

Appendix 1. Distribution of twined fur-cord blankets at Mogollon sites.

Site	Branch/Region	Temporal span	Comments	Reference
Bat Cave	Cibola (Plains of San Augustín)	Early Agricultural period, 1000 BC-AD 1 Ceramic levels	Strips of twisted fur, described as fur blankets or robes. From pit, main shelter. Rabbit-fur twisted on plied fiber string	Wills 1988:105, 122 Dick 1965:70
Gila Cliff Dwellings	Mimbres (Upper Gila)	Undated context	Sleeveless rabbit-fur jacket worn by infant mummy; also wore a waist band of blue jay and other feathers	Hough 1914:133; Anderson et al. 1986:22
Mariana Mesa Site 616	Cibola	Pueblo III, ca, AD 1100-1300	Charred yucca wefts wrapped with a fine hairy material. Twined construction. Described in report as fur cloth.	McGimsey 1980:167
McEuen Cave	Black River (Graham Mtns.)	Undated context; could be Early Agricultural period	Three fur blankets wrapped around infant mummies	Kelly 1937:31
Tularosa Cave	Cibola (Reserve area, San Francisco River)	Pine Lawn (Early Pithouse period), Georgetown, and San Francisco levels, AD 200-900	Fur cloth more important in early periods of cave occupation	Martin et al. 1952:248
Tularosa Cave	Cibola (Reserve area, San Francisco River)	Undated context	Fur cord	Hough 1914:71
Upper Gila Region (Steamboat Cave; Mule Creek Cave; Cave 1, Goat Basin; Kelly Cave	Mimbres (Upper Gila) and Cibola (Reserve area, San Francisco River)	Cosgrove considered it Basketmaker	Fur cordage. Corner fragment of fur blanket from Mule Creek Cave	Cosgrove 1947:66-67, Fig. 23a

Appendix 2. Distribution of twined feather-cord blankets at Mogollon sites.

Site	Branch/Region	Temporal span	Comments	Reference
Bat Cave	Cibola (Plains of San Augustín)	Ceramic levels	Feather cords	Dick 1965:70
Canyon Creek	Forestdale (Sierra Ancha)	Canyon Creek, AD 1325-1400	Two feather cords, but no twined feather cloth per se	Haury 1934:62
Gila Cliff Dwellings	Mimbres (Upper Gila)	Tularosa, AD 1270-1300	Anderson reports fragments of rabbit-fur cordage and the remains of twined fur blanket. However, photograph suggests feather cordage (wrapped quills)	Anderson et al. 1986:217, Fig. 11.2a
Higgins Flat Pueblo	Cibola (Pine Lawn Valley, upper San Francisco River)	Tularosa, AD 1175/1200-1275	Possible remains of fur or feather blankets with burial	Martin et al. 1956: 130
McEuen Cave	Black River (Graham Mtns.)	Undated context	Remains of two feather blankets	Kelly 1937:31
Point of Pines Pueblo	Black River (Point of Pines)	Maverick Mountain, AD 1260-1300	Possible remains of carbonized fur or feather cordage	Webster collections notes, Arizona State Museum, 2002
Red Bow Cliff Dwelling	Black River (Point of Pines)	Canyon Creek, AD 1325-1400	Feather cordage from small birds; no fur cordage	Gifford 1980:72
Tularosa Cave	Cibola (Reserve area, San Francisco River)	Pine Lawn (Early Pithouse period), Georgetown, and San Francisco-through-Tularosa levels, AD 200-1300	One in Pine Lawn; one blanket in Georgetown level made of fur and feathers	Martin et al. 1952: 247
Tularosa Cave	Cibola (Reserve area, San Francisco River)	Undated context	Turkey feather jacket tied with belt of braided dog hair, associated with a burial; also twined feather blankets	Hough 1914:71-75, 87

Appendix 3. Distribution of weft-twined fabrics at Mogollon sites (all non-cotton fiber).

Site	Branch/Region	Temporal span	Comments	Reference
Cordova Cave	Cibola (Reserve area, San Francisco River)	Late phase, AD 700-1200	One fragment of twined cloth; Z-twist weft	Martin et al. 1952: 246
Crooked Ridge Village	Black River (Point of Pines)	Mogollon 1 or Early Circle Prairie, AD 100-400	Charred weft-twined woven fabric, possibly a sash?; Z-twist weft; from floor of Pithouse 2	Wheat 1954:164-165
Doolittle Cave	Mimbres (Mimbres River)	Cosgrove considered it Basketmaker	Small fragment of twined fabric with natural tan and red-dyed wefts. Found by Wesley Bradfield	Cosgrove 1947:70, Fn. 4
Kelly Cave	Cibola (Reserve area, San Francisco River)	Cosgrove considered it Basketmaker	Fragment of twined bag with red and black design, Z-twist weft	Cosgrove 1947:70, Figs 25, 79g
McEuen Cave	Black River (Graham Mtns.)	Early Agricultural period. Twined bag with red and black stripes produced a calibrated radiocarbon date of 400-180 BC; an atlatl associated with the bag produced a calibrated radiocarbon date of 721-260 BC	Two fragmentary bags, one with red stripes, the other with alternating red and black stripes and countered weft twining; Z-twist weft. A human burial and atlatl were interred inside the red and black striped bag	Kelly 1937:39, Pl. XIV; Moreno 2000:353
NAN Ranch Ruin	Mimbres (Mimbres River)	Classic Mimbres, AD 1050-1109	Remains of three twined yucca fabrics, used as shrouds	Adovasio et al. 1996:5-6
Quemado Alegre	Cibola	Early Pithouse period/Pine Lawn, dendro dates cluster between AD 515 and 517	One fragment of close simple twining, possibly a piece of a twined bag	Akins 1998:54, Fig. 24, top right
Tularosa Cave	Cibola (Reserve area, San Francisco River)	San Francisco, AD 700-825/850	Portion of twined bag with red and green stripes; fragment of twining made of animal hair and plant fiber; Z-twist weft	Martin et al. 1952: 246, Fig. 113

Appendix 4. Distribution of looped fabrics at Mogollon sites (all non-cotton unless otherwise stated).

