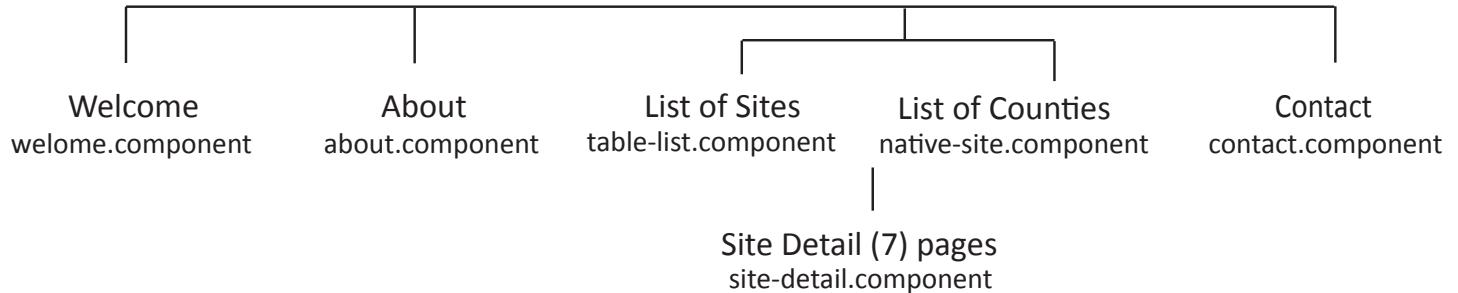
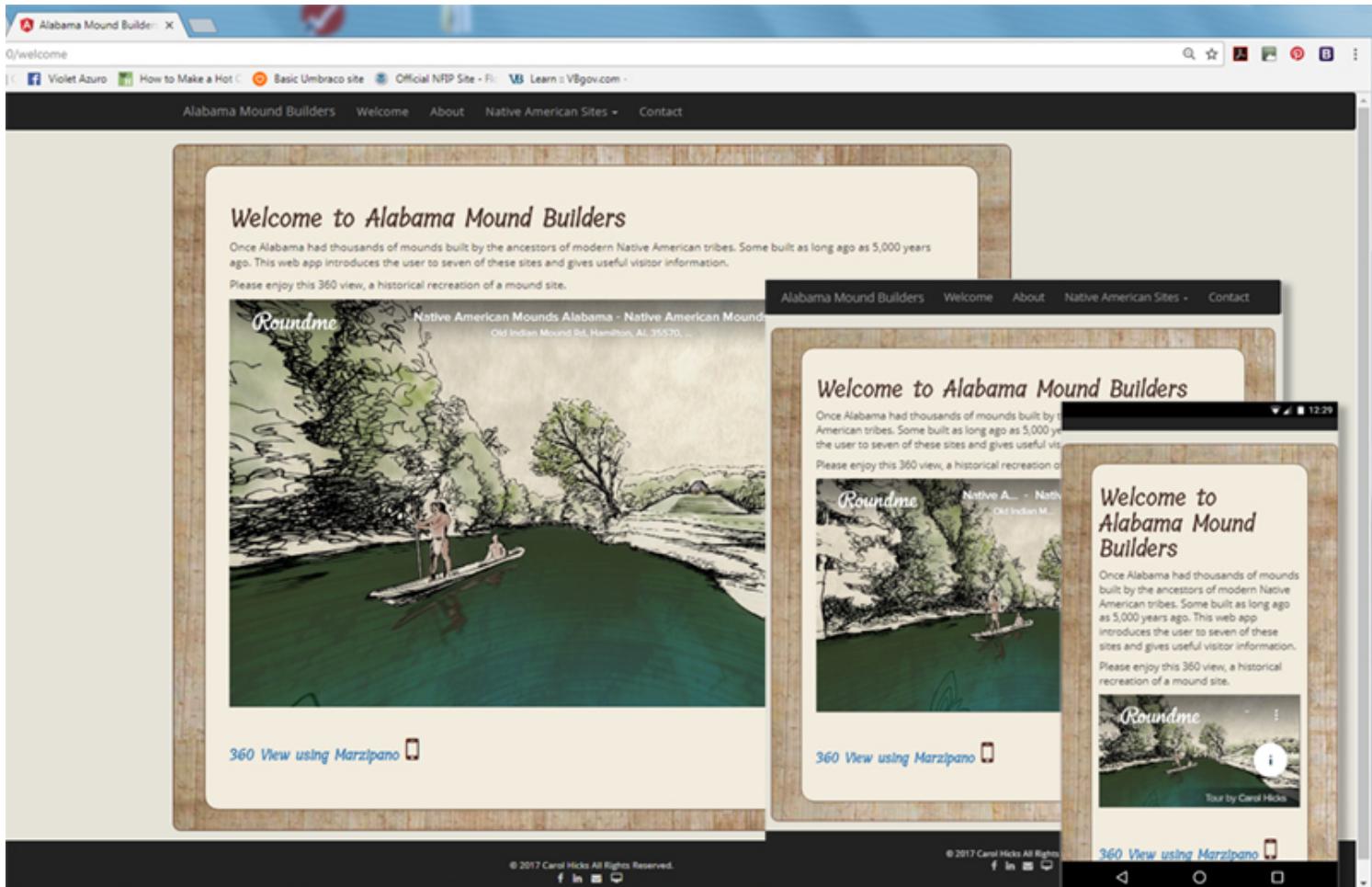


