APPENDIX: TABLES, DISTRIBUTION MAPS, AND RADIOCARBON CHARTS

Table 1: Large-scale climatic episodes. (Taken from Gibbon et al. 2005, after Bryson 1998).

Climatic Episode	Sub-Episode	Provisional Termini	Character
	Modern		Maximum warmth ca. 1945
	_____	A.D. 1915	
Post Sub-Atlantic	Neo-Boreal ("Little Ice Age")		Cool N. hemisphere, mild N. hemisphere Coldest A.D. 1600–1630
	_____	A.D. 1550	Warm N. Atlantic
	Pacific		Cooler N. America, N. Atlantic
	_____	A.D. 1200–1150	
	Neo-Atlantic		"Medieval Warm Period"
		A.D. 750–700	
	Scandic		Character unknown
	_____	A.D. 400–300	
Sub-Atlantic			Beginning of 2000-year general decline of N. American summer temperature
	_____	ca. A.D. 950	
Sub-Boreal			Expanded tundra, glacial advances
	_____	2900–3000 B.C.	
Atlantic ("Climatic Optimum")			Probably warmest postglacial summers Quite warm summers, cold winters
	_____	ca. 6000 B.C.	
Boreal			Cochrane glacial advance, "Younger Dryas"
	_____	ca. 7200 B.C.	
Pre-Boreal			Rapid warming
		ca. 8850 B.C.	

Table 2: Information categories at habitation sites that can typically be used to address different research themes.

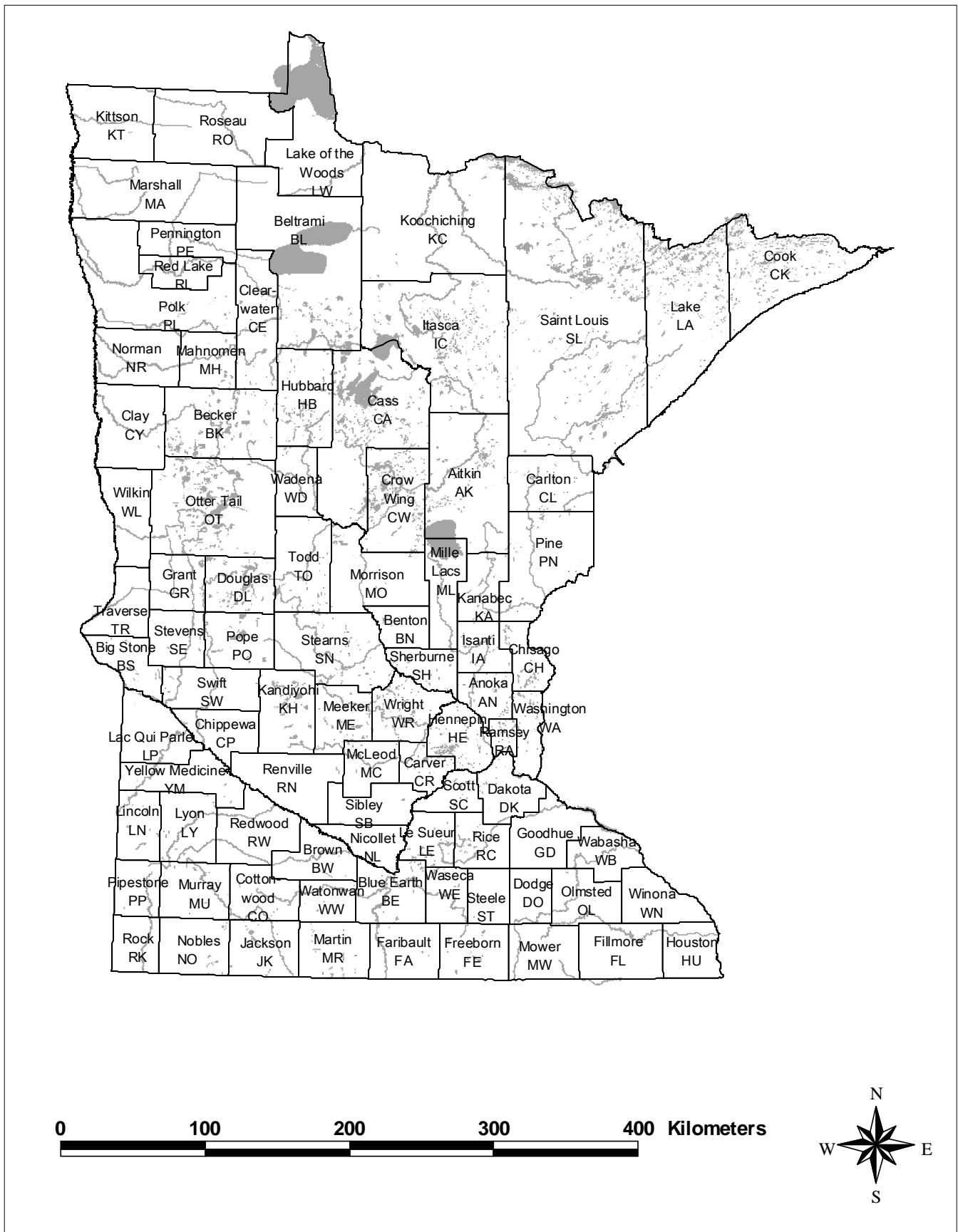| Research Themes	3) Datable materials	4) Diverse, abundant or unique material culture	5) Features and structures	6) Ecofacts	7) Internal