Site	Branch/Region	Temporal span	Comments	Reference
Cordova Cave	Cibola (Reserve area, San Francisco River)	Late phase, AD 700-1200	Simple looping; two fragments	Martin et al. 1952: 245
McEuen Cave	Black River (Graham Mtns.)	Undated contexts; some may be Early Agricultural period	<p>Simple looping; part of a bag or legging made of human hair (Pl. XII)</p> <p>Simple looping; part of undecorated looped bag. Formed part of burial wrapping around an infant</p> <p>Simple looping; large fragment of looped bag with painted design of radiating red and black chevrons. Associated with same infant burial as above</p> <p>Simple looping; five fragments of a coarse basket or cradle</p> <p>Simple looping; fragment of bag made of strips of cotton cloth and hair cordage</p> <p>Looping on foundation cords; fragment of bag (Fig. 11 and Pl. XIII)</p> <p>Loop-and-twist; fragment of coarse fabric</p>	Kelly 1937:35-41, Fig. 11, Pls. XII, XIII
Point of Pines Pueblo	Black River (Point of Pines)	Maverick Mountain, AD 1260-1300	Simple looping; two examples	Webster collections notes, Arizona State Museum, 2002
Red Bow Cliff Dwelling	Black River (Point of Pines)	Canyon Creek, AD 1325-1400	Simple looping; bag decorated with red and tan banded design; tapers to point at base	Gifford 1980:75, Figs. 55, 56
Steamboat Cave	Mimbres (Upper Gila)	Cosgrove considered the dry-dyed fabric to be Basketmaker, the other to be Basketmaker or Pueblo	Looping on foundation cords; red yarn rubbed with pigment in dry-dye technique; also fragments of coarse loop-and-twist nets	Cosgrove 1947:72; Fig. 26b, d

Site	Branch/Region	Temporal span	Comments	Reference
Tularosa Cave	Cibola (Reserve area, San Francisco River)	Georgetown, AD 550-700 San Francisco and San Francisco-through-Tularosa (AD 700-1300)	One fragment of simple looping Two fragments of looping on foundation cords	Martin et al. 1952: 245, Fig. 112a, c
U-Bar Cave	San Simon (Playas)	Animas, ca. AD 1350-1400?	Bag with flat base and narrow circular opening, contained a stone pipe. Identified by authors as "plain coiled netting," (simple looping) but photo suggests looping on foundation cords	Lambert and Ambler 1961:49, Fig. 31
Upper Gila Region (Cave 1, Middle Fork; Cave 3, Goat Basin; Cliff Ruin 1, S A Canyon; Greenwood Cave; Kelly Cave)	Mimbres (Upper Gila and San Francisco Rivers)	Cosgrove considered these nets to be Basketmaker or Pueblo	Fragments of coarse loop-and-twist nets	Cosgrove 1947:71-72

Appendix 5. Distribution of cotton plain weave fabrics at Mogollon sites.

Site	Branch/Region	Temporal span	Comments	Reference
Bear Creek Cave	Mimbres (Blue River)	Undated context, probably AD 1000-1300	Braided fringe with ring formed into a ball	Hough 1914:76
Bonita Creek	Black River	Tularosa, AD 1280-1300?	Six fragments of cotton cloth, one painted or dyed red. Also cotton thread dyed blue	Wasley 1962:381, 391
Cameron Creek Village	Mimbres (Mimbres River)	Classic period Mimbres, AD 1000-1200	Same texture as coarse muslin; crumpled upon excavation; fiber unidentified	Bradfield 1931:Pl. IV, Fig. 2
Canyon Creek	Forestdale (Sierra Ancha)	Canyon Creek, AD 1325-1400	One cotton blanket, 39" x 50", warps run in short dimension. One possible plaid blanket. Brown tie-dyed fabric with pattern of small dots.	Hauray 1934:87, 91, Pl. LXIb
Unnamed cave, Cliff Valley (Cliff effigy cache)	Mimbres (Upper Gila)	Cliff phase, AD 1470+/-70	Pieces of cotton cloth were used to pack the effigies. The piece that wapped a stone anthropomorph produced a radiocarbon date of AD 1470+/-70.	Walt 1978:13, 17
Gila Cliff Dwellings	Mimbres (Upper Gila)	Tularosa, AD 1270-1300	28 pieces of cotton cloth. One fragment of tie-dyed fabric with rows of dots and a cruciform figure. No cotton seeds or plant parts at site. Cotton probably grown elsewhere, traded in	Anderson et al. 1986:219, 220, 310
Higgins Flat Pueblo	Cibola (Pine Lawn Valley/ upper San Francisco River)	Tularosa, AD 1175/1200-1275	Balanced plain weave made with Z-spun yarns. Too fragile to determine fiber. (Webster: Z-spun yarns suggest cotton fabric.) Also cotton seeds mixed in with corn grains	Martin et al. 1956: 130, Fig. 69b
Mariana Mesa Site 616	Cibola	Pueblo III, ca. AD 1100-1300	Several charred fragments, most balanced plain weave	McGimsey 1980: 166
McEuen Cave	Black River (Graham Mtns.)	Undated context	Plain weave strip, worn as a girdle?; medicine pouch;	Kelly 1937:58

