Maize And Stone A Functional Analysis Of The Manos And Metates Of Santa Rita Corozal, Belize

Lisa Glynns Duffy, University of Central Florida

Keywords
Belize -- Antiquities, Corn -- Processing -- Belize -- Santa Rita Corozal Site, Mayas -- Belize -- Santa Rita Corozal Site -- Antiquities, Santa Rita Corozal Site (Belize), Tools, Prehistoric -- Belize -- Santa Rita Corozal Site

Abstract
The manos and metates of Santa Rita Corozal, Belize are analyzed to compare traditional maize-grinding types to the overall assemblage. A reciprocal, back-and-forth grinding motion is the most efficient way to process large amounts of maize. However, rotary movements are also associated with some ground stone implements. The number of flat and trough metates and two handed manos are compared to the rotary-motion basin and concave type metates and one-handed manos to determine predominance and distribution. Flat is the predominant type and, together with the trough type, these grinding stones make up the majority of metates at the site. Manos are highly fragmented, but the two-handed variety is more common among those fragments able to be identified. While this would at first glance support a fully maize dependent subsistence, the presence of two additional non-reciprocal motion metate types and the fact that the trough metates are clustered in one sector of the site suggest that, in addition to maize, significant processing of other foods also occurred in association with these grinding stones.

Notes
If this is your thesis or dissertation, and want to learn how to access it or for more information about readership statistics, contact us at STARS@ucf.edu

Graduation Date
2011

Semester
Summer

Advisor
Chase, Arlen

Degree
Master of Arts (M.A.)

College
College of Sciences

Department
Anthropology

Format
application/pdf

Identifier
CFE0004001

URL
http://purl.fcla.edu/fcla/etd/CFE0004001

Language
English

Length of Campus-only Access
None

Access Status
Masters Thesis (Open Access)

Subjects
Maize And Stone A Functional Analysis Of The Manos And Metates Of Santa Rita Corozal, Belize. L. Duffy. Geography. 2011. The manos and metates of Santa Rita Corozal, Belize are analyzed to compare traditional maize-grinding types to the overall assemblage. A reciprocal, back-and-forth grinding motion is the most... Expand. S. Santa Rita is a Maya ruin and an archaeological reserve on the outskirts of Corozal, Belize. Historical evidence suggests that it was probably the ancient and important Maya city known as Chetumal. Evidence excavated at Santa Rita exhibits a long history of inhabitation. The discovery of a burial site containing very early pottery has dated the formation of the city between 2000 and 1200 BCE. Its importance peaked during the Postclassic era, and continued to be occupied even after the arrival of the It Takes Both: Identifying Mano and Metate Types. Posted on November 16, 2017. Dr. Jenny Adams is Desert Archaeology's ground stone analyst, and is recognized both nationally and internationally as the authority in the field of ground stone technology. This week she talks about the basic tools of food grinding. When I first learned about manos and metates used in the U.S. Southwest (in the 1970s), I found it confusing that manos were classified according to one set of types and the metates by a completely different set. I learned to give manos type names such as one-hand, two-hand, rocker, cob