site patterns	8) Unique location or setting	9) Unusual materials	10) Particularly dense or large
Primary Research Themes								
Chronology	X	X		X			X	
Technology & material culture	X	X	X		X		X	X
Subsistence systems		X	X	X		X		X
Geographic distribution	X	X				X	X	
Cultural relations and regional interaction	X	X				X	X	
Secondary Research Themes								
Settlement patterns	X	X	X		X	X		X
Demography and site patterning			X		X	X		
Mortuary			X				X	
Ideology		X				X	X	
Environmental change	X			X		X		
Social, economic, & political organization		X	X		X	X	X	X

Figure 1: Minnesota counties and their alphabetical site number prefix.
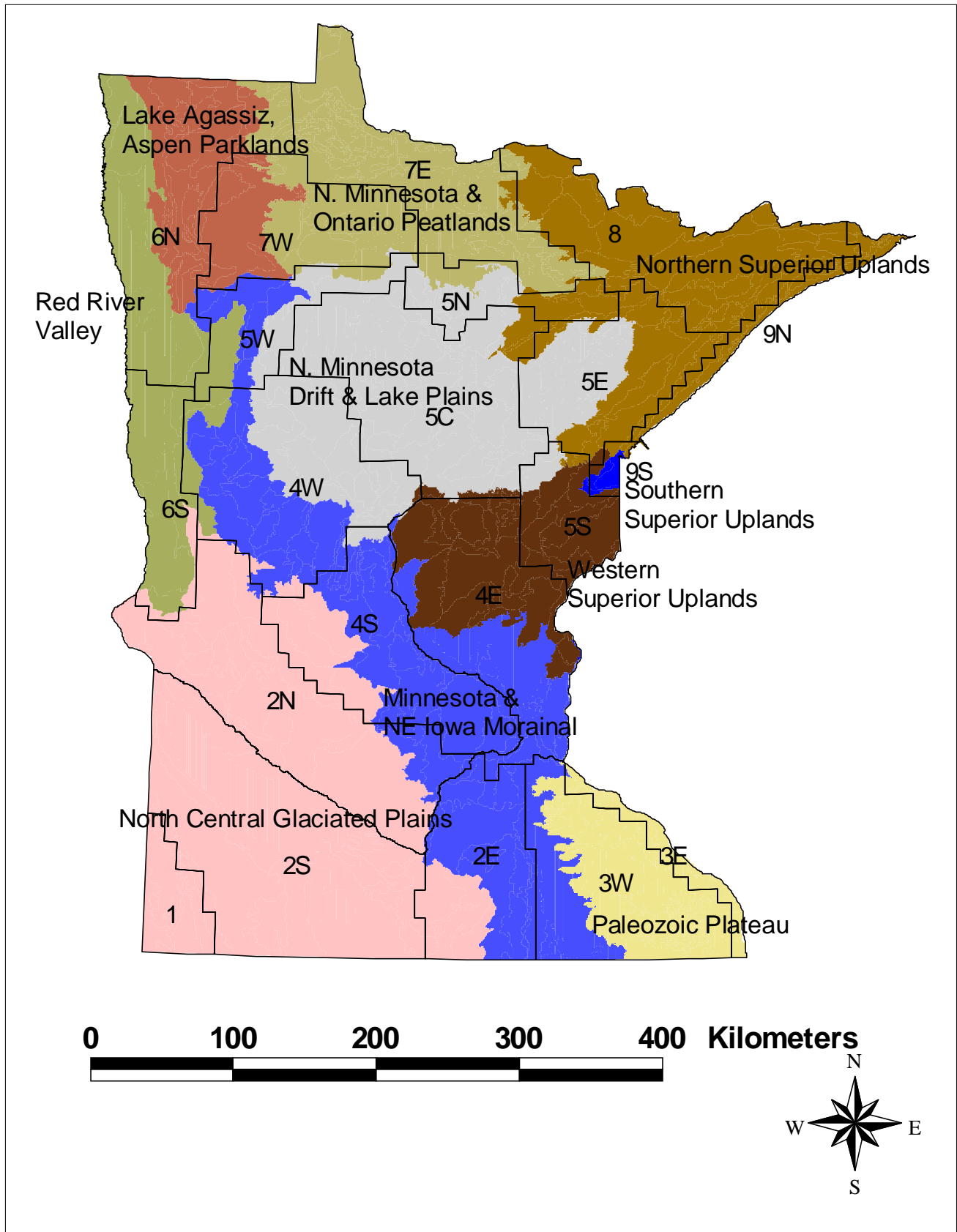
Figure 2: Distribution of environmental zones and SHPO archaeological regions. (ECS sections are shaded and labeled with text; archaeological regions are outlined and labeled with region number and letter designation. See text for full description).
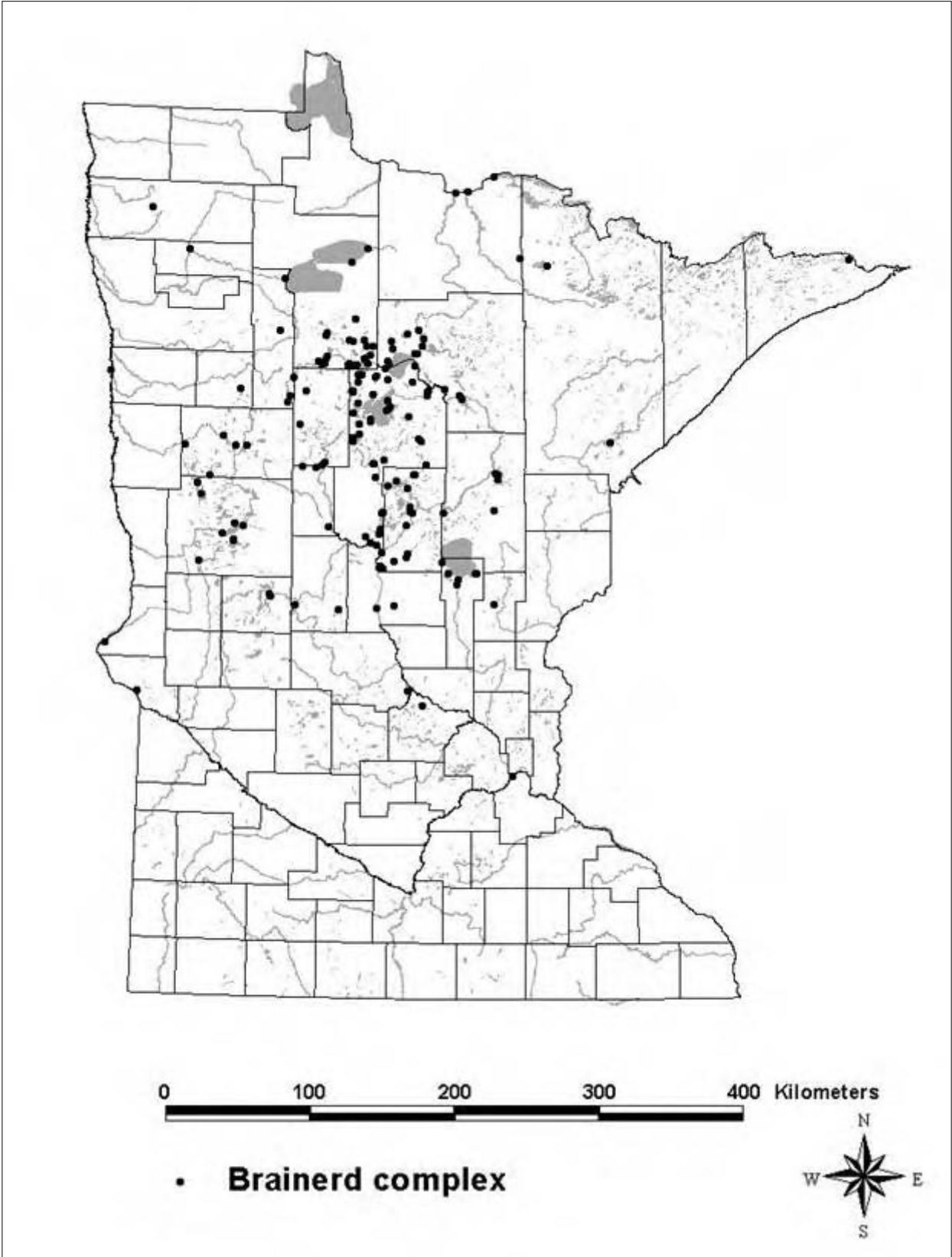
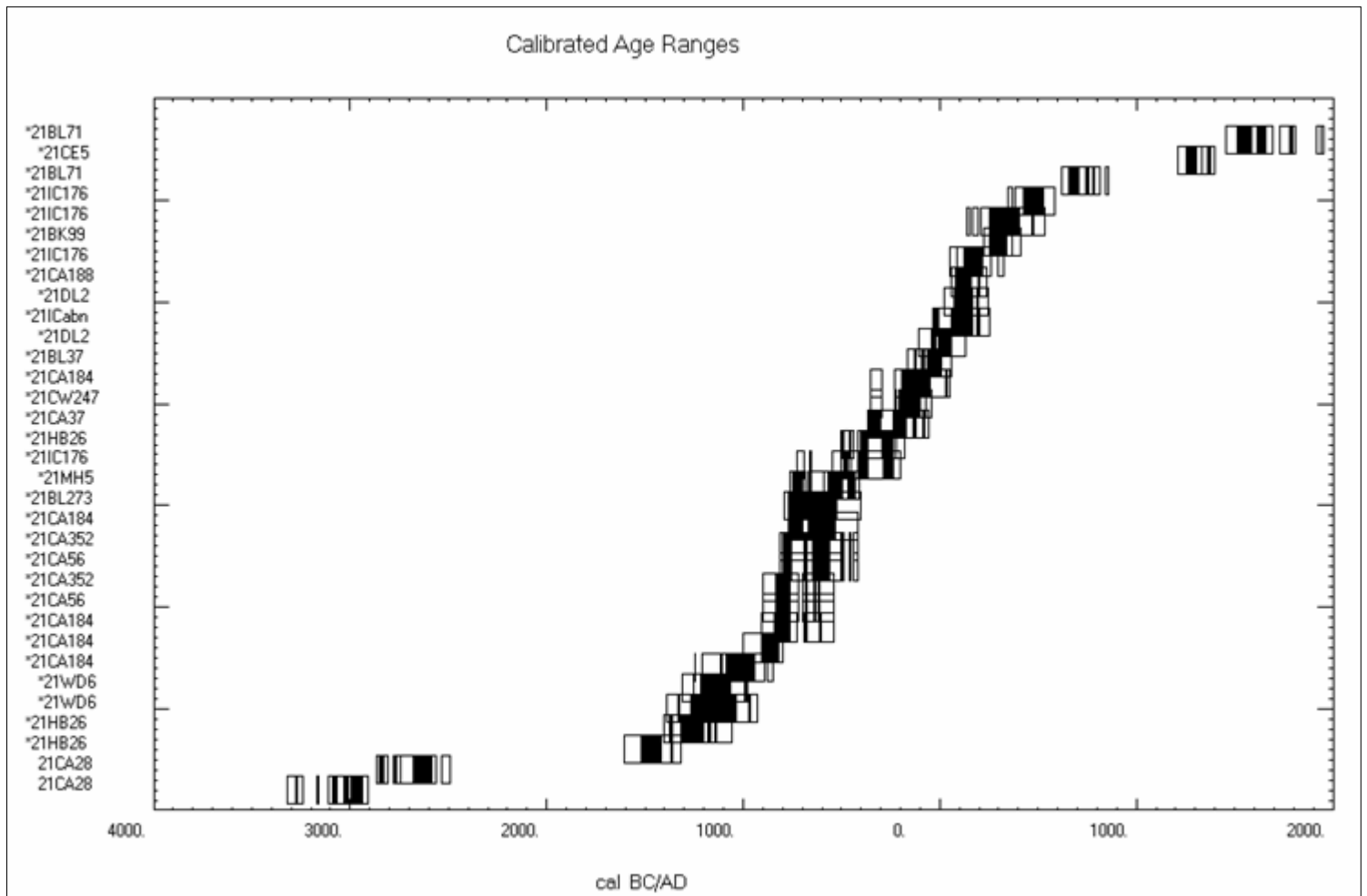**Figure 3: Distribution of the Brainerd complex.**

Figure 4: Calibrated radiocarbon dates for the Brainerd complex (Anfinson radiocarbon database). Calibrated using Calib 5.01; solid bar represents 1 sigma, open bar 2 sigmas. Dates on pottery residues are indicated by an asterisk *.