Site	Branch/Region	Temporal span	Comments	Reference
			cotton cloth strips combined with hair in netting; non-cotton plain weave not found at this site	
Pine Flat Cave	Black River (Point of Pines)	Nantack-Reserve (AD 950-1100) or Tularosa (AD 1200-1275)	Five cotton cloth fragments and a cotton sash woven with thick wefts	Gifford 1980:178, Fig. 134
Point of Pines Pueblo	Black River (Point of Pines)	Maverick Mountain phase (AD 1250-1300)	60 percent of loom-woven fabrics are cotton; some have rag wefts	Teague 1999
Red Bow Cliff Dwelling	Black River (Point of Pines)	Canyon Creek, AD 1325-1400	Cotton cloth, lint, seeds, bolls; no non-cotton plain weave found at this site	Gifford 1980:74, Fig. 54
Swarts Ruin	Mimbres (Mimbres River)	Classic Mimbres, AD 1000-1150	Impression of coarse cloth, "presumably of cotton," associated with burial	Cosgrove and Cosgrove 1932:67
Tularosa Cave	Cibola (Reserve area, San Francisco River)	Georgetown (AD-550-700), San Francisco (AD 700-900), and later	Earliest cotton fibers in Georgetown phase; earliest loom-woven cotton cloth in San Francisco phase. Some dyed.	Martin et al. 1952: 244
Tule Tubs Cave	Black River (Point of Pines)	Nantack-Reserve (AD 950-1100) or Canyon Creek (AD 1325-1400)	One fragment	Gifford 1980:132
Upper Gila Region (Doolittle Cave; Cliff Ruin 7, Sapillo Creek; Cave 5, Sipe Canyon; Mule Creek Cave	Mimbres (Upper Gila, Mimbres, and San Francisco Rivers)	Cosgrove considered it Pueblo	Seven examples. One from Sapillo Canyon has a braided tassel.	Cosgrove 1947:69, Fig. 79b

Appendix 6. Distribution of non-cotton plain weave fabrics at Mogollon sites.

Site	Branch/Region	Temporal span	Comments	Reference
Bat Cave	Cibola (Plains of San Agustín)	AD 500-1000?	One fragment found in Level 2.	Dick 1965:81
Canyon Creek	Forestdale (Sierra Ancha)	Canyon Creek, AD 1325-1400	Described as similar to burlap, made of apocynum fiber. This fiber used to same extent as cotton at the site. Fabrics used exclusively as burial wrappings. Some have paired wefts. Some noncotton yarns combined with cotton in rag-weft cloth	Haury 1934:101, 153
Cliff Ruin 2, West Fork	Mimbres (Upper Gila)	Undated context; Cosgrove called it Pueblo	Described only as plain weave yucca-fiber cloth	Cosgrove 1947:23
Cordova Cave	Cibola (Reserve area, San Francisco River)	Early Agricultural period (Pre-Pottery), 800 BC-AD 150	Narrow strip of cloth (fiber not identified)	Martin et al. 1952: 244
Crooked Ridge Village	Black River (Point of Pines)	Mogollon 2 or Late Circle Prairie, AD 400-600	Two-ply warp, single-ply weft; identified as bast fiber. From floor of Pithouse 5.	Wheat 1954:165; 1955:154
Unnamed cave, Cliff Valley (Cliff effigy cache)	Mimbres (Upper Gila)	Tularosa or Cliff phase, AD 1200-1500	Large blanket of <i>Agave parryi</i> fiber, 106 cm square, used to wrap three wooden effigies	Walt 1978:13
Gila Cliff Dwellings	Mimbres (Upper Gila)	Tularosa, AD 1270-1300	13 fragments. Yarns single-ply S; one fragment described as having paired warps and wefts and a 2/2 twill weave (may be 1/1 plain weave with paired elements?)	Anderson et al. 1986:219
Harris Village	Mimbres (Mimbres River)	Undated context	Heavily matted, weave undetermined. Fiber not cotton, possibly apocynum	Haury 1936:78
Higgins Flat Pueblo	Cibola (Pine Lawn Valley/ upper San Francisco River)	Undated context	Hough collected a mass of fine S-twist vegetal thread from this site, but no cloth (NMNH A-232084)	Webster collections notes, National Museum of Natural History, 1993
NAN Ranch Ruin	Mimbres (Mimbres River)	Late Pithouse period and Classic Mimbres, AD 850-1107	Yarns single-ply Z, identified as yucca or cotton fiber; two fabrics from mortuary contexts	Adovasio et al. 1996:10-12

Site	Branch/Region	Temporal span	Comments	Reference
Pine Flat Cave	Black River (Point of Pines)	Nantuck/Reserve, or Tularosa, 950- 1100 or 1200- 1300	Five pieces from a single piece of cloth; fiber identified as bast with S-spun elements	Gifford 1980:178
Point of Pines Pueblo	Black River (Point of Pines)	Maverick Mountain phase (AD 1250-1300)	40 percent of loom- woven fabrics are yucca; S-twist yarns; coarse weave. Some noncotton yarns combined with cotton in rag-weft cloth	Teague 1999
Spur Ranch	Cibola (near Luna, NM)	Undated context	“Coarse cloth like burlap;” unburned noncotton plain weave cloth with S-twist yarns, (NMNH A- 232025), collected by Hough in 1904	Webster collections notes, National Museum of Natural History, 1993; not mentioned in Hough 1907 or 1914
Table Rock Pueblo	Upper Little Colorado	Pueblo IV, 1300- 1450	Charred; described as plain weave with S- twist yarns; tentatively identified as non- cotton fiber by L. Webster based on S- twist of the yarns	Martin and Rinaldo 1960:282
“Head of Tularosa”	Cibola (Reserve area, San Francisco River)	Undated context	Hough collected vegetal plain weave cloth with S-spun yarns from this vicinity (NMNH A- 246460, 246726)	NNMH collections notes by L. Webster, 1993
Tularosa Cave	Cibola (Reserve area, San Francisco River)	San Francisco and San Francisco- through-Tularosa levels, ca. A.D. 700-1300	11 fragments; earlier than cotton; resembles modern burlap; not found at Cordova Cave	Martin et al. 1952: 244
Tularosa Cave	Cibola (Reserve area, San Francisco River)	Undated context	Made from shredded yucca fiber or willow bark. Resembles burlap. Some finer than others	Hough 1914:82

Appendix 7. Distribution of other loom-woven fabrics at Mogollon sites.

