

CHRONOLOGY

30,000–15,000 B.C.E.	First humans in the Americas	250 B.C.E.	Beginning of Mogollon culture in the Southwest
13,000 B.C.E.	Global warming trend begins	200 B.C.E.–C.E. 400	Hopewell culture flourishes
10,000 B.C.E.	Clovis technology	650	Bow and arrow, flint hoes, and Northern Flint corn in the Northeast
9000 B.C.E.	Extinction of big-game animals	775–1150	Hohokam site of Snaketown reaches its greatest extent
8000 B.C.E.	Beginning of the Archaic period	1000	Tobacco in use throughout North America
7000 B.C.E.	First cultivation of plants in the Mexican highlands	1150	Founding of Hopi village of Oraibi, oldest continuously occupied town in the United States
5000 B.C.E.	Athapascan migrations to America begin	1200	High point of Mississippian and Anasazi cultures
4000 B.C.E.	First settled communities along the Pacific coast	1276	Severe drought begins in the Southwest
3000 B.C.E.	Inupiat and Aleut migrations begin	1300	Arrival of Athapascans in the Southwest
1500–1000 B.C.E.	Maize and other Mexican crops introduced into the Southwest	1451	Founding of Iroquois Confederacy
1000 B.C.E.	Beginning of Adena culture First urban communities in Mexico		