

Playas Of The Great Plains Loren M Smith

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BIBLIOGRAPHIC INDEX 2006

ENDANGERED AND THREATENED SPECIES OF THE PLATTE RIVER NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL 2005-02-24 THE TENSION BETWEEN WILDLIFE PROTECTION UNDER THE ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT AND WATER MANAGEMENT IN THE PLATTE RIVER BASIN HAS EXISTED FOR MORE THAN 25 YEARS. THE PLATTE RIVER PROVIDES IMPORTANT HABITAT FOR MIGRATORY AND BREEDING BIRDS, INCLUDING THREE ENDANGERED OR THREATENED SPECIES: THE WHOOPING CRANE, THE NORTHERN GREAT PLAINS POPULATION OF THE PIPING PLOVER, AND THE INTERIOR LEAST TERN. THE LEADING FACTORS ATTRIBUTED TO THE DECLINE OF THE CRANES ARE HISTORICAL OVERHUNTING AND WIDESPREAD HABITAT DESTRUCTION AND, FOR THE PLOVERS AND TERNS, HUMAN INTERFERENCE DURING NESTING AND THE LOSS OF RIVERINE NESTING SITES IN OPEN SANDY AREAS THAT HAVE BEEN REPLACED WITH WOODLANDS, SAND AND GRAVEL MINES, HOUSING, AND ROADWAYS. EXTENSIVE DAMMING HAS DISRUPTED PASSAGE OF THE ENDANGERED PALLID STURGEON AND RESULTED IN LESS SUITABLE HABITAT CONDITIONS SUCH AS COOLER STREAM FLOWS, LESS TURBID WATERS, AND INCONSISTENT FLOW REGIMES. COMMERCIAL HARVESTING, NOW ILLEGAL, ALSO CONTRIBUTED TO THE DECLINE OF THE STURGEON. ENDANGERED AND THREATENED SPECIES OF THE PLATTE RIVER ADDRESSES THE HABITAT REQUIREMENTS FOR THESE FEDERALLY PROTECTED SPECIES. THE BOOK FURTHER EXAMINES THE SCIENTIFIC ASPECTS OF THE U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE'S INSTREAM-FLOW RECOMMENDATIONS AND HABITAT SUITABILITY GUIDELINES AND ASSESSES THE SCIENCE CONCERNING THE CONNECTIONS AMONG THE PHYSICAL SYSTEMS OF THE RIVER AS THEY RELATE TO SPECIES' HABITATS.

WILDLIFE REVIEW 1989

THE BIBLIOGRAPHIC INDEX 2005

WETLAND HABITATS OF NORTH AMERICA DAROLD P. BATZER 2012-05-22 "Wetland Habitats of North America is essential reading for everyone who studies, manages, or visits North American wetlands. It fills an important void in the wetland literature, providing accessible and succinct descriptions of all of the continent's major wetland types." Arnold van der Valk, Iowa State University "Batzer and Baldwin have compiled the most comprehensive compendium of North American wetland habitats and their ecology that is presently available—a must for wetland scientists and managers." Irving A. Mendelsohn, Louisiana State University "If you want to gain a broad understanding of the ecology of North America's diverse wetlands, Wetland Habitats of North America is the book for you. Darold Batzer and Andrew Baldwin have assembled an impressive group of regional wetland scientists who have produced a virtual encyclopedia to the continent's wetlands. Reading the book is like a road trip across the Americas with guided tours of major wetland types by local experts. Your first stop will be to coastal wetlands with eight chapters covering tidal wetlands along the Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific coasts. Then you'll travel inland where you can visit any or all of 18 types ranging from bottomland swamps of the Southeast to pothole marshes of the Northern Prairies to montane wetlands of the Rockies to tropical swamps of Central America and desert springs wetlands. All in one book—I'm impressed! Every wetlander should add this book to her or his swampland library. Ralph Tiner, University of Massachusetts-Amherst

JOURNAL OF THE WEST 2005

ENCYCLOPEDIA OF THE GREAT PLAINS David J. Wishart 2004-01-01 "Wishart and the staff of the Center for Great Plains Studies have compiled a wide-ranging (plun intended) encyclopedia of this important region. Their objective was to 'give definition to a region that has traditionally been poorly defined,' and they have."