Site	Branch/Region	Temporal span	Comments	Reference
Bear Creek Cave and Upper Johnson Cave	Mimbres (Blue River)	Undated context; probably ca. AD 1000-1300	Weft-wrap openwork and gauze	Hough 1914:76-79; Webster collections notes, National Museum of Natural History, 1993
Canyon Creek	Forestdale (Sierra Ancha)	Canyon Creek, AD 1325-1400	Extra-weft float weave (brocade) and weft-wrap openwork; Teague suggests the brocade was traded in	Haurly 1934:91, Pl. LXIa; Teague 1999
Unnamed cave, Cliff Valley (Cliff effigy cache)	Mimbres (Upper Gila)	Tularosa or Cliff phase, AD 1200-1500	Herringbone twill weave and extra-weft float weave (brocade) with a blue stepped triangular design	Walt 1978:13, Fig. 19
Doolittle Cave	Mimbres (Mimbres River)	Cosgrove considered it Pueblo; probably ca. AD 1000-1300	Weft-wrap openwork	Cosgrove 1947:8-9, 76
Gila Cliff Dwellings	Mimbres (Upper Gila)	A.D. 1270-1300	Cotton fragment with blue and brown interlocking scroll design, identified in report as embroidery, but is probably an extra-weft float weave (brocade). Was associated with infant burial. Weft-wrap openwork is reported from the same infant burial, but not described in report.	Anderson et al. 1986:31-32, 220, Fig. 4.8, 11.2b, c; Teague 1998:87
Greenwood Cave	Mimbres (Upper Gila)	Cosgrove considered it Pueblo; probably ca. AD 1000-1300	Linking on foundation elements ("lace")	Cosgrove 1947:9-10, 75-76, Figs. 30a, 85, 86c; Kent 1983:66-68, Fig. 33c
Mariana Mesa Site 616	Cibola	Pueblo III, ca. AD 1100-1300	Under 2-over 4 twill weave, some tapestry weave, some irregular weave (may be describing twill tapestry?)	McGimsey 1980:166
Mule Creek Cave	Mimbres (San Francisco River)	Cosgrove considered them Pueblo; probably ca. AD 1000-1300	Elaborate weft-wrap openwork; interlinking; linking on foundation elements ("lace")	Cosgrove 1947:29, 75-76, Figs. 30b, 86a, b, d, e
Point of Pines Pueblo	Black Mountain (Point of Pines)	Maverick Mountain phase (AD 1250-1300)	Weft-wrap openwork, 2/2 twill	Teague 1999

Site	Branch/Region	Temporal span	Comments	Reference
Cave near Solomonville	Black River	Undated context	Gauze-weave fabric. Identified as an apron	Hough 1914:79
Tularosa Cave	Cibola (Reserve area, San Francisco River)	San Francisco-through-Tularosa level; AD 700-1300; design suggests Tularosa (AD 1200-1300)	Diamond twill tapestry	Martin et al. 1952:244-245, 299, Fig. 111; Kent 1983:164, Fig. 98a

Appendix 8. Distribution of one-rod foundation coiled basketry at Mogollon sites.

Site	Branch/Region	Temporal span	Comments	Reference
Bat Cave	Cibola (Plains of San Agustín)	Level IV, 1000 BC -AD 1 Level II AD 500-1100	Interlocking stitches. This type and bundle-with-rod core are the earliest types at site (only one fragment of each) Split stitches	Dick 1965:71-72
Bonita Creek	Black River	AD 1280-1300?	Strings of miniature baskets, 65 in all, some with bundle foundations, others with one rod and two rod foundations. Noninterlocking stitches	Wasley 1962:385-386, Figs. 8 and 9
Buffalo Cave	San Simon (Playas)	Animas, AD 1350-1400?	Interlocking stitches. Two fragments, possibly from same tray	Lambert and Ambler 1961:64, Fig. 42, right
Cave 3, Deer Creek	San Simon (Playas)	Cosgrove identified it as Pueblo	Interlocking split stitches. One example	Cosgrove 1947:41, 99, Fig. 33h, I
Cienega Creek	Black River (Point of Pines)	Late Early Agricultural period (Pre-Pottery); cremations date ca. 100 BC-100 AD	Noninterlocking stitches. From basket cremation 45.	Haury 1957:19; Wills 1998:138
Crooked Ridge Village	Black River (Point of Pines)	Mogollon 1 or 2?	Impressions of coiled basketry on sherds suggest single-rod basketry	Wheat 1954:167
McEuen Cave	Black River (Graham Mtns.)	Undated context	Noninterlocking split stitches? Two complete baskets, both covered with designs. One has a black design worked in a different material, the other has red decoration that was painted on as the coiling progressed. Remains of a third basket	Kelly 1937:22, Pl. VI, VII
NAN Ranch Ruin	Mimbres (Mimbres River)	Late Pithouse period/Three Circle phase, AD 850-900	Noninterlocking stitches. Remains of parching tray.	Adovasio et al. 1996:8-9
Quemado Alegre	Cibola	Early Pithouse period/Pine Lawn, dendro dates cluster between AD 515 and 517	Indeterminate stitches. One example. This type of minor importance at site	Akins 1998:327, Table 22

Site	Branch/Region	Temporal span	Comments	Reference
Water Canyon Cave	Mimbres (Upper Gila)	Cosgrove identified it as Pueblo	Interlocking stitches. Multiple-stitch-and-wrap technique (sifter coiling); only example of one-rod foundation coiling found by Cosgrove in the Upper Gila	Cosgrove 1947:99, 105, Figs. 33d, 97a

Appendix 9. Distribution of two-rod-and-bundle foundation, bunched, coiled basketry at Mogollon sites.