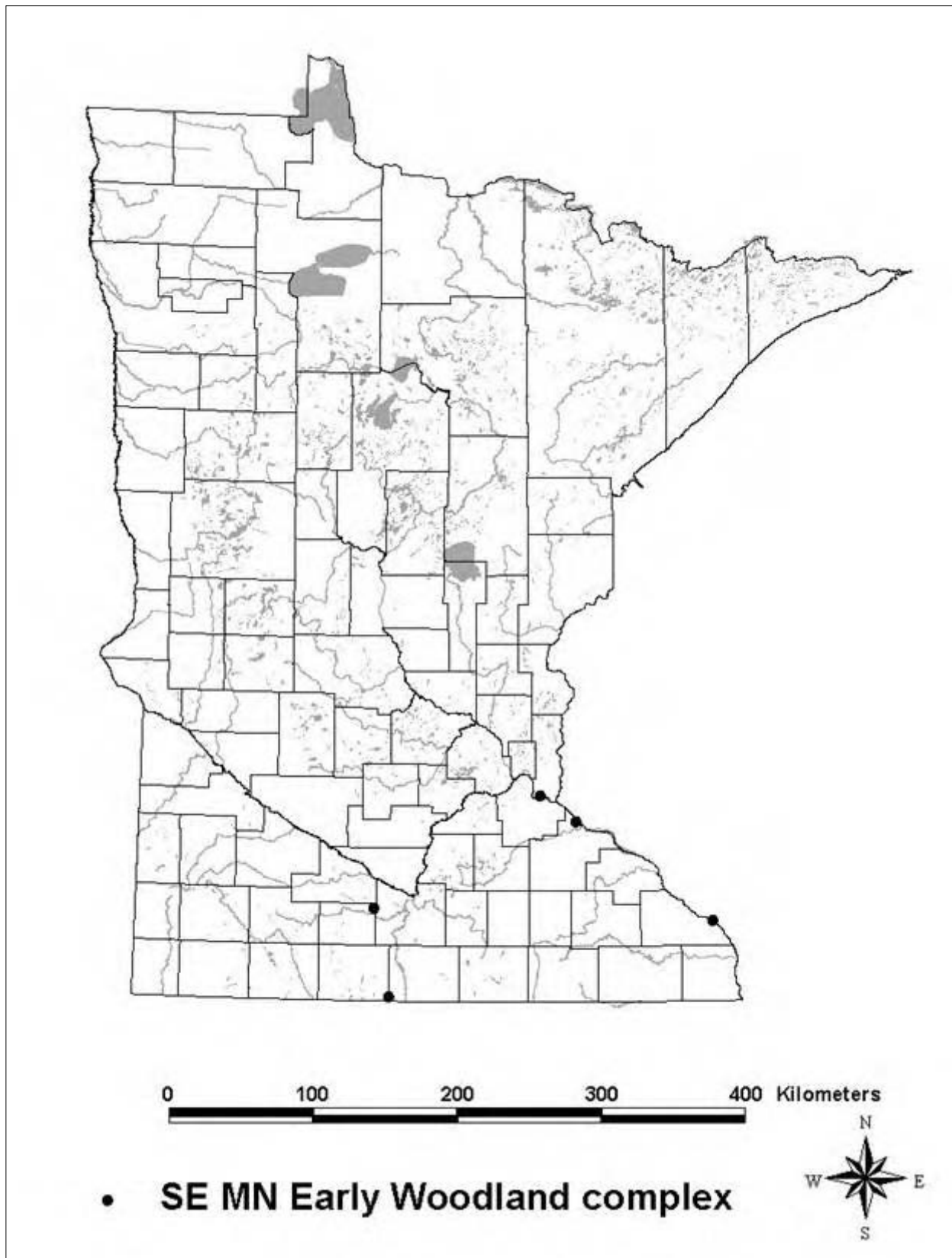
Figure 5: Distribution of the Southeast Minnesota Early Woodland complex (La Moille ceramics).