PLANT COMMUNITIES OF PLAYA WETLANDS IN THE SOUTHERN GREAT PLAINS David A. Haukos 2004

BEACHAM'S GUIDE TO ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES & SOURCES WALTON BEACHAM 1993

EFFECTS OF AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PRACTICES ON FISH AND WILDLIFE 2008 "THE BIBLIOGRAPHY IS A GUIDE TO RECENT SCIENTIFIC LITERATURE COVERING EFFECTS OF AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PRACTICES ON FISH AND WILDLIFE. THE CITATIONS LISTED HERE PROVIDE INFORMATION ON HOW CONSERVATION PROGRAMS AND PRACTICES DESIGNED TO IMPROVE FISH AND WILDLIFE HABITAT, AS WELL AS THOSE INTENDED FOR OTHER PURPOSES (E.G., WATER QUALITY IMPROVEMENT), AFFECT VARIOUS AQUATIC AND TERRESTRIAL FAUNA."--ABSTRACT.

MARX'S ECOLOGY John Bellamy Foster 2000-03-01 PROGRESS REQUIRES THE CONQUEST OF NATURE. OR DOES IT? THIS STARTLING NEW ACCOUNT OVERTURNS CONVENTIONAL INTERPRETATIONS OF MARX AND IN THE PROCESS OUTLINES A MORE RATIONAL APPROACH TO THE CURRENT ENVIRONMENTAL CRISIS. MARX, IT IS OFTEN ASSUMED, CARED ONLY ABOUT INDUSTRIAL GROWTH AND THE DEVELOPMENT OF ECONOMIC FORCES. JOHN BELLAMY FOSTER EXAMINES MARX'S NEGLECTED WRITINGS ON CAPITALIST AGRICULTURE AND SOIL ECOLOGY, PHILOSOPHICAL NATURALISM, AND EVOLUTIONARY THEORY. HE SHOWS THAT MARX, KNOWN AS A POWERFUL CRITIC OF CAPITALIST SOCIETY, WAS ALSO DEEPLY CONCERNED WITH THE CHANGING HUMAN RELATIONSHIP TO NATURE. MARX'S ECOLOGY COVERS MANY OTHER THINKERS, INCLUDING EPICURUS, CHARLES DARWIN, THOMAS MALTHUS, LUDWIG FEUERBACH, P. J. PROUDHON, AND WILLIAM PALEY. BY RECONSTRUCTING A MATERIALIST CONCEPTION OF NATURE AND SOCIETY, MARX'S ECOLOGY CHALLENGES THE SPIRITUALISM PREVALENT IN THE MODERN GREEN MOVEMENT, POINTING TOWARD A METHOD THAT OFFERS MORE LASTING AND SUSTAINABLE SOLUTIONS TO THE ECOLOGICAL CRISIS.