Site	Branch/Region	Temporal span	Comments	Reference
Bat Cave	Cibola (Plains of San Augustín)	Upper levels I, II, and III, ca. 500 BC-AD 1100	Noninterlocking stitches. Quantity not described. Upper levels also contained one rod, half-rod-and-bundle, and two-rod-and-bundle alternating with rod core	Dick 1965:72
Bear Creek Cave	Mimbres (Blue River)	Undated context; probably late Reserve or Tularosa, AD 1100-1300 or later	12 miniature basketry pahos with simple painted designs, woven in stitch-and-wrap technique. Three different foundation types: two-rod-and-bundle, bundle-with-rod-core, and bundle	Hough 1914:89-90, 124-125, Pl. 24; Morris and Burgh 1941:16
Bear Ruin	Forestdale	Forestdale, AD 600-700	Two charred examples found in storeroom and a living room	Hauray 1985:174, 252
Cienega Creek	Black River (Point of Pines)	Late Early Agricultural period (Pre-Pottery); cremations date ca. 100 BC-100 AD	Noninterlocking stitches. From basket cremation 45. Two fragments.	Hauray 1957:19; Wills 1998:138
Cordova Cave	Cibola (Reserve area, San Francisco River)	Plain Ware, AD 200-700	Noninterlocking stitches; six examples	Martin et al. 1952:250, Fig. 85
Gila Cliff Dwellings	Mimbres (Upper Gila)	Could be early or late; site abandoned ca. AD 1300	Noninterlocking stitches; eight examples, four with normal centers. One piece decorated with pattern of stepped dark and light bars	Anderson et al. 1986:229, Fig. 13.1a
Harris Village	Mimbres (Mimbres River)	Three Circle, AD 825/850-1000	Interlocking, unsplit stitches; one charred fragment	Hauray 1936:78
Higgins Flat Pueblo	Cibola (Pine Lawn Valley/upper San Francisco River)	Tularosa, AD 1175/1200-1275	Noninterlocking stitches. One center fragment	Martin et al. 1956:132, Fig. 69c
Mariana Mesa Site 616	Cibola	Pueblo III, AD 1100-1300	Two charred examples, stitches not identified; also one example of two stacked rods and splint	McGimsey 1980:166
McEuen Cave	Black River (Graham Mtns.)	Undated context; interlocking scroll design suggests a date of ca. AD	Noninterlocking stitches. One complete basket is decorated with an	Kelly 1937:18-20, Fig. 6.8, Pl. V

Site	Branch/Region	Temporal span	Comments	Reference
		1300-1400 for the completed decorated basket	interlocking key design and has a self-rim terminating in a false braid. A smaller undecorated basket has a two-rod-and-splint foundation. Five other fragments of two-rod-and-bundle	
NAN Ranch Ruin	Mimbres (Mimbres River)	Late Pithouse period and Classic Mimbres, AD 750-1150	Noninterlocking stitches. Remains of two basketry bowls.	Adovasio et al. 1996:9-10
O Block Cave	Cibola (Reserve area, San Francisco River)	Pine Lawn (or Early Pithouse period) through Three Circle, AD 200-1000	Noninterlocking stitches. One example.	Martin et al. 1954: 173, Fig. 87
Pinaleno Cotton Cache	Black River (Pinaleno Mtns.)	Baskets yielded radiocarbon dates of AD 653-873, AD 602-770, and AD 660-961 at two sigma	Noninterlocking stitches. Two complete baskets, one incomplete. On the complete baskets, the self-rim terminates in a false braid. Associated with a cotton cache and possibly also Encinas Red-on-brown ceramics	Haury and Huckell 1993:117, 120, 123, Figs. 14-16
Pine Flat Cave	Black River (Point of Pines)	Nantack and Reserve (AD 950-1100) or Tularosa (AD 1200-1300)	Noninterlocking stitches. Bottom section of a bowl-shaped basket. This is only type of prehistoric basketry at site	Gifford 1980:180
Pinnacle Cave	San Simon (Playas)	Animas phase, AD 1350-1400?	Noninterlocking stitches. Four charred fragments	Lambert and Ambler 1961:64, Fig. 42, left
Point of Pines Pueblo	Black River (Point of Pines)	Maverick Mountain, AD 1250-1300	Numerous charred examples, some with noninterlocking stitches, others with interlocking, intentionally split (bifurcated) stitches	Webster collections notes, Arizona State Museum, 2002
Quemado Alegre	Cibola	Early Pithouse period/Pine Lawn, dendro dates cluster between AD 515 and 517	Eleven examples of two-rod-and-bundle or two-rod-and-welt. Six with noninterlocking stitches, one with split stitches, and four with indeterminate stitches.	Akins 1998:327, Table 22

Site	Branch/Region	Temporal span	Comments	Reference
			Most common type of basketry at the site. Also present were half rod and bundle, rod and bundle, and two rod and indeterminate bunched foundations.	
Red Bow Cliff Dwelling	Black River (Point of Pines)	Canyon Creek, AD 1325-1400	Noninterlocking stitches. One complete basket, nine fragments. Complete basket has a black triangular design at rim. Most common type of coiled basketry at site	Gifford 1980:86, Fig. 71
Spur Ranch	Cibola (near Luna, NM)	Undated context	Charred remains of a beautifully sewn coiled basket. Foundation described as two-rod-and-splint	Hough 1914:90
Swarts Ruin	Mimbres (Mimbres River)	Classic period Mimbres; AD 1000-1200	One charred fragment. Drawing suggests noninterlocking stitches but not specified in report	Cosgrove and Cosgrove 1932:67, Fig. 15
Tularosa Cave	Cibola (Reserve area, San Francisco River)	Pre-Pottery (6), Pine Lawn (3), Georgetown (2), Georgetown-San Francisco (1), San Francisco (3), San Francisco-Tularosa (4), 500 BC-AD 1300	Noninterlocking stitches; 19 examples	Martin et al. 1952: 250, Figs. 85, 117, top
U Bar Cave	San Simon (Playas)	Animas phase, AD 1350-1400?	Noninterlocking stitches. Two complete baskets, one a large carrying basket with an agave-leaf tumpline, the other a shallow tray with black designs along the rim. Also base of another tray	Lambert and Ambler 1961:62-64, Figs. 40, 41, 42, left
Upper Gila Region (Site 2a, Cave Canyon; Cave 1, Goat Basin; Cave 2, West Fork; Doolittle Cave; Mule Creek	Mimbres (Upper Gila and Mimbres Rivers)	Cosgrove considered the decorated baskets to be Pueblo.	Noninterlocking stitches. Seventeen of 19 coiled basketry specimens collected from the Mimbres and Upper Gila are of this type. Three complete decorated baskets and 14 fragmentary	Cosgrove 1947:102-103, Figs. 33c, m, 34b, 97c-e, 98a, b