# Site Map

## Alabama Mound Builders- Angular 2 Sample App



Screen shots from localhost of responsive design displaying page on varying devices computer screen, tablet, phone.



Welcome  
welcome.component

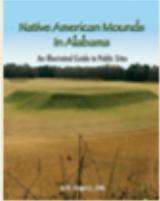
CSS- Bootstrap Framework 3.7  
Google Fonts Tillana and Open Sans  
Footer Icons Fontawesome

## About this Site

This site is based on years of research by Gregory L. Little. Visit the Alternate Perceptions website to read articles by Greg Little and learn more about his work: <http://apmagazine.info>.

**Dr. Greg Little:** Greg is author or coauthor of nearly 50 books and over a thousand articles. He is part Seneca and is author of *The Archetype Experience*, *People of the Web*, and *Grand Illusions* as well as several other books on ancient history. He has also published numerous articles on America's mound builder culture and specific mound sites. He has been featured in documentaries on The History Channel, Discovery, The Learning Channel, National Geographic Channel, MSNBC, and SciFi.

### *Native American Mounds In Alabama: An Illustrated Guide to Public Sites*



Author(s): Gregory L. Little

Price: \$19.95

Alabama once had thousands of mounds built by the ancestors of modern Native American tribes. In this full-color guidebook, 23 public and ancient Indian mound sites, stonewall sites, and museums devoted to the mound builders are detailed along with details on 23 other sites and numerous smaller mound sites.

Publisher: Advanced Training Associates

[View on Amazon](#)

### *The Illustrated Encyclopedia of Native American Indian Mounds & Earthworks*



Author(s): Gregory L. Little

Price: \$56.00

The Encyclopedia includes nearly 900 photos, maps, & illustrations and has 80 site reconstructions made by archaeological illustrators. Many rare photos of stone chambers and artifacts found in excavated mounds are included. An extensive index of 2300 entries listed by state contains all site and mound names along with locations. This is a revised, updated, and enhanced version of the first edition.

Publisher: Eagle Wing Books, Inc

[View on Amazon](#)

### *Path of Souls: The Native American Death Journey:*

*Cygnus, Orion, the Milky Way, Giant Skeletons In Mounds, & the Smithsonian*



Author(s): Gregory L. Little, Andrew Collins

Price: \$19.95

It is now known that many ancient earthworks were used to assist souls of the dead in their journey to the sky world and the mysterious symbols were used in rituals by an elite ruling class of priests and chiefs. Souls journeyed to the west where they made a leap of faith to the sky. The souls then made a journey along the Milky Way.

Publisher: Archetype Books

[View on Amazon](#)

## About

about.component

Table rows use \*ngFor

Prices are formatted with Pipe Currency:'USD'

Alabama Mound Builders   Welcome   About   Native American Sites ▾   Contact

List of Sites  
Listed by County

## List of Native American Sites

Select the site to see details.

Site	Type	Site Access
 Bessemer Mounds	Mound Complex	
 Bottle Creek Mounds	Mound Complex	★★★★★
 Buttabatchee Mounds	Three Mounds	★★★★★
 Collingsville Mound	Historical Marker	★★
 Florence Mounds	Mound Complex	★★★★★
 Moundville	Mound Complex	★★★★★
 Snake Effigy	A stone walkway.	★★

## List of Sites

table-list.component

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List of Sites  
Listed by County

## Sites listed by Counties in Alabama

Select county listing to view the site

Jefferson	1
Baldwin	2
Marion	3
DeKalb	4
Lauderdale	5
Hale	6
Calhoun	7

Moundville is in Hale county.

