

PHYTOGEOGRAPHY AS A SURVEY TECHNIQUE IN WISCONSIN

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ABSTRACT

During the spring and summer of 1966, in the course of implementing a program of archaeological pollen analysis, a body of data was collected regarding plant associations at archaeological sites in north-central Wisconsin. Analysis of the results indicates that the character of the components at a site correlate with the character of the existing vegetation to a remarkable degree. Further survey work in the area ~~may~~ may thus be aided by comprehension of the vegetation, with predictions being made about where sites will be found and the probable components to be recovered at sites supporting certain forms of forest growth. Given certain cultural assumptions, it is also possible to use these data to justify paleoecological hypotheses of relevance to culture historical reconstruction. These hypotheses may later be tested by techniques of paleoecological research.