Site	Branch/Region	Temporal span	Comments	Reference
Cave; Steamboat Cave; Water Canyon Cave			specimens. One decorated basket is from Water Canyon Cave, two are from Site 2a in Cave Canyon, both sites located on the Upper Gila. One basket from Site 2a has self-rim terminating in a false braid.	

Appendix 10. Distribution of bundle-with-rod-core foundation coiled basketry at Mogollon sites.

Site	Branch/Region	Temporal span	Comments	Reference
Bat Cave	Cibola (Plains of San Agustín)	Level IV, Early Agricultural period, 1000 BC - AD 1	Noninterlocking stitches. This type and one-rod with split stitch are the earliest types at site	Dick 1965:71
Bear Creek Cave	Mimbres (Blue River)	Undated context; probably late Reserve or Tularosa, AD 1100-1300	12 miniature basketry pahos with simple painted designs, woven in stitch-and-wrap technique. Three different foundation types: two-rod-and-bundle, bundle-with-rod-core, and bundle	Hough 1914:89-90, 124-125, Pl. 24; Morris and Burgh 1941:16
Cordova Cave	Cibola (Reserve area, San Francisco River)	Late phase, AD 700-900	Noninterlocking stitches. One example.	Martin et al. 1952: 250, 309, Fig. 116, b, d, f,
Quemado Alegre	Cibola	Early Pithouse period/Pine Lawn, dendro dates cluster between AD 515 and 517	Indeterminate stitches. One example. Of minor importance at site.	Akins 1998: 327, Table 22
Red Bow Cliff Dwelling	Black River (Point of Pines)	Canyon Creek, AD 1325-1400	One example	Gifford 1980:86
Steamboat Cave	Mimbres (Upper Gila)	Cosgrove considered it to be Basketmaker	Noninterlocking stitches. One base fragment.	Cosgrove 1947:101, Figs. 33k, 97b
Tularosa Cave	Cibola (Reserve area, San Francisco River)	Pre-Pottery (1) and Pine Lawn (or Early Pithouse period) (1), 500 BC-AD 550; and San Francisco (1), AD 700-825/850	Noninterlocking stitches, occasionally split. Occurs early and late in cave sequence.	Martin et al. 1952: 250, 309, Fig. 116b, d, f,

Appendix 11. Distribution of bundle-foundation basketry at Mogollon sites.

Site	Branch/Region	Temporal span	Comments	Reference
Bear Creek Cave	Mimbres (Blue River)	Undated context; probably late Reserve or Tularosa, AD 1100-1300	12 miniature basketry pahos with simple painted designs, woven in stitch-and-wrap technique. Three different foundation types: two-rod-and-bundle, bundle-with-rod-core, and bundle. Noninterlocking stitches. Coarse coiling. Basket base (NMNH A-246223)	Hough 1914:89-90, 124-125, Pl. 24; Morris and Burgh 1941:16 Webster collections notes, National Museum of Natural History, 2003; not mentioned in Hough 1907 or 1914
Bonita Creek	Black River	AD 1280-1300?	Strings of miniature baskets, 65 in all, some with bundle foundations, others with one rod and two rod foundations. Noninterlocking stitches.	Wasley 1962:385-386, Figs. 8 and 9
Canyon Creek	Forestdale (Sierra Ancha)	Canyon Creek, AD 1325-1400	Close coiling. One example is a 4" plaque. Suggestive of modern Pima and Papago basketry. Coarse coiling. Several examples. Used as a granary. Cites parallels with Pima granary baskets.	Haury 1934:73-76, Pls. LI, LIIa
Gila Cliff Dwellings	Mimbres (Upper Gila)	Probably Tularosa, AD 1270-1300?	Noninterlocking stitches. Stitches widely spaced (coarse coiled?). Fragments of a granary basket?	Anderson et al. 1986:229, Fig. 13.1e
Kelly Cave	Cibola (Reserve area, San Francisco River)	Undated context, probably late	Coarse coiling. Three baskets (two spherical, one cone-shaped) in private collection. Similar to Pima storage baskets. One held 92 pounds of beans.	Cosgrove 1947:26, 104
McEuen Cave	Black River (Graham Mtns.)	Undated context, but probably post AD 1200	Coarse coiling. Large bell-shaped basket, probably a storage	Kelly 1937:26, Pls. VIII, IX, X

Site	Branch/Region	Temporal span	Comments	Reference
			basket/granary. Two baskets with lids plus two additional lids. Similar to Pima granary baskets and those found at Canyon Creek	
NAN Ranch Ruin	Mimbres (Mimbres River)	Late Pithouse period and Classic Mimbres, AD 750-1150	Coarse coiling, spaced interlocking stitches. Bundles (without stitches) adhered to a San Francisco sherd. Other four specimens probably globular storage vessels.	Adovasio et al. 1996:6-8
Point of Pines Pueblo	Black River (Point of Pines)	Maverick Mountain, AD 1250-1300	Coarse coiling, spaced stitches. Three or more charred examples of coarse-coiled baskets with spaced stitches. Probably storage baskets	Webster collections notes, Arizona State Museum, 2002
Quemado Alegre	Cibola	Early Pithouse period/Pine Lawn, dendro dates cluster between AD 515 and 517	Indeterminate stitches. One example.	Akins 1998: 327, Table 22
Red Bow Cliff Dwelling	Black River (Point of Pines)	Canyon Creek, AD 1325-1400	Close coiling, noninterlocking stitches. Three examples.	Gifford 1980:86
Table Rock Pueblo	Upper Little Colorado River	Pueblo IV, AD 1300-1450	Close coiling, noninterlocking split stitches. Center fragment of basket base. Basket probably round in shape	Martin and Rinaldo 1960:282
Tularosa Cave	Cibola (Reserve area, San Francisco River)	Georgetown-through-San Francisco (1) and San Francisco-through-Tularosa (1), AD 550-1200	Close coiling, noninterlocking unsplit stitches. Two examples, both crude miniature baskets.	Martin et al. 1952: 250, 310, Fig. 117, bottom

Appendix 12. Distribution of plaited matting at Mogollon sites.

