

THE TEQUESTA

Occupied Southeast Florida

From 500 BCE to approximately 1763 AD

Had many villages and outposts in close proximity to waterways

Evidence of a complex society with levels of status, an economy, alliances and mastery of the surrounding natural resources

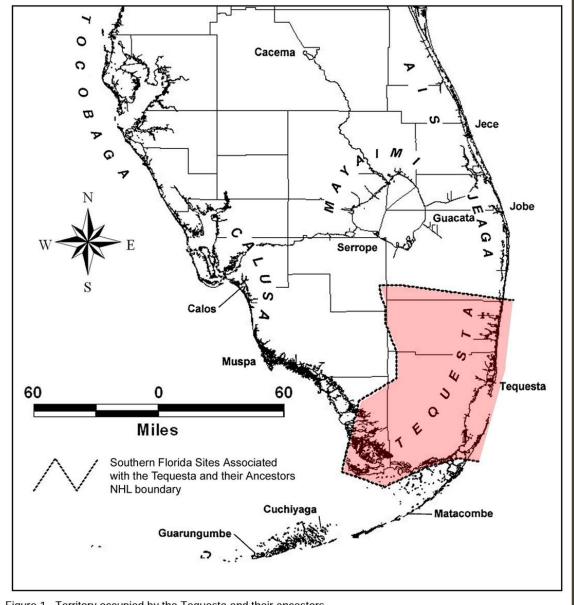


Figure 1. Territory occupied by the Tequesta and their ancestors.

