Abstract

In this article we bring up the general conclusions of an archaeological research developed in the high basin of the Piedras Blancas creek (Antioquia, Colombia). The information generated, indicates that this archaeological context represents, in the beginning, a household area in the first part of the XVII century, related with the gold mining of fluvial sediments by the elite of the Santa Fe de Antioquia city. In the second part of the XIX century, this context is reoccupied by minor miners related with the exploitation of gold vein deposits. The analysis of the household and production spaces, the study of the material culture and the historical information, give us the possibility to advance over the interpretation of the meanings associated with the architectural structures and objects, and let us to be closer of the social context and behavior of their residents.

Keywords

colonial and nineteenth century mining, material culture, historic archaeology.