Site	Branch/Region	Temporal span	Comments	Reference
Bear Creek Cave	Mimbres (Blue River)	Undated context; probably ca. AD 1000-1300	Matting present, including a rolled mat and a fan-shaped mat	Hough 1914:89, Pl. 16, Nos. 2, 6
Canyon Creek	Forestdale (Sierra Ancha)	Canyon Creek, AD 1325-1400	3/3 twill. Numerous examples. 90 degree shift in pattern direction. One fragment has design of concentric squares. Site also contained a 3/3 plaited potrest	Haury 1934:81-83, Pls. XLVIc, LIVb, d
Gila Cliff Dwellings	Mimbres (Upper Gila)	Tularosa, AD 1270-1300	All 3/3 twill. Eleven examples. Some have 90 degree self selvages. One may be a circular mat. One mat was associated with a late infant burial.	Anderson et al. 1986:231
Higgins Flat Pueblo	Cibola (Pine Lawn Valley, upper San Francisco River)	Tularosa, AD 1175/1200-1275	Most 3/3 twill, occasionally 2/2 twill; used as receptacle for flour, as a floor covering, and as burial wrapping	Martin et al. 1956: 133-134, Fig. 69e
Hinkle Park Cliff Dwelling	Cibola (Reserve area, San Francisco River)	Reserve-through-Tularosa, AD 1100-1200	3/3 twill. Some have a 90 degree self selvage, some have 90 degree directional shifts in pattern. 33 fragments.	Martin et al. 1954:173, Figs. 88 and 89
Mariana Mesa Site 616	Cibola	Pueblo III, AD 1100-1300	Adobe impressions of 2/2-twill matting	McGimsey 1980: 166
NAN Ranch Ruin	Mimbres (Mimbres River)	Late Pithouse period and Classic Mimbres, AD 850-1150	2/2 and 3/3 twill matting. Some 3/3 matting has pattern shifts and 90 degree self selvages	Adovasio et al. 1996:12-14
O Block Cave	Cibola (Reserve area, San Francisco River)	Three Circle, Three Circle-through-Tularosa, and Reserve, AD 825/850-1200	3/3 twill. Some have 90 degree self selvages, some have 90 degree directional shifts in pattern.	Martin et al. 1954:173, Figs. 88 and 89
Pine Flat Cave	Black River (Point of Pines)	Nantack and Reserve (AD 950-1100) or Tularosa (AD 1200-1300); large mat probably dates to later phase	2/2 and 3/3 twill; four specimens. One large piece woven in 3/3 twill has an elaborate 90 degree self selvage. Mat was used to line storage bin. Similar to examples from Mule Creek Cave and Canyon Creek.	Gifford 1980:180, Fig. 113a, 135b

Site	Branch/Region	Temporal span	Comments	Reference
Point of Pines Pueblo	Black River (Point of Pines)	Maverick Mountain, AD 1250-1300	Numerous charred examples. Most 3/3 twill, some 2/2 twill	Webster collections notes, Arizona State Museum, 2002
Red Bow Cliff Dwelling	Black River (Point of Pines)	Canyon Creek, AD 1325-1400	Large floor mat woven in 3/3 twill; also four fragments of 3/3, three of 2/1, and one of 2/2. Site also contained two plaited potrests.	Gifford 1980:86, Fig. 69
Tularosa Cave	Cibola (Reserve area, San Francisco River)	Georgetown (1), San Francisco (1), San Francisco-Tularosa (4), Reserve-Tularosa (1), AD 550-1300	2/2 and 3/3 twill. Seven examples.	Martin et al. 1952: 253, Figs. 124, 125
Upper Gila Region (Cave 1, Goat Basin; Cave 9, Table Top Mountain; Mule Creek Cave; Kelly Cave; Steamboat Cave)	Mimbres (Upper Gila) and Cibola (Reserve area, San Francisco River)	Cosgrove considered it Pueblo	2/2 twill (three examples) and 3/3 twill (five examples). 90 degree self selvages with raised rim. Also a 3/3 cradle liner from Mule Creek Cave	Cosgrove 1947:115-117, Figs. 37-39, 107b-f, 108a, 109

Appendix 13. Distribution of plaited basketry at Mogollon sites.

