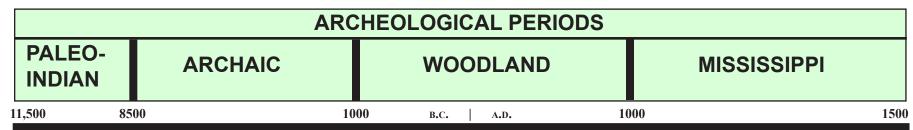
## NATIVE AMERICAN DATELINE: ARKANSAS



Nomadic hunter-gatherers enter present-day Arkansas

Gradual shift to more settled lifeways; local edible seed plants domesticated in Late Archaic

Small villages and burial mounds; pottery

Large towns develop; maize agriculture; complex societies

• Pottery making begins ca. 600 B.C.

• Bow-and-arrow adopted ca. A.D. 600 • Maize (corn) introduced ca. A.D. 800

**DALTON CULTURE** 8500 - 8000 B.C.

Earliest cemetery in America in NE Arkansas **POVERTY POINT CULTURE** ca. 2000 - 1000 B.C.

Massive earthworks in NE Louisiana: trade networks and cultural influence extend into SE Arkansas

HOPEWELL/ **MARKSVILLE CULTURE** 

200 B.C. - A.D. 300 Trade, ritual, and burial ceremonialism

1803

**PLUM BAYOU CULTURE** 

A.D. 650 - 1050 Toltec Mounds constructed in central Arkansas

MISSISSIPPIAN, PLAQUEMINE, and CADDOAN CULTURES, ca. A.D. 900 - 1600

> **PARKIN PHASE** A.D. 1350 - 1600 Mississippian in NE Arkansas

**PROTOHISTORIC** 

**HISTORIC** 

**United States acquires** 

1817

Louisiana Territory

1500 1700 (1800s)(1900s)

Caddos abandon villages on the

Great Bend of Red River, move

south to Caddo Lake vicinity

1790s

France cedes territory to

Spain and England

1788

No record of contact between Indians and Europeans

1541

De Soto crosses the Mississippi and meets Parkin phase people at Casqui

> 1542 De Soto dies in present-day Arkansas

Quapaws welcome Marquette, Jolliet

Quapaws welcome La Salle, who claims territory for France

Tonti establishes first Arkansas Post

**Joutel visits Caddos on the** Red and Ouachita Rivers

1690

Tonti visits Koroas and Caddos

Arkansas

Tunicas of SE Arkansas move to Yazoo River area in Mississippi; Caddos abandon most of SW

1763

Cherokees begin to settle in Arkansas; a few Choctaws, Chickasaws, Coushattas, and Delawares follow

**Indian Allotment Act splits** reservations into family allotments

1831-32

1845

**Choctaw Trail of Ghost Dance and Peyote religions** Tears crosses south

Arkansas

Caddos granted reserva-

Caddos removed to

**Indian Territory** 

tion lands in Texas

1859

was established in Arkansas

Cherokee Trail of Tears crosses Arkansas

1820

Osages cede control of most

of NW Arkansas to U.S.

**Dwight Mission established** among the Cherokees 1825

A Cherokee reservation

Osages granted a

reservation in Kansas

1826 Quapaws removed to Red River area in Louisiana

Arkansas Cherokees removed to Indian Territory

introduced in Indian Territory

1934 **Indian Reorganization Act** restores civil rights

1967

Arkansas Act 59 protects archeological sites on state land

**Native American Graves** Protection and Repatria-

tion Act

1991 Arkansas Act 753 protects unmarked

graves



Produced by the Arkansas Archeological Survey (a unit of the University of Arkansas System), 2475 North Hatch Avenue, Favetteville AR 72704 https://archeology.uark.edu

Period dates before European contact are estimates based on various published sources and are subject to revision; updated August 2020