





The First Puzzle Piece



- Manteño lived along coast of Ecuador (700 – 1542 AD)
- Vast trading empire
- Conquered local peoples through economics

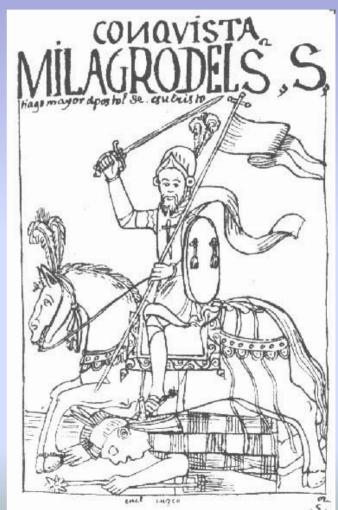




Enter the Spanish



- Pizzaro conquered in 1542
- Arrived in Port of
 Chanduy near Loma de los Cangrejitos
- Destroyed nearly everything → almost nothing left of Manteño civilization





Exit the Spanish; Enter Archaeologists!



(that's us!)

- Manteño left behind platforms on Loma de Los Cangrejitos
- Cemetery nearby was pillaged, but platforms largely ignored
- If platform use was known, can give us insight into lost culture
- However, no visible artifacts





Our Hypothesis



- We thought that the platforms were used as living spaces. Therefore no artifacts were found because the house floors were swept clean.
- Our associated assumption was that even if the floors were swept, we would still be able to detect microartifacts.

But we need some help...



Archaeology - Some Basic Terms

- · Archaeology: study of human past
- · Archaeometry: specific branch of archaeology
- · Artifact: human-made or altered objects
- · Provenience: context
- · Matrix: level or layer







The things we are looking for are thousands of years old. How come they are still around?

Preservation of Organic Materials:

Dry Environments

· Cold Environments

·Waterlogged Environments





Where can we find clues? Excavation Site - Near Port of Chanduy, Ecuador Waste ·Low, uneven mounds **Excavation Site** ·Crab Hill s Cangrejitos ECh - 4 Ancient Cemetery Cemetery 1100-1500

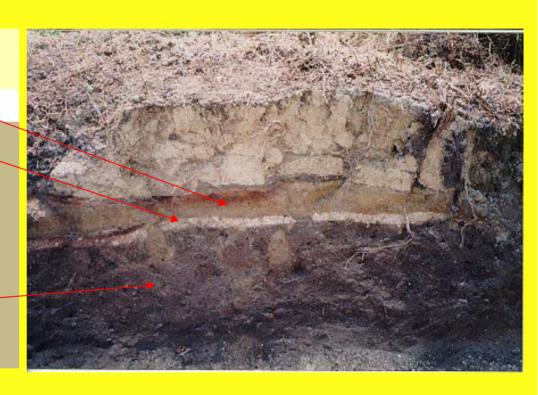


Where can we find clues?

Matrix 4

Matrix 5

Matrix 6





Hubbard Sieves and size fractions: Easier to focus on one size particle



SEM vs. light microscope:

- Samples initially examined under light microscope
 - Potential finds brought to SEM

How do we know that this is really a piece of obsidian?



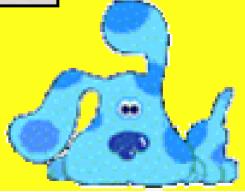


Experimental archaeometry/type samples: Comparison of our finds to controls



Newly developed methods:

- Dissolving sample in water
 - HCl reaction with CaCO₃

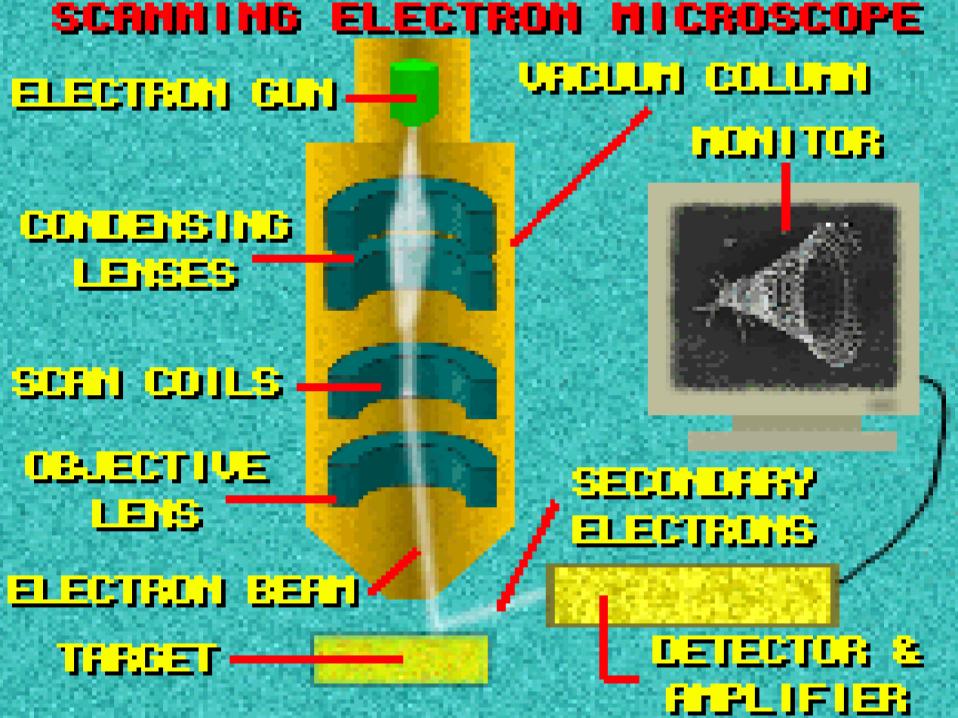




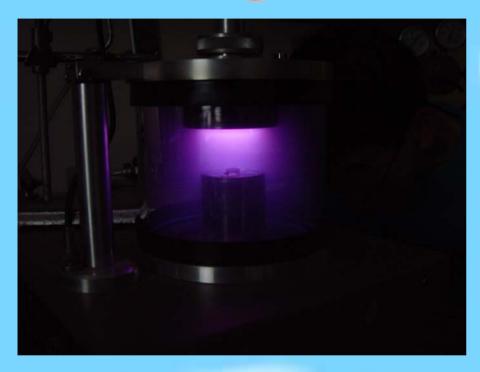




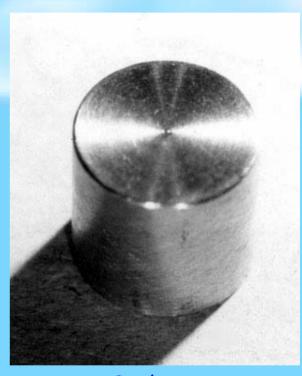




Scanning Electron Microscope



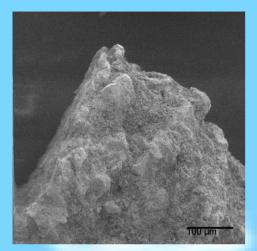
Sputter coater



Stub

 We used the SEM to compare unknown artifacts with known type samples in order to identify the objects.