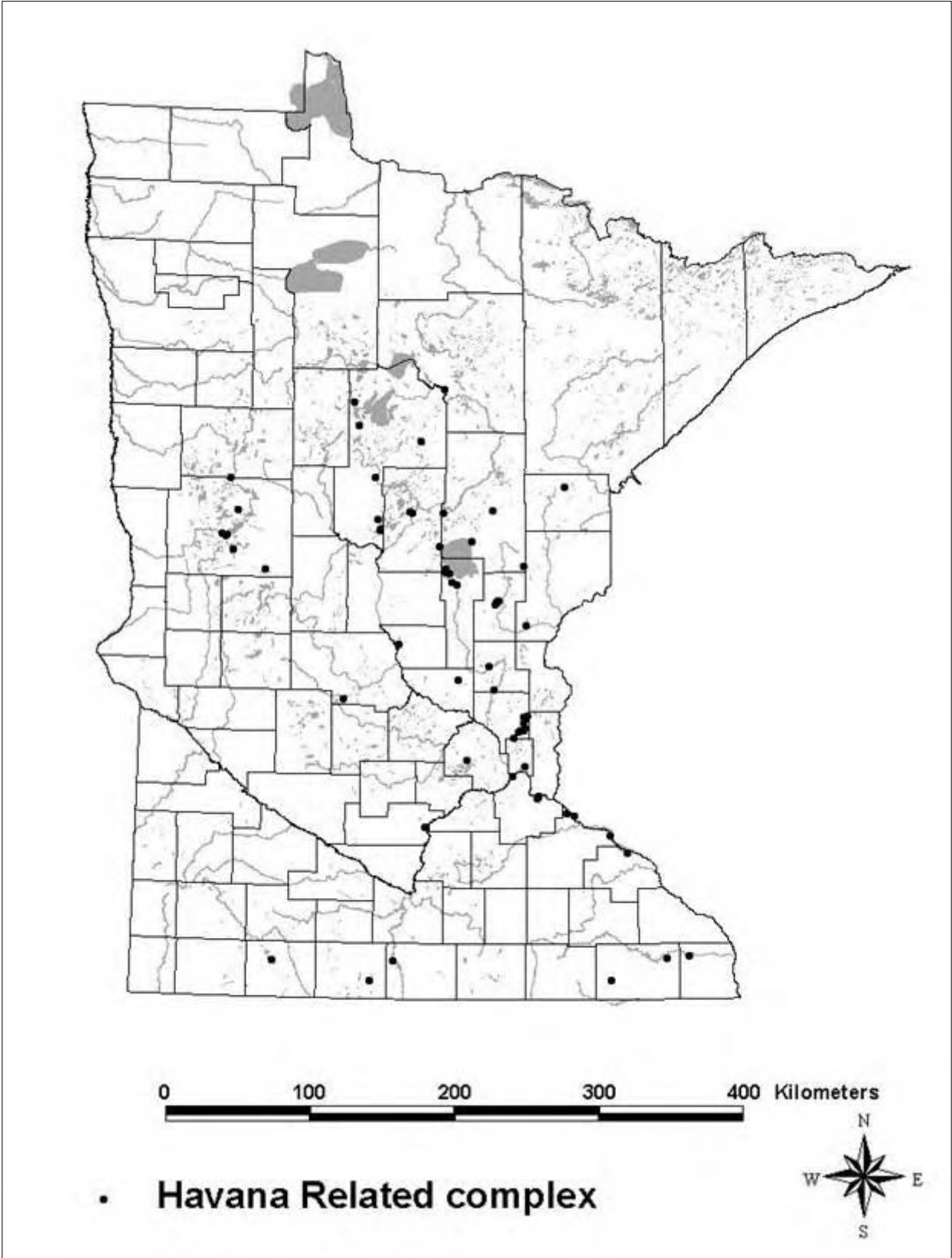
Figure 6: Distribution of the Havana-related complex (Howard Lake, Sorg, Malmo ceramics).
