



NATIVE AMERICANS

Along the Mighty Mississippi



From its headwaters at Lake Itasca to where it empties into the Gulf of Mexico, the Mississippi River stretches more than 2,300 miles. Its collective stories celebrate the flow of life that has shaped and sustained land, people, fauna, and flora over centuries.

Experience these stories as you drive along the Great River Road National Scenic Byway, which traverses ten states on both sides of the river. Visit our website for the locations of nearly 100 official Interpretive Centers along the way.

Early mound-building cultures were highly sophisticated along the Mississippi River. Remains of these early civilizations are evident at some of the Interpretive Centers.



ExperienceMississippiRiver.com

Change Title to ""Mound Builders"

~~NATIVE AMERICANS~~

Some Suggested Interpretive Centers

Effigy Mounds National Monument

151 Hwy. 76 - Harpers Ferry, Iowa - 563.873.3491

nps.gov/efmo

More than 200 earthen mounds are located within the boundaries of this site. Mounds taking the shapes of animals were built 750 to 1,400 years ago for ceremonial purposes.

Toolesboro Indian Mounds & Museum

6568 Toolesboro Rd. - Wapello, Iowa - 319.523.8381

naturallylouisacounty.com/areas/toolesboro

Mounds at this site are all that remains of an ancient civilization (200 B. C. and 300 A. D.) They were built by the Hopewell people who flourished in this area for more than 500 years.

Cahokia Mounds State Historic Site

30 Ramey St. - Collinsville, Illinois - 618.346.5160

cahokiamounds.org

Explore the remains of the largest and most sophisticated native civilization north of Mexico, home to between 10,000 and 20,000 people. Cahokia was inhabited from about 700 to 1400 A.D. and covered nearly six square miles.

Wickliffe Mounds State Historic Site

94 Green St. - Wickliffe, Kentucky - 270.335.3681

parks.ky.gov/parks

From 1100 to 1350 A.D., a Native American settlement occupied this site that included earthen mounds and homes overlooking the Mississippi River.

Hampson Archeological Museum State Park

33 Park St. - Wilson, Arkansas - 870.655.8622

arkansasstateparks.com/hampsonmuseum

Collection of artifacts from the Nodena site, a 15-acre palisaded village on the Mississippi River, tells stories of the people who lived and farmed the land from A.D. 1400 to 1650.

Parkin Archeological State Park

60 Hwy. 184 N. - Parkin, Arkansas - 870.755.2500

arkansasstateparks.com/parkinarcheological

Parkin is thought by many historians to be the ancient Casqui village visited by explorer Hernando de Soto in 1541. The village was occupied from A.D. 1000 to 1600.

C.H. Nash Museum at Chucalissa/T. O. Fuller State Park

1987 Indian Village Dr. - Memphis, Tennessee - 901.785.3160

memphis.edu/chucalissa

This museum was founded in 1956 to preserve an ancient Mississippian (1000-1500 A.D.) earthen mound complex.

Poverty Point State Historic Site

6859 Hwy. 577 - Pioneer, Louisiana - 318.926.5492

povertypoint.us

Includes remnants of a complex array of earthen works that predates the Mayan pyramids. The site dates to as early as 1700 B.C. and encompasses more than 400 acres.