Ancient Gardening in South Carolina: 10,000 B.C. to A.D. 1685 - 2000

South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology--University of South Carolina

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**Ancient Gardening in South Carolina**

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**10,000 BC to AD 1685**

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**THE THREE SISTERS**

The three sisters—wheat, beans, and squash—are an old-world combination that is now a staple of our diet. Normal-sized modern varieties of wheat, beans, and squash are not thought to have been domesticated before about 10,000 years ago. There is no consensus on the reason why this combination is popular, but it is thought to have helped people survive hard winters and provide a variety of foods. The three sisters were the result of domestication, and their cultivation is thought to have been the result of human selection over thousands of years.

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**NEEDS VS. DOMESTICATION**

Does the need to domesticate plants and animals for human survival force us to select those that are best suited for our needs? It is difficult to say, as the relationship between needs and domestication is complex.

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**Agricultural Revolution**

The agricultural revolution was a time when humans began to cultivate crops and domesticate animals, rather than foraging for food. This revolution changed the course of human history and led to the development of complex societies. The cultivation of crops and domestication of animals allowed humans to settle in one place and produce more food than they could gather.

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**WEEDS, DOMESTICATED PLANTS, AND WILD VEGETATION**

Wild plants and domesticated plants can sometimes be hard to distinguish. Wild plants are not under human control, while domesticated plants are. However, with the help of modern technology, it is possible to identify the differences between wild and domesticated plants.

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**Archaeological Resources in South Carolina**

**ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES IN THE CAROLINAS**

The Carolinas are home to a wealth of archaeological resources, including Native American sites and artifacts. The region is rich in cultural and historical significance, and efforts are being made to preserve and protect these resources.

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**WOMEN’S ROLE IN GARDENING**

Women have played an important role in the development of gardening. Throughout history, women have been responsible for the cultivation of crops and the care of gardens. In many cultures, women have also been responsible for the education of children in the art of gardening.

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**WHAT CAN YOU LEARN FROM TRIBAL TULIPS**

Tulips are a popular flower in many gardens, and they are a symbol of beauty and elegance. However, the story of tulips is not as simple as it may seem. The tulip has a long and complex history, and it has played a role in many cultural and historical events.

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**WHAT IS A NATIVE NAME?**

The indigenous name is the name that the indigenous people of the area use to identify the plant. This name is often different from the botanical name, and it can provide valuable information about the plant's history and cultural significance.