014/spring 2015!

In Archaeology, we are thrilled to be publishing a number of new titles in Southeastern archaeology and South American archaeology. The University of Alabama Press has traditionally been an authoritative, deep powerhouse in Southeastern archaeology and Caribbean archaeology (the "**Caribbean Archaeology and Ethnohistory**" series is ably edited by L. Antonio Curet). We honor the legacy of founding acquisitions editor Judith Knight and continue to build upon her solid foundation in these areas while also growing in new directions in South American, Mesoamerican, Midwestern, and Mid-Atlantic archaeology. Look out for titles from our new series, "**Historical Archaeology in South America**," coedited by Pedro Funari and Jacob Sauer.

Anthropology is a dedicated growth area, and I'm actively seeking projects on topics in Latin America, the Caribbean, feminist anthropology, food, ethnography, the environment, museum studies, tourism, and much more. We look forward to publishing Marilyn McKillop Wells's *Among the Garifuna*, an enthralling ethnographic account of her fieldwork in Central America. New books by William Balée, Silvia Posocco, Amy Eisenberg, and Gabriela Vargas-Cetina are cutting edge.

Native American Studies/Ethnohistory is vibrant here with Heidi M. Altman's "**Contemporary American Indian Studies**" series. The newest title is *Red Eagle's Children*, edited by J. Anthony Paredes and Judith Knight.

The University of Alabama Press offers quality attention to authors, from acquisitions to full copyediting to marketing. We regularly attend and display at AAA, SAA, SEAC, MAC, and SAS conferences and will add more conferences to promote our authors and titles.

Please contact me with your project ideas (wschnauffer@uapress.ua.edu; 205-348-1568). Each project is carefully vetted by academic peer reviewers and our state-wide academic editorial board. A prospectus is the first step in getting your book project considered:

Prospectus

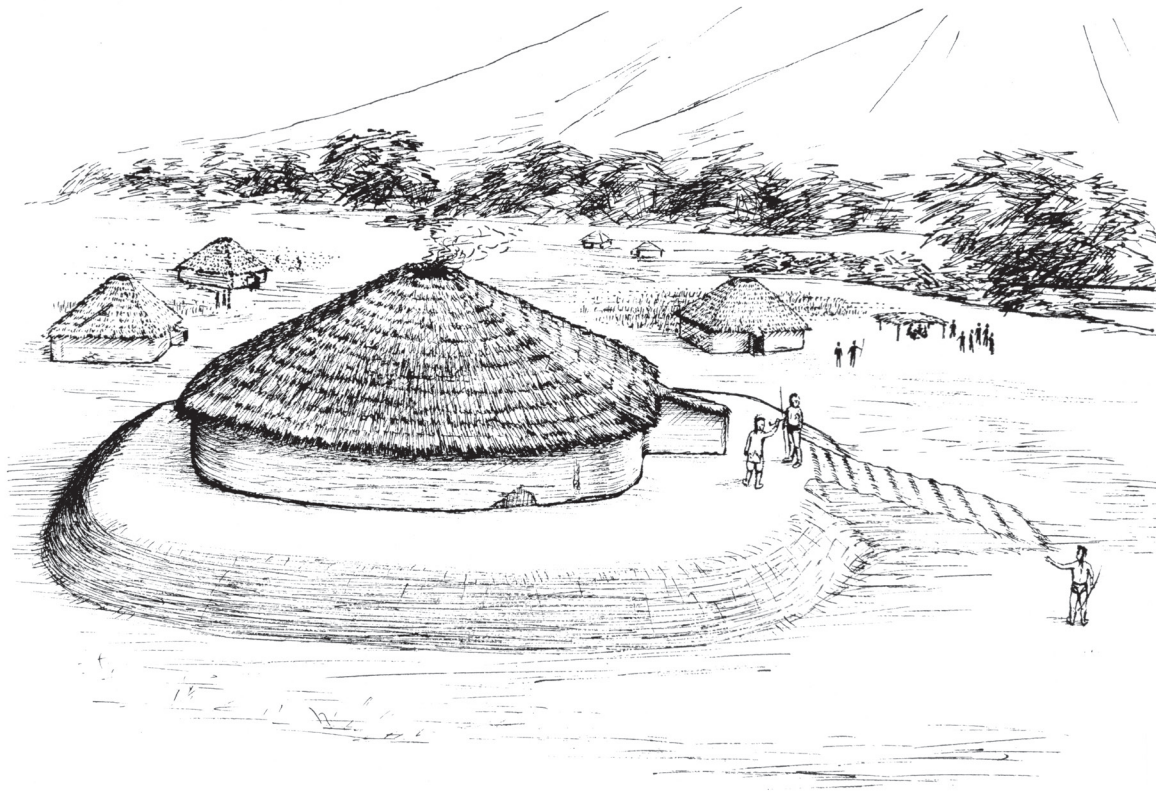
- a cover letter
- a prospectus including a description of your work in accessible language (its subject, significance, scope, and methodology, etc.), its intended audience, the length of the manuscript (word count), the number of illustrations, and the anticipated date of completion if your work is still in progress
- a detailed table of contents
- competition (author/title/year) and how your book differs from these
- a list of potential peer reviewers with whom you do not have a close relationship
- a curriculum vitae (if an edited work, please include brief bios of contributors)

If available, also send an introduction and a sample chapter or two.



Wendi Schnauffer, Senior Acquisitions Editor
(Archaeology, Anthropology, Food Studies,
Latin American/Caribbean Studies, Native
American Studies/Ethnohistory)

ARCHAEOLOGY—FORTHCOMING



Center Places and Cherokee Towns **Archaeological Perspectives on Native American** **Architecture and Landscape in the Southern Appalachians** by Christopher B. Rodning

6 x 9 • 176 pages

• ISBN: 978-0-8173-1841-3 • \$59.95 cloth

• ISBN: 978-0-8173-8772-3 • \$59.95 ebook

In *Center Places and Cherokee Towns* Christopher Rodning describes how architecture and other aspects of the built environment such as hearths, burials, earthen mounds, and embankments form center places within the cultural landscape of the protohistoric Cherokee (A.D. 1540–1700). This time period corresponds to the first Spanish contacts with Native American chiefdoms in La Florida, and the development of formal trade relations between other Native American societies and colonists in the English and French colonial provinces. As such, this is a critical time period for understanding how Cherokee people responded to the aftermath of European contact in eastern North America before the development of formal trade relations and colonial rule. It is also an ideal period for exploring the roles that architecture and the built environment played in Native American responses to increasing European contact and subsequent colonization.

Focusing on the Coweeta Creek site in the upper Little Tennessee Valley in southwest North Carolina, Rodning describes various architectural features as being the dynamic outcomes of relationships between people and places, and he proposes that architectural spaces form center places that anchor households and towns to particular points within a broader Cherokee cultural and physical landscape. Thus, Rodning reinterprets existing research while also presenting new data about the history of the Cherokee settlement at Coweeta Creek using primary sources dating to the 1700s and Cherokee myths and legends as they were remembered and recorded during the 1800s.

