

# Ephraim George Squier Encyclopedia Article

## Ephraim George Squier

The following sections of this BookRags Literature Study Guide is offprint from Gale's For Students Series: Presenting Analysis, Context, and Criticism on Commonly Studied Works: Introduction, Author Biography, Plot Summary, Characters, Themes, Style, Historical Context, Critical Overview, Criticism and Critical Essays, Media Adaptations, Topics for Further Study, Compare & Contrast, What Do I Read Next?, For Further Study, and Sources.

(c)1998-2002; (c)2002 by Gale. Gale is an imprint of The Gale Group, Inc., a division of Thomson Learning, Inc. Gale and Design and Thomson Learning are trademarks used herein under license.

The following sections, if they exist, are offprint from Beacham's Encyclopedia of Popular Fiction: "Social Concerns", "Thematic Overview", "Techniques", "Literary Precedents", "Key Questions", "Related Titles", "Adaptations", "Related Web Sites". (c)1994-2005, by Walton Beacham.

The following sections, if they exist, are offprint from Beacham's Guide to Literature for Young Adults: "About the Author", "Overview", "Setting", "Literary Qualities", "Social Sensitivity", "Topics for Discussion", "Ideas for Reports and Papers". (c)1994-2005, by Walton Beacham.

All other sections in this Literature Study Guide are owned and copyrighted by BookRags, Inc.

# Contents

<a href="#">Ephraim George Squier Encyclopedia Article.....</a>	<a href="#">1</a>
<a href="#">Contents.....</a>	<a href="#">2</a>
<a href="#">Ephraim George Squier.....</a>	<a href="#">3</a>

# Ephraim George Squier

**1821-1888**

American archaeologist and journalist who explored and excavated prehistoric earthworks throughout the United States and Central and South America. Squier held diplomatic posts in Central America and Peru, but is best known for his *Ancient Monuments of the Mississippi Valley* (1847). This profusely illustrated book, coauthored with archaeologist Edwin Hamilton Davis, provided accurate maps and drawings of prehistoric mounds built by Native Americans. However, it also popularized the myth that these sites were the work of a vanished race of Mound Builders.