RESEARCH HIGHLIGHTS 2008

SOIL AND SEDIMENT REMEDIATION Piet Lens 2005-09-30 SOIL AND SEDIMENT REMEDIATION DISCUSSES IN DETAIL A WHOLE SET OF REMEDIATIVE TECHNOLOGIES CURRENTLY AVAILABLE TO MINIMISE THEIR IMPACT. TECHNOLOGIES FOR THE TREATMENT OF SOILS AND SEDIMENTS IN-SITU (LANDFARMING, BIOSCREENS, BIOVENTING, NUTRIENT INJECTION, PHYTOREMEDIATION) AND EX-SITU (LANDFARMING, BIO-HEAP TREATMENT, SOIL SUSPENSION REACTOR) WILL BE DISCUSSED. THE MICROBIOLOGICAL, PROCESS TECHNOLOGICAL AND SOCIO-ECONOMICAL ASPECTS OF THESE TECHNOLOGIES WILL BE ADDRESSED. SPECIAL ATTENTION WILL BE GIVEN TO NOVEL BIOTECHNOLOGICAL PROCESSES THAT UTILISE SULFUR CYCLE CONVERSIONS, E.G. SULFUR AND HEAVY METAL REMOVAL FROM SOILS. ALSO THE POTENTIAL OF PHYTOREMEDIATION WILL BE HIGHLIGHTED. IN ADDITION, TREATMENT SCHEMES FOR THE CLEAN-UP OF POLLUTED MEGASITES, E.G. HARBOURS AND MANUFACTURED GASWORK PLANTS (MGP), WILL BE ELABORATED. THE AIM OF SOIL AND SEDIMENT REMEDIATION IS TO INTRODUCE THE READER IN: THE BIOGEOCHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF SOIL AND SEDIMENTS- NEW TECHNIQUES TO STUDY SOIL/SEDIMENT PROCESSES (MOLECULAR PROBES, MICROELECTRODES, NMR) CLEAN UP TECHNOLOGIES FOR SOILS POLLUTED WITH ORGANIC (PAH, NAPL, SOLVENTS) OR INORGANIC (HEAVY METALS) POLLUTANTS- PREVENTATIVE AND REMEDIATIVE STRATEGIES AND TECHNOLOGIES AVAILABLE IN ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING NOVEL PROCESS APPLICATIONS AND BIOREACTOR DESIGNS FOR BIOREMEDIATION THE IMPACT OF SOIL POLLUTION ON SOCIETY AND ITS ECONOMIC IMPORTANCE.

CLASSIFICATION OF WETLANDS AND DEEPWATER HABITATS OF THE UNITED STATES U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service 1979

PLAYAS Jim Stebert 1995 EXAMINING THE HISTORY OF PLAYAS AND THE ROLES THEY PLAY IN LIFE ON THE LLANO ESTACADO, THE AUTHOR EXPLAINS HOW AND WHY THESE DRAINAGE BASINS EXIST AND THE CONTROVERSY THEY GENERATE. WITH MEINZER'S STUNNING PHOTOGRAPHS, "PLAYAS" IS A TRIBUTE TO A UNIQUE ENVIRONMENTAL PHENOMENON OF THE PLAINS.

COMMON FLORA OF THE PLAYA LAKES David A. Haukos 1997 PLAYA LAKES ARE UNIQUE, FRESHWATER WETLANDS FOUND IN SOUTHEASTERN COLORADO, SOUTHWESTERN KANSAS, WESTERN OKLAHOMA, EASTERN NEW MEXICO, AND NORTHWEST TEXAS. THESE WETLANDS PROVIDE THE PRINCIPAL REMAINING NATIVE HABITAT FOR WILDLIFE IN THIS AREA. MORE THAN THREE HUNDRED SPECIES OF PLANTS HAVE BEEN IDENTIFIED FROM THE TWENTY-FIVE TO THIRTY THOUSAND PLAYA WETLANDS OCCURRING THROUGHOUT THE HIGH PLAINS REGION OF THE SOUTHERN GREAT PLAINS. THIS GUIDE PROVIDES QUICK, ACCURATE IDENTIFICATION OF SEVENTY-TWO OF THE MOST COMMON PLANTS OCCURRING IN THE PLAYA WETLANDS. MORE THAN 140 COLOR PHOTOGRAPHS HIGHLIGHT KEY FIELD IDENTIFICATION CHARACTERISTICS FOR EACH SPECIES DESCRIPTION. AN INTRODUCTION TO THE ECOLOGY OF PLAYA LAKES, COMPLETE LIST OF ALL KNOWN PLANT SPECIES, AND A GLOSSARY OF TERMS WILL MAKE THIS A VALUABLE REFERENCE FOR AMATEUR AND PROFESSIONAL ALIKE.