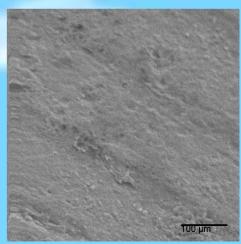
Scanning Electron Microscope



38x



200x

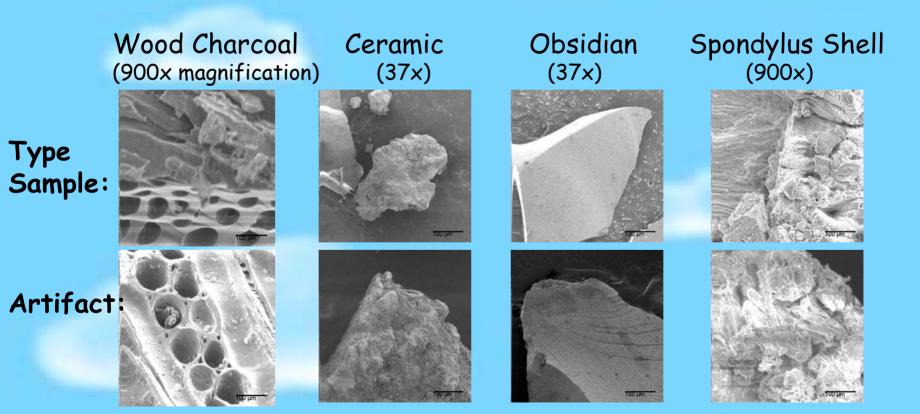


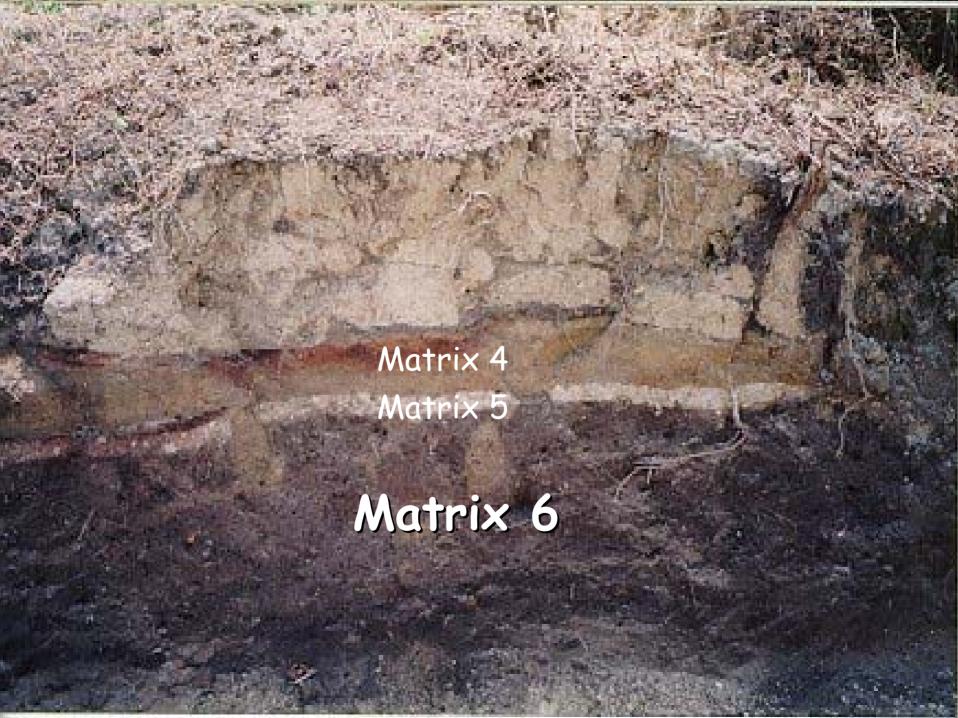
900x



These things are so small! How do we know for sure what they are?