MASTERS OF THE WATER

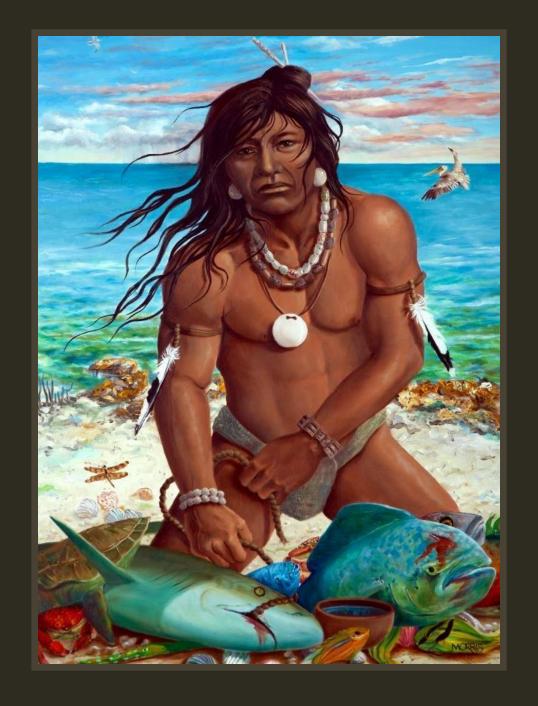
Utilized abundant natural resources

Were expert wood carvers and made dugout canoes

Traveled along the coast and deep into the Everglades

Had extensive trade network

Their main village was at the mouth of the Miami River



ARCHAEOLOGY

Middens

Burial sites

Villages

Small encampments

Provide insight into the Tequesta's culture



ARTIFACTS







Shark Vertebrate

Surfside Incised Pottery

Conch Hammer or Axe

ARTIFACTS







Carved Bone Pins

St. Johns Stamped Pottery

Strombus Columella

ARTIFACTS







Alligator Scute

Dade Incised Pottery

Conch Shell

LET'S MAKE A PINCH POT











THE CHIEF VILLAGE - TEQUESTA

Located at the mouth of the Miami River

Largest occupied village

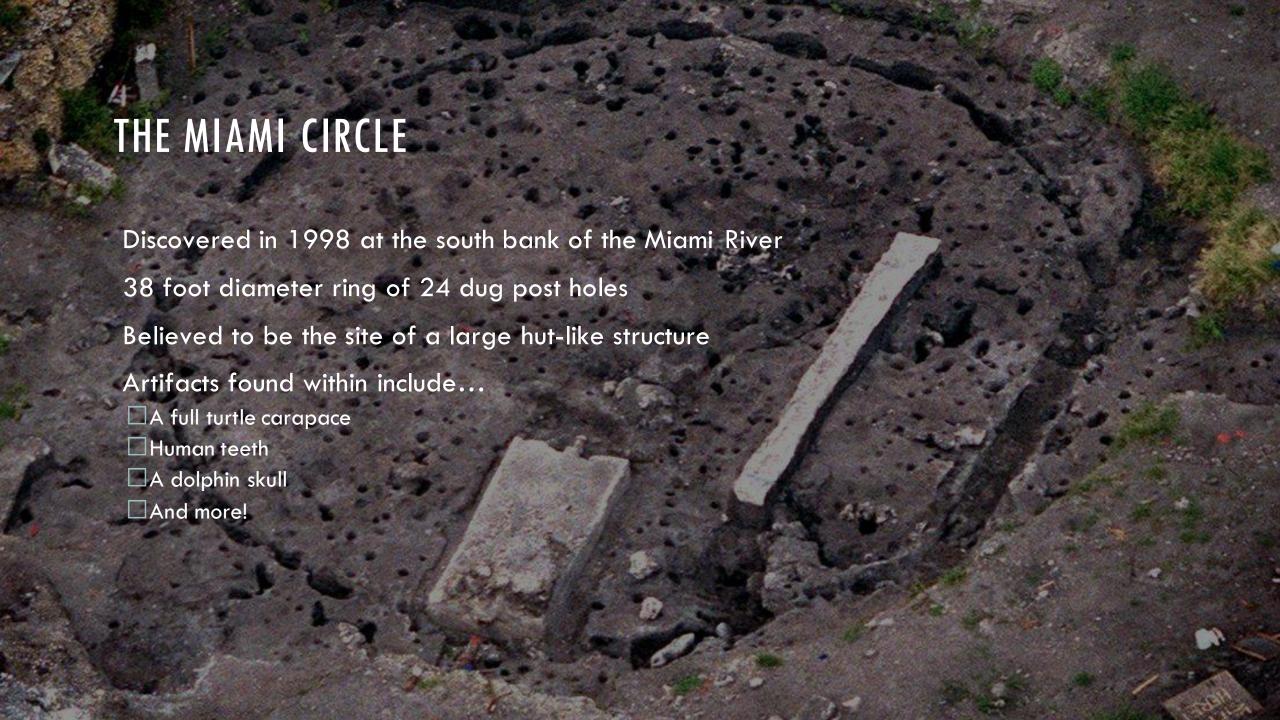
Ideal location in proximity to Biscayne Bay and the Everglades

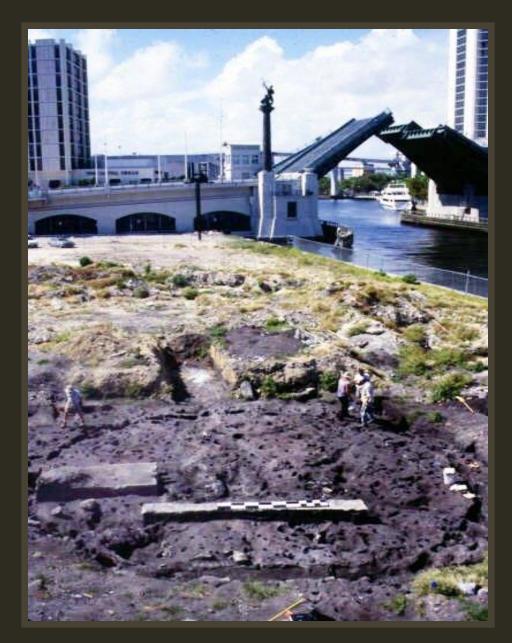
Gave easy access to offshore reefs, river fish, and plants in the Everglades

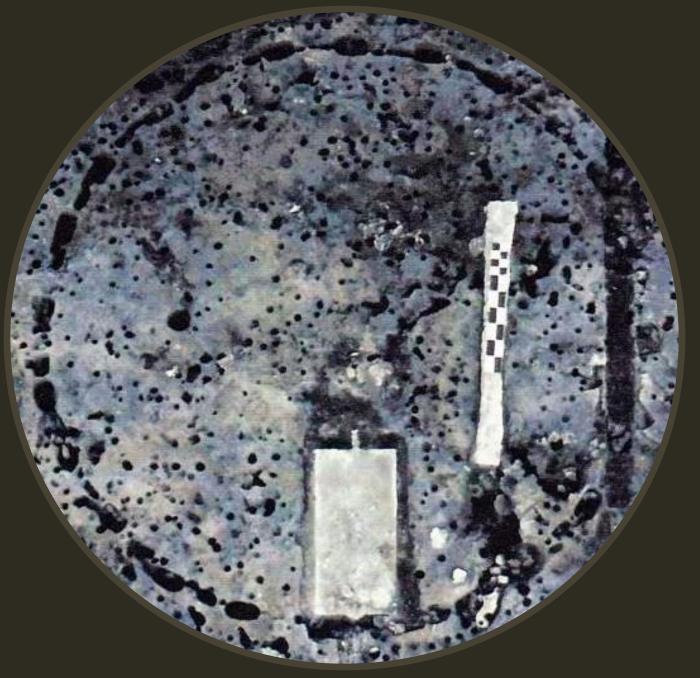
Could travel along tributaries of the river

Site of the famous Miami Circle









THE MIAMI CIRCLE













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