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SPECIAL PUBLICATIONS Texas Tech University. Museum 2008

DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL 2002

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2004

FORTHCOMING BOOKS ROSE ARNY 2003

LOREN M. SMITH 2003-11-01 SHALLOW WETLANDS THAT OCCUR PRIMARILY IN SEMI-ARID TO ARID ENVIRONMENTS, PLAYAS ARE KEYSTONE ECOSYSTEMS IN THE WESTERN GREAT PLAINS OF NORTH AMERICA. PROVIDING IRREPLACEABLE HABITAT FOR NATIVE PLANTS AND ANIMALS, INCLUDING MIGRATORY BIRDS, THEY ARE ESSENTIAL FOR THE MAINTENANCE OF BIOTIC DIVERSITY THROUGHOUT THE REGION. PLAYAS ALSO SERVE TO RECHARGE THE AQUIFER THAT SUPPLIES MUCH OF THE WATER FOR THE PLAINS STATES. AT THE SAME TIME, HOWEVER, LARGE-SCALE HABITAT CHANGES HAVE ENDANGERED PLAYAS ACROSS THE GREAT PLAINS, MAKING URGENT THE NEED TO UNDERSTAND THEIR ECOLOGY AND IMPLEMENT EFFECTIVE CONSERVATION MEASURES. THIS BOOK PROVIDES A STATE-OF-THE-ART SURVEY OF ALL THAT IS CURRENTLY KNOWN ABOUT GREAT PLAINS PLAYA ECOLOGY AND CONSERVATION. LOREN SMITH SYNTHESIZES HIS OWN EXTENSIVE RESEARCH WITH OTHER PUBLISHED STUDIES TO DEFINE PLAYAS AND CHARACTERIZE THEIR ORIGIN, DEVELOPMENT, FLORA, FAUNA, STRUCTURE, FUNCTION, AND DIVERSITY. HE ALSO THOROUGHLY EXPLORES THE HUMAN RELATIONSHIP WITH PLAYAS FROM PREHISTORIC TIMES, WHEN THEY SERVED AS CAMPSITES FOR THE CLOVIS PEOPLES, TO TODAY'S THREATS TO PLAYA ECOSYSTEMS FROM AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITIES AND GLOBAL CLIMATE CHANGE. A BLUEPRINT FOR GOVERNMENT AGENCIES, PRIVATE CONSERVATION GROUPS, AND CONCERNED CITIZENS TO SAVE THESE UNIQUE PRAIRIE ECOSYSTEMS CONCLUDES THIS LANDMARK STUDY.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL LANDSCAPES ON THE HIGH PLAINS LAURA L. SCHEIBER 2008 ARCHAEOLOGICAL LANDSCAPES ON THE HIGH PLAINS COMBINES HISTORY, ANTHROPOLOGY, ARCHAEOLOGY, AND GEOGRAPHY TO TAKE A CLOSER LOOK AT THE RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN LAND AND PEOPLE IN THIS UNIQUE NORTH AMERICAN REGION. FOCUSING ON LONG-TERM CHANGE, THIS BOOK CONSIDERS ETHNOGRAPHIC LITERATURE, ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVIDENCE, AND ENVIRONMENTAL DATA SPANNING THOUSANDS OF YEARS OF HUMAN PRESENCE TO UNDERSTAND HUMAN PERCEPTION AND CONSTRUCTION OF LANDSCAPE. THE CONTRIBUTORS OFFER COHESIVE AND SYNTHETIC STUDIES EMPHASIZING HUNTER-GATHERERS AND SUBSISTENCE FARMERS. USING LANDSCAPE AS BOTH REALITY AND METAPHOR, ARCHAEOLOGICAL LANDSCAPES ON THE HIGH PLAINS EXPLORES THE DIFFERENT AND CHANGING WAYS THAT PEOPLE INTERACTED WITH PLACE IN THIS TRANSITIONAL ZONE BETWEEN THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS AND THE EASTERN PRAIRIES. THE CONTEMPORARY ARCHAEOLOGISTS WORKING IN THIS SMALL AREA HAVE CHOSEN DIVERSE APPROACHES TO UNDERSTAND THE PAST AND ITS RELATIONSHIP TO THE PRESENT. THROUGH THESE TEN CASE STUDIES, THIS VARIETY IS HIGHLIGHTED BUT LEADS TO A COMMON THEME - THAT THE HIGH PLAINS CONTAINS IMPORTANT LOCALES TO WHICH PEOPLE, OVER GENERATIONS OR MILLENNIA, RETURN. PROVIDING BOTH DATA AND THEORY ON A REGION THAT HAS NOT PREVIOUSLY RECEIVED MUCH ATTENTION FROM ARCHAEOLOGISTS, ESPECIALLY COMPARED WITH OTHER REGIONS IN NORTH AMERICA, THIS VOLUME IS A WELCOME ADDITION TO THE LITERATURE. CONTRIBUTORS: O PAUL BURNETT O OSKAR BURGER O MINETTE C. CHURCH O PHILIP DUKE O KEVIN GILMORE O EILEEN JOHNSON O MARK D. MITCHELL O MICHAEL R. PETERSON O LAWRENCE TODD