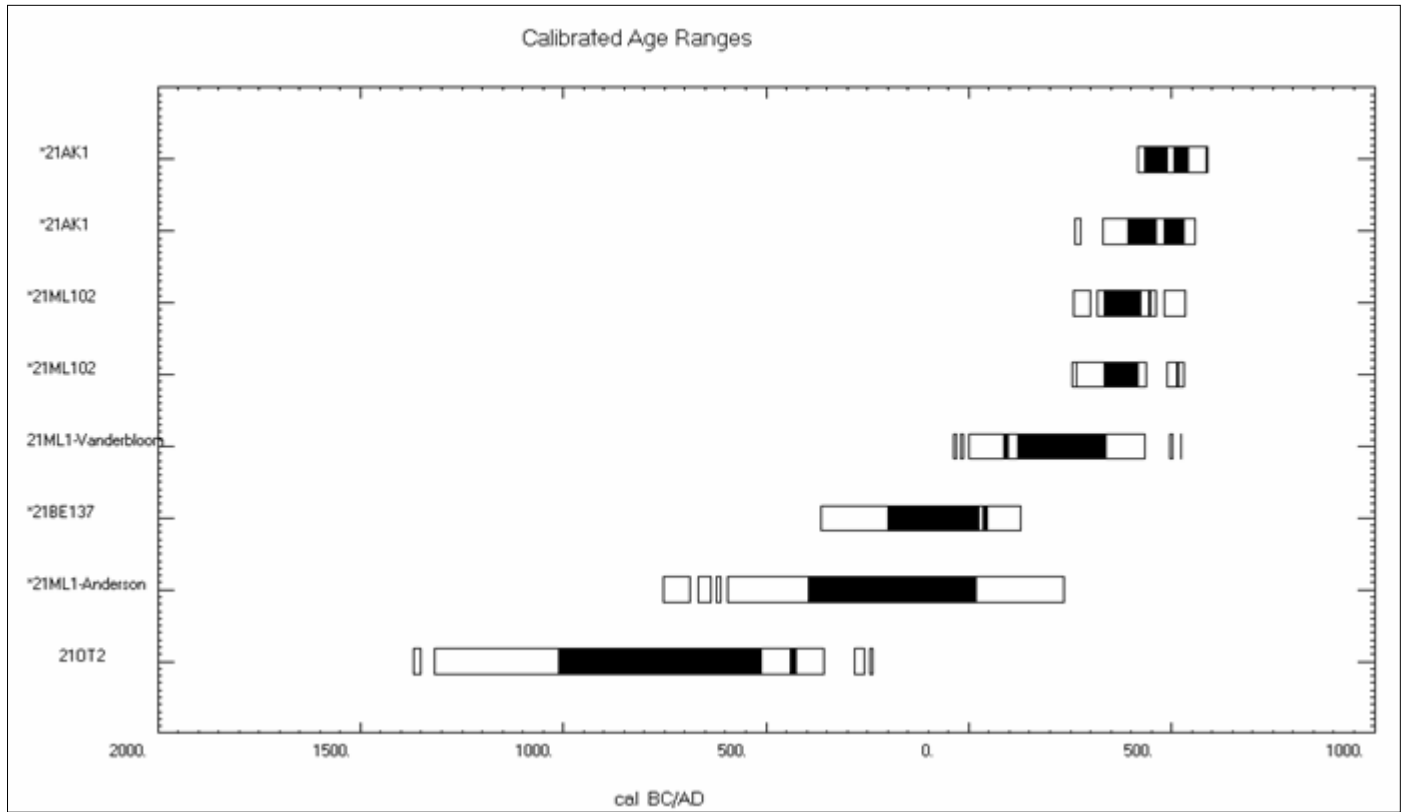
Figure 7: Calibrated radiocarbon dates for the Havana-related complex (Anfinson radiocarbon database). Calibrated using Calib 5.01; solid bar represents 1 sigma, open bar 2 sigmas. Dates on pottery residues are indicated by an asterisk *. Not all dates are accepted as appropriate for this complex.