

CAW CAW INLAND RICE FIELDS

HISTORY OF INLAND SWAMP RICE FIELDS



- BEGAN BETWEEN 1680 AND 1700

- MADE OBSOLETE BY THE MORE EFFICIENT AND PRODUCTIVE TIDAL SYSTEM

- REQUIRES A LARGE AMOUNT OF EARTH TO BE MOVED TO CONTROL WATER FLOW AND IS DEPENDENT ON RAIN TO PROVIDE WATER

- IRRIGATION DITCHES MEASURED A QUARTER OF AN ACRE AND WERE USED TO DIRECT WATER FLOW.

- IMPACTED THE LANDSCAPE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,



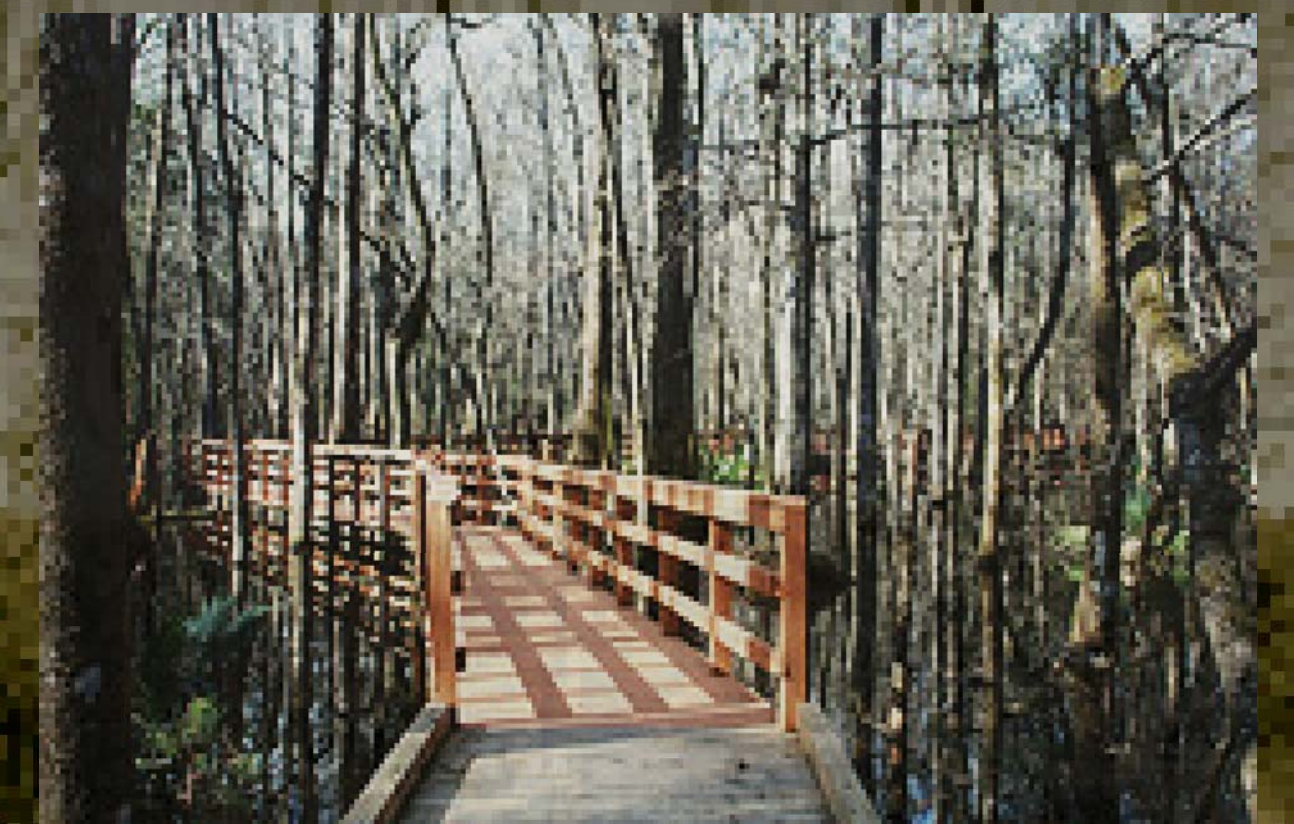
- SLUICE BOXES WERE PLACED IN THE EARTHEN BANKS AT EACH END OF THE FIELD TO FLOOD AND DRAIN THE FIELD

- BY THE 1750S, THE TIDAL SYSTEM HAD REPLACED THE INLAND SWAMP SYSTEM

- THE TIDAL SYSTEM DID NOT RELY ON RAIN WATER, PROVIDING MORE SECURITY IN PRODUCTION FOR THE PLANTER

- AS THE TIDAL SYSTEM BECAME MORE POPULAR, INLAND SWAMP RICE FIELDS WERE ABANDONED.

- SUCCESSION BECAME A MAJOR STUMBLING BLOCK IN INTERPRETING THESE FIELDS



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