SOIL SCREENING GUIDANCE 1996

ECOLOGY AND MANAGEMENT OF MIGRANT SHOREBIRDS IN THE PLAYA LAKES REGION OF TEXAS CRAIG ALLEN DAVIS 1998

NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL 2007-05-13 POLLINATORS-INSECTS, BIRDS, BATS, AND OTHER ANIMALS THAT CARRY POLLEN FROM THE MALE TO THE FEMALE PARTS OF FLOWERS FOR PLANT REPRODUCTION-ARE AN ESSENTIAL PART OF NATURAL AND AGRICULTURAL ECOSYSTEMS THROUGHOUT NORTH AMERICA. FOR EXAMPLE, MOST FRUIT, VEGETABLE, AND SEED CROPS AND SOME CROPS THAT PROVIDE FIBER, DRUGS, AND FUEL DEPEND ON ANIMALS FOR POLLINATION. THIS REPORT PROVIDES EVIDENCE FOR THE DECLINE OF SOME POLLINATOR SPECIES IN NORTH AMERICA, INCLUDING AMERICA'S MOST IMPORTANT MANAGED POLLINATOR, THE HONEY BEE, AS WELL AS SOME BUTTERFLIES, BATS, AND HUMMINGBIRDS. FOR MOST MANAGED AND WILD POLLINATOR SPECIES, HOWEVER, POPULATION TRENDS HAVE NOT BEEN ASSESSED BECAUSE POPULATIONS HAVE NOT BEEN MONITORED OVER TIME. IN ADDITION, FOR WILD SPECIES WITH DEMONSTRATED DECLINES, IT IS OFTEN DIFFICULT TO DETERMINE THE CAUSES OR CONSEQUENCES OF THEIR DECLINE. THIS REPORT OUTLINES PRIORITIES FOR RESEARCH AND MONITORING THAT ARE NEEDED TO IMPROVE INFORMATION ON THE STATUS OF POLLINATORS AND ESTABLISHES A FRAMEWORK FOR CONSERVATION AND RESTORATION OF POLLINATOR SPECIES AND COMMUNITIES.

1992

INSECT DORMANCY H. V. DANKS 1987

WETLAND DRAINAGE, RESTORATION, AND REPAIR Thomas R. Biebighauser 2014-11-04 Wetlands are a vital part of the landscape and ecology of the United States, providing food and shelter for species ranging from the beautiful wood duck to the tiny fairy shrimp. These areas provide critical habitat for fish and wildlife, protect communities from flooding, and recharge groundwater supplies -- yet they continue to be destroyed at an alarming rate. A detailed analysis of wetlands management, Wetland Drainage, Restoration, and Repair is a comprehensive guide to the past, present, and future of wetland recovery in the United States. The book includes a historical overview of wetland destruction and repair over the past two hundred years and also serves as a unique resource for anyone, from novice to engineer, interested in the process of wetland restoration. Author Thomas R. Biebighauser draws from his own vast experience in building and repairing more than 950 wetlands across North America. Included are numerous photographs and case studies that highlight successes of past projects. Detailed, step-by-step instructions guide the reader through the planning and implementation of each restoration action. Biebighauser also provides a number of effective strategies for initiating and improving funding for wetlands programs. Wetland Drainage, Restoration, and Repair is essential reading for all who care about and for these important ecosystems.