[View Details](#)

## List of Counties

native-site.component

## Site Detail (7) pages

site-detail.component

List of Sites, List of Counties and Detail pages

all use the same service and site-mock.ts to display the values

Alabama Mound Builders   Welcome   About   Native American Sites ▾   Contact

### About Snake Effigy

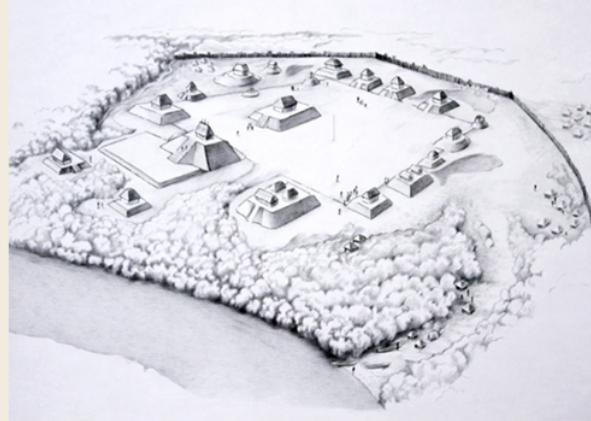


**Location:** Skeleton Mountain, Calhoun County, Alabama  
**Period:** Woodland  
**Description:** This unusual site resembles a serpentine figure lying across a ridge in the Skeleton Mountains. In 1990, the archaeologist visiting the site noted it was constructed of quartzite and limestone, creating a 197-foot walkway. The site also has several stone mounds and a horseshoe-shaped wall.  
**Access Rating:** ★★  
**Visitor Information:** Site may be difficult to find. Check locally for trails  
[Site location Google Maps](#)

Archeological Reproduction Drawings by Carol Hicks

[Back](#)

## About Moundville



**Location:** Moundville, Hale County, Alabama

**Period:** Mississippian

**Description:** Overlooking the Black Warrior River, Moundville is one of the most impressive Mississippian era mound complexes in the U.S., surpassed only by Cahokia, IL. The archaeological park has 26 well-preserved or restored pyramid-shaped mounds. Several intriguing designs are found in the Moundville artifacts. Among these are the feathered serpent and the eye-in-hand, which are symbols involved in the Path of Souls' death journey.

**Access Rating:** ★★★★☆

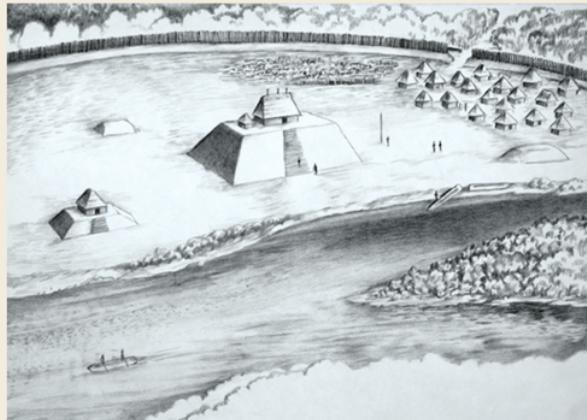
**Visitor Information:** Moundville Archaeological Park contains one of the largest prehistoric Native American settlements in the United States.

[Site location](#) [Google Maps](#)

Archeological Reproduction Drawings by Carol Hicks

[Back](#)

## About Florence Mounds



**Location:** Florence, Lauderdale County, Alabama

**Period:** Mississippian

**Description:** The mound was called Wawmanona by the Chickasaw and Cherokee Indians and was believed to be a temple constructed around 500 CE. The site is now a new Indian Mound Museum. Florence has several smaller mounds located along the Tennessee River.

**Access Rating:** ★★★★☆

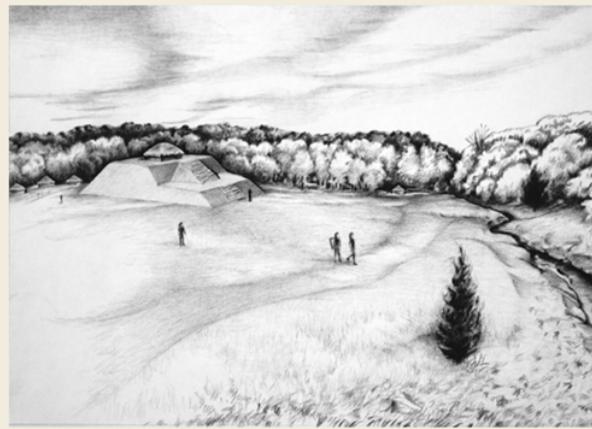
**Visitor Information:** Visit the Mound and tour the New Indian Mound Museum - Opened in 2017

