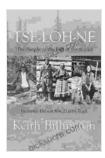
Tse Loh Ne: The People at the End of the Rocks





Tse-loh-ne (The People at the End of the Rocks): Journey Down the Davie Trail (Extraordinary Women)

by Michelle Sullivan

★ ★ ★ ★ 5 out of 5

Language : English

File size : 2509 KB

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Screen Reader : Supported

Enhanced typesetting : Enabled

Word Wise : Enabled

Print length : 256 pages

The Tse Loh Ne, also known as the "People of the Cliff House," were a Native American tribe that lived in the Mesa Verde region of Colorado and Utah from around 600 to 1300 AD. Their name comes from the Navajo word for "cliff house," which refers to the distinctive dwellings they built in the sheer cliffs of the region.

History

The Tse Loh Ne are believed to have descended from the Anasazi people, who were the first inhabitants of the Mesa Verde region. The Anasazi began to build cliff dwellings around 500 AD, and the Tse Loh Ne continued this tradition. The Tse Loh Ne were skilled builders, and their cliff dwellings were often multi-storied and had multiple rooms. They also built other structures, such as kivas (ceremonial chambers) and storage cists.

The Tse Loh Ne were a successful people, and they flourished in the Mesa Verde region for centuries. However, they were eventually forced to abandon their cliff dwellings around 1300 AD due to a combination of factors, including drought, climate change, and conflict with other tribes. The Tse Loh Ne moved south to the Rio Grande Valley, where they became part of the Pueblo people.

Culture

The Tse Loh Ne were a matrilineal society, with descent and inheritance being traced through the female line. They were also a highly spiritual people, and their religion centered around the worship of nature and the spirits of the dead. The Tse Loh Ne practiced a variety of rituals and ceremonies, including the Sun Dance and the Snake Dance.

The Tse Loh Ne were skilled farmers, and they grew a variety of crops, including corn, beans, and squash. They also hunted and gathered wild plants and animals. The Tse Loh Ne were also skilled weavers and potters, and they produced a variety of beautiful and实用物品.

Legacy

The Tse Loh Ne left behind a rich legacy in the Mesa Verde region. Their cliff dwellings are some of the most iconic and well-preserved archaeological sites in the United States, and they have been designated a UNESCO World Heritage Site. The Tse Loh Ne also played an important role in the development of Pueblo culture, and their traditions continue to be practiced by Pueblo people today.

The Tse Loh Ne were a fascinating people who lived in a unique and challenging environment. Their history, culture, and legacy are a testament to their strength, resilience, and creativity. The Tse Loh Ne are an important part of the American story, and their story continues to inspire people today.

Further Reading

- Mesa Verde National Park
- Mesa Verde National Park / Cliff Palace
- Tse Loh Ne
- The Cliff Dwellers of Mesa Verde



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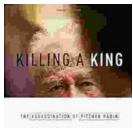
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