1972

ECOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF AMERICA ... ANNUAL MEETING ABSTRACTS ECOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF AMERICA. MEETING 2002

HABITAT MANAGEMENT FOR MIGRATING AND WINTERING WATERFOWL IN NORTH AMERICA LOREN M. SMITH 1989 THIS IMPORTANT COMPILATION ON HABITAT MANAGEMENT FOR WATERFOWL THROUGHOUT NORTH AMERICA ADDRESSES PRACTICING WATERFOWL BIOLOGISTS AND MANAGERS, RESEARCHERS, AND STUDENTS OF WATERFOWL ECOLOGY AND MANAGEMENT.

WATERFOWL MANAGEMENT HANDBOOK DAVID A. HAUKOS 1992

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JOURNAL OF AQUATIC PLANT MANAGEMENT 1986

PLAYAS OF THE GREAT PLAINS LOREN M. SMITH 2003-11-01 SHALLOW WETLANDS THAT OCCUR PRIMARILY IN SEMI-ARID TO ARID ENVIRONMENTS, PLAYAS ARE KEYSTONE ECOSYSTEMS IN THE WESTERN GREAT PLAINS OF NORTH AMERICA. PROVIDING IRREPLACEABLE HABITAT FOR NATIVE PLANTS AND ANIMALS, INCLUDING MIGRATORY BIRDS, THEY ARE ESSENTIAL FOR THE MAINTENANCE OF BIOTIC DIVERSITY THROUGHOUT THE REGION. PLAYAS ALSO SERVE TO RECHARGE THE AQUIFER THAT SUPPLIES MUCH OF THE WATER FOR THE PLAINS STATES. AT THE SAME TIME, HOWEVER, LARGE-SCALE HABITAT CHANGES HAVE ENDANGERED PLAYAS ACROSS THE GREAT PLAINS, MAKING URGENT THE NEED TO UNDERSTAND THEIR ECOLOGY AND IMPLEMENT EFFECTIVE CONSERVATION MEASURES. THIS BOOK PROVIDES A STATE-OF-THE-ART SURVEY OF ALL THAT IS CURRENTLY KNOWN ABOUT GREAT PLAINS PLAYA ECOLOGY AND CONSERVATION. LOREN SMITH SYNTHESIZES HIS OWN EXTENSIVE RESEARCH WITH OTHER PUBLISHED STUDIES TO DEFINE PLAYAS AND CHARACTERIZE THEIR ORIGIN, DEVELOPMENT, FLORA, FAUNA, STRUCTURE, FUNCTION, AND DIVERSITY. HE ALSO THOROUGHLY EXPLORES THE HUMAN RELATIONSHIP WITH PLAYAS FROM PREHISTORIC TIMES, WHEN THEY SERVED AS CAMPSITES FOR THE CLOVIS PEOPLES, TO TODAY'S THREATS TO PLAYA ECOSYSTEMS FROM AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITIES AND GLOBAL CLIMATE CHANGE. A BLUEPRINT FOR GOVERNMENT AGENCIES, PRIVATE CONSERVATION GROUPS, AND CONCERNED CITIZENS TO SAVE THESE UNIQUE PRAIRIE ECOSYSTEMS CONCLUDES THIS LANDMARK STUDY.

MATERIAL ENCOUNTERS AND INDIGENOUS TRANSFORMATIONS IN THE EARLY COLONIAL AMERICAS 2019-04-09 MATERIAL ENCOUNTERS AND INDIGENOUS TRANSFORMATIONS IN THE EARLY COLONIAL AMERICAS BRINGS TOGETHER 15 ARCHAEOLOGICAL CASE STUDIES THAT OFFER NEW PERSPECTIVES ON COLONIAL PERIOD INTERACTIONS IN THE CARIBBEAN AND SURROUNDING AREAS THROUGH A SPECIFIC FOCUS ON MATERIAL CULTURE AND INDIGENOUS AGENCY.