Type Samples vs. Artifacts



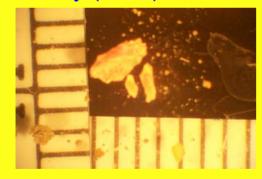




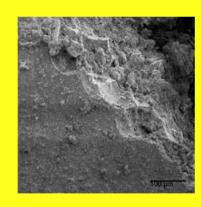


- Pottery scattered throughout matrix
- Contains ochre-red designs

Pottery (SEM) 200X



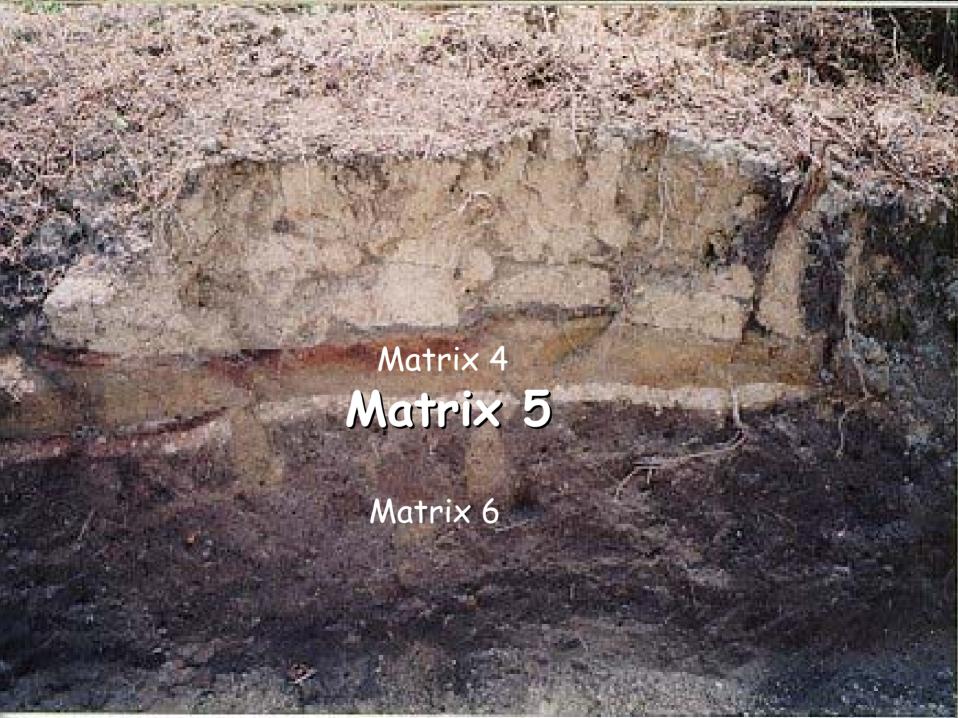
Spondylus (light microscope)