[Site location](#) [Google Maps](#)

Archeological Reproduction Drawings by Carol Hicks

[Back](#)

## About Collingsville Mound

**Location:**

Collingsville, DeKalb County, Alabama

**Period:**

Mississippian

**Description:**

This single platform mound was located by Little Wills Creek in a valley between Lookout Mountain to the east and the smaller Big Ridge to the west. The Cherokee Indians were the first to inhabit this area. In 1924 Collingsville Baptist Church purchased property and built a the church on the site two years later.

**Access Rating:**

★★

**Visitor Information:**

Historical Marker in front of original site

Site location [Google Maps](#)

Archeological Reproduction Drawings by Carol Hicks

[Back](#)

## About Buttahatchee Mounds

**Location:**

Hamilton, Marion County, Alabama

**Period:**

Mississippian

**Description:**

Locally, these three mounds are called the Chickasaw Mounds and were part of the hunting grounds of the Chickasaw Indian Domain. The area is also known as the Hamilton Mounds and the so-called Military Ford. General Andrew Jackson once built a river crossing on the site as part of Military Road, which was a short cut between New Orleans and Nashville.

**Access Rating:**

★★★★★

**Visitor Information:**

Public Park along the Tombigbee River

Site location [Google Maps](#)

Archeological Reproduction Drawings by Carol Hicks

[Back](#)

## About Bottle Creek Mounds

**Location:**

Mobile-Tensaw Delta, Baldwin County, Alabama

**Period:**

Mississippian

**Description:**

Bottle Creek is considered one of the most important prehistoric Native American sites in Alabama. It is a large Mississippian complex in the Mobile-Tensaw Delta and has more than 18 mounds. The site has been dated to approximately 1100-1400 CE. The isolation of the site has kept it relatively undisturbed. It is now a National Historic Landmark owned by the state of Alabama.

**Access Rating:****Visitor Information:**

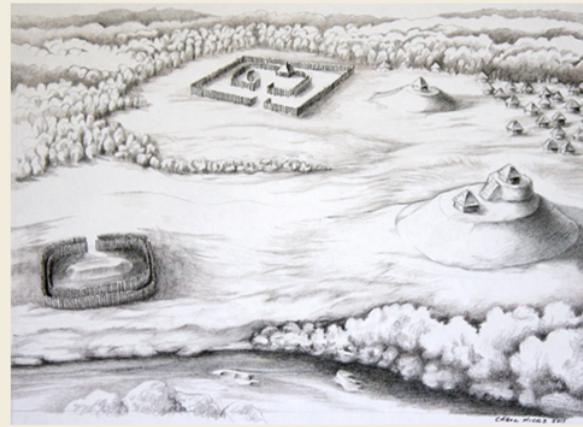
Remote location. Tours are available.

[Site location Google Maps](#)

Archaeological Reproduction Drawings by Carol Hicks

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## About Bessemer Mounds

**Location:**

Bessemer, Jefferson County, Alabama

**Period:**

Mississippian

**Description:**

Three mounds were once located by Valley Creek in Bessemer, Alabama. The site was also called the Tally Mounds and the Jonesboro mounds. Excavations done during the 1930s revealed 23 burials. It was thought that up to 1,000 people resided at the site.

**Access Rating:**

Site no longer exists. The mounds were destroyed during excavation in the 1930s.

[Site location Google Maps](#)

Archaeological Reproduction Drawings by Carol Hicks

[Back](#)

**Contact Us**

First Name: Jack

Last Name: Harkness

Email: violetazuro@icloud.com

Comments: Values added

Send

Dirty: true  
Touched: true  
Valid: true  
Value: { "firstName": "Jack", "lastName": "Harkness", "email": "violetazuro@icloud.com", "comment": "Values added" }

**Contact Us**

First Name: n  
The first name must be longer than 3 characters.

Last Name:   
Please enter your last name.

Email:   
Please enter a valid email address.

Comments: Validators

Send

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Contact  
contact.component  
templated form using ngForm  
and custom validation

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www.Art-Worlds.com  
Carol.Hicks@Art-Worlds.com

Many thanks to Pluralsight instructor, Deborah Kurata, CodesSchool.com course, *Accelerating Through Angular*, Angular.io, *Tour of Heroes* and many other sites.