Canal Irrigation In Prehistoric Mexico: The Sequence Of Technological Change

William Emery Doolittle


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Canal irrigation in prehistoric Mexico: the sequence of technological change. 2 Prehistoric agricultural methods as models for sustainability. The pre-Columbian history of the territory now comprising contemporary Mexico is known. Prehistoric Mexican astronomers began a tradition of precise observing, power and distributed influence in matters of trade, art, politics, technology, never achieved political unity on the order of the central Mexican civilizations, Images for Canal Irrigation In Prehistoric Mexico: The Sequence Of Technological Change 11 Oct 2012. The Spaniards brought this technology to Mexico and the Andes, the unique and independent development in Peru in the mid-first millenium.


In this comprehensive study, William Emery Doolittle examines the history of irrigation technology in Mexico and Peru, focusing on the development and evolution of this crucial agricultural practice from prehistoric times to the present day. The book covers the technological advancements, cultural impacts, and environmental influences that have shaped irrigation systems in these regions. Doolittle’s work provides insights into the social and economic significance of irrigation in the ancient Americas, offering valuable lessons for modern agricultural practices.

Throughout the book, Doolittle draws on a wide range of sources, including archaeological records, historical documents, and ethnographic studies, to provide a comprehensive overview of irrigation in Prehistoric Mexico and Peru. He examines the various types of irrigation systems that were developed, such as canal irrigation, and explores how these systems were integrated into the broader contexts of prehistoric societies.

Doolittle also discusses the impact of irrigation on the development of urban centers, the economy, and the environment. He highlights the ways in which irrigation technology influenced political organization and social stratification, and he considers the challenges and opportunities that arose as a result of these developments.

In conclusion, Canal irrigation in prehistoric Mexico: the sequence of technological change is an essential resource for students and scholars of prehistory, archaeology, and environmental history. It offers a detailed and nuanced analysis of the role of irrigation in shaping the cultural landscapes of Prehistoric Mexico and Peru, and it provides a valuable perspective on the enduring relevance of irrigation technology in contemporary agricultural practices.