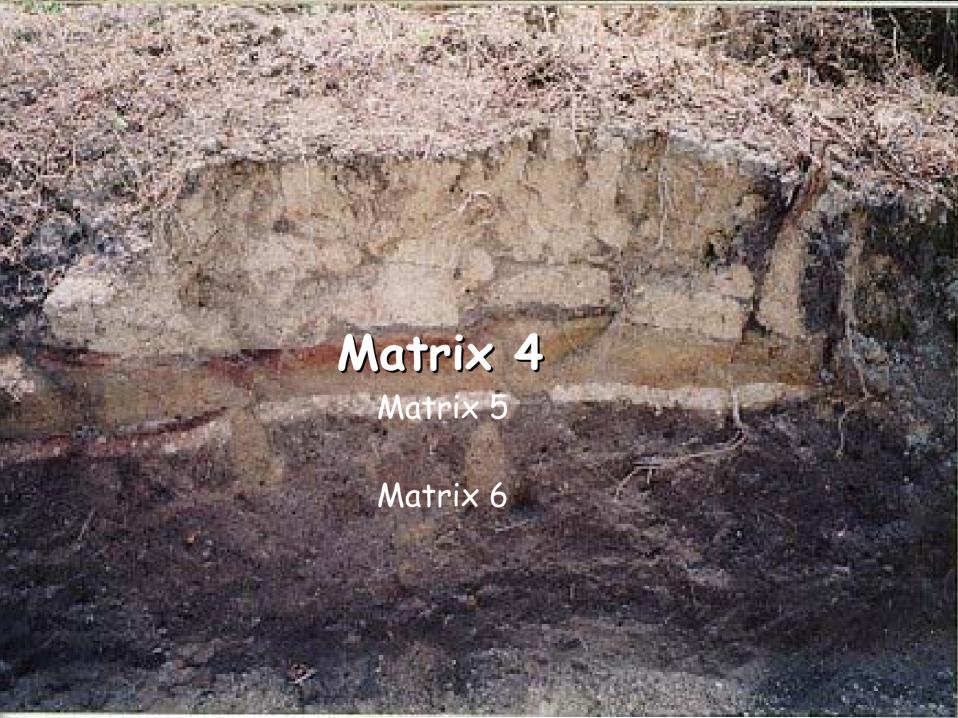
Shell Flakes (SEM) 200x

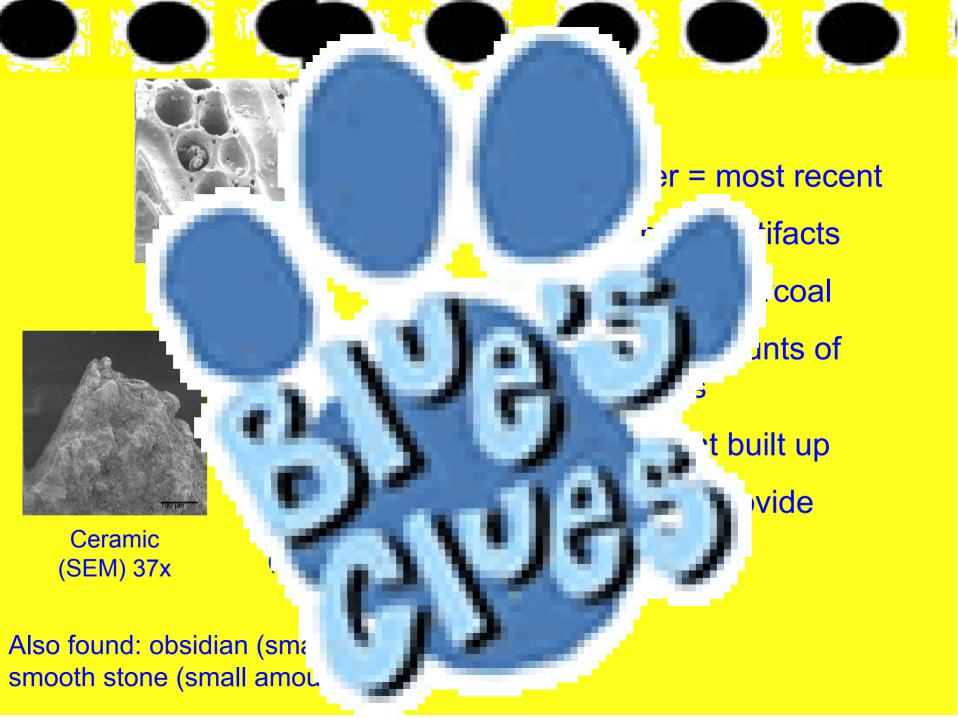
- Color ranges: purple, orange, red
- Rare and valuable
- Used to make beads













How do we know we found all the micro artifacts in our samples?

Recovery Rate:

- ·Certain number poppy seeds per size fraction
- ·Calculated percentage recovered
- ·40-50% considered acceptable
- ·80% considered exceptional

Matrix 6	Recovery Rate 82.9%
5	81.25
4	84.51



Now that we've collected all the clues, it's time for our...





Conclusion

- · Not much is known about Manteño
- Artifacts found provide clues
- Matrix 6
 - 700 900 AD
 - Remains of variety of domestic activities
- Manteño's arrival
 - Approximately 1000 AD
 - Used economic prowess to conquer people
 - Built living surface (Matrix 5)

Conclusion...Part 2

- · Cemetery
 - Created at same time as mounds
 - Burial of leaders and wealthy individuals
- Other trash piles
 - Dates of use uncertain
 - Similarity of artifacts
 - · Domestic activities continued after Manteño's arrival
- · Matrix 4
 - Few artifacts found
 - Natural accumulated sediment

Conclusion of the Conclusion

- Artifacts
 - Indications about lives and daily activities
 - Platforms' function changed after Manteño's arrival
- Possible uses of platforms
 - Ceremonial
 - Occupied by Manteño chiefs
- · Can now create new hypotheses

END CREDITS