Site	Branch/Region	Temporal span	Comments	Reference
Bat Cave	Cibola (Plains of San Agustín)	Upper levels, AD 1-1100?	Bottle-shaped twilled basket	Dick 1965:72
Bear Creek Cave	Mimbres (Blue River)	Undated context, probably ca. AD 1000-1300 or later?	Finely twilled jar-shaped basket with an ornamental rim braid, splints bent over rod Square tray with similar ornamental braided rim Tubes of agave stalks covered with plaited basketry	Hough 1914:88, 89, Fig. 179, 180; cf. jar-shaped basket with one from Mule Creek Cave
Canyon Creek	Forestdale (Sierra Ancha)	Canyon Creek, AD 1325-1400	Ring baskets with wooden hoop Two squarish baskets with plaited reinforcement at rim. One has double selvage. No wooden hoop. Similar to some modern Tohono O'odham baskets	Haury 1934:72-73, Pl. XLIX, LVIII
Unnamed cave, Cliff Valley (Cliff effigy cache)	Mimbres (Upper Gila)	Tularosa or Cliff phase, AD 1200-1500	Rectangular plaited basket of <i>Nolina microcarpa</i> , 3/3 twill with a herringbone design; served as container for stone anthropomorph	Walt 1978:12-13, Fig. 17
Gila Cliff Dwellings	Mimbres (Upper Gila)	Probably Tularosa, AD 1270-1300	One globular ring basket with an ornamental rim braid. Basket is 3/3 twill, braid is 2/2 twill. Interior rim diameter is only 10 cm (miniature basket?)	Anderson et al. 1986:229, 231, Fig. 13.1f
Higgins Flat Pueblo	Cibola (Pine Lawn Valley/ upper San Francisco River)	Tularosa, AD 1175/1200-1275	Probable fragment of a ring basket with an ornamental rim braid. Basket contained nuts when found	Martin et al. 1956: 132, Fig. 69d
McEuen Cave	Black River (Graham Mtns.)	Undated context; AD 1200-1300 or later?	One plaited basket, 3/3 twill, with double selvage. Said to be similar to one from Canyon Creek.	Kelly 1937:18, Pl. IV
Mule Creek Cave	Mimbres (San Francisco River)	Cosgrove considered it	Mouth of a jar-shaped basket woven in 3/3	Cosgrove 1947:111-112, Fig. 102b

Site	Branch/Region	Temporal span	Comments	Reference
		Pueblo; probably ca. AD 1000-1300	twill, four inches in diameter, with a wooden hoop at neck.	
Point of Pines Pueblo	Black River (Point of Pines)	Maverick Mountain, AD 1250-1300	Charred fragments of ring baskets, 2/2 and 3/3 twill, some with ornamental rim braid. Also possible rim of basket jar with 90 degree self selvage, no rod	Webster collections notes, Arizona State Museum, 2002
Red Bow Cliff Dwelling	Black River (Point of Pines)	Canyon Creek, AD 1325-1400	One small fragment curved as though one part of the bottom of a ring basket	Gifford 1980:86
Spur Ranch	Cibola (near Luna, NM)	Undated context	Two cylindrical baskets found in small unidentified cliff dwelling	Hough 1914:89, Figs. 3, 4, Pl. 16
Tularosa Cave	Cibola (Reserve area, San Francisco River)	San Francisco-through-Tularosa (1) and Reserve-through-Tularosa (1), AD 700-1300	3/3 twill weave. Fragments of two ring baskets with ornamental rim braids	Martin et al. 1952: 251, 312, Fig. 118
Tularosa Cave	Cibola (Reserve area, San Francisco River)	Undated context	Fragment of large plaited ring basket with ornamental rim braid	Hough 1914:89, Pl. 16, No. 1

Appendix 14. Distribution of wickerwork sandals at Mogollon sites.

Site	Branch/Region	Temporal span	Comments	Reference
Bat Cave	Cibola (Plains of San Agustín)	Pre-pottery (1000 BC-AD 200)	2-warp, no fishtail; oldest type found in lower two levels	Dick 1965:73-77, Figs. 48a-c, 49b; cf. Cosgrove Type 11
		Ceramic levels	4-warp with yucca-leaf elements, no fishtail	cf. Cosgrove Type 8
		Ceramic levels	4 and 6-warp with concentric warp and cordage elements, no fishtail	cf. Cosgrove Type 14
Buffalo Cave	San Simon (Playas)	Animas phase, AD 1350-1400?	2-warp, no fishtail; one example	Lambert and Ambler 1961:57-61, Type III, Figs. 38e, f, 39d; cf. Cosgrove Type 11
		Cosgrove identified these as Basketmaker types	2-warp scuffer-toe; one example; 2-warp, full length with fishtail; one example	Cosgrove 1947:41, Table 1, Figs. 89-90, Types 3 and 3+5a
Cave 1, Goat Basin Canyon	Mimbres (San Francisco River)	Cosgrove identified this type as Pueblo	Number of warps not specified; concentric warp; no fishtail. Three examples	Cosgrove 1947:91, 97, Table 1, Figs. 91, 92, Type 14
Cave 1, Middle Fork	Mimbres (Upper Gila)	Cosgrove identified this type as Pueblo	2-warp, no fishtail. One example	Cosgrove 1947:93, Table 1, Type 11
Cave 2, Middle Fork	Mimbres (Upper Gila)	Cosgrove identified this type as Pueblo	10-warp; concentric warp, no fishtail. One example.	Cosgrove 1947:91, 97, Table 1, Figs. 91, 92, Type 14
Cave 2, West Fork	Mimbres (Upper Gila)	Cosgrove identified this type as Pueblo	4 and 6-warp with concentric warp, no fishtail. Five examples.	Cosgrove 1947:91, 97, Table 1, Figs. 91, 92, Type 14
Cordova Cave	Cibola (Reserve area, San Francisco River)	Pre-Pottery (1), Plain Ware (4), and Late (3) periods (800 BC-AD 1200)	2-warp, no fishtail; warp of two leaves knotted at toe and heel; eight examples	Martin et al. 1952: 232-235, 239-240, Figs. 83, 87-90, 103-106; cf. Cosgrove Type 11
		Pre-Pottery (3) and Plain Ware (2), (800 BC-AD 700)	4-warp, no fishtail; warp of four leaves knotted at the heel; warps folded back over toe; five examples	cf. Cosgrove Type 13
		Plain Ware (1), (150 BC - AD 700)	5-warp, no fishtail; one example	cf. Cosgrove Type 12 or 14

Site	Branch/Region	Temporal span	Comments	Reference
		Pre-Pottery (2), Plainware (5), and Late (1), 800 BC-AD 1200	4 and 6-warp with concentric warp and cordage elements, no fishtail; eight examples	cf. Cosgrove Type 14
Doolittle Cave	Mimbres (Mimbres River)	Cosgrove identified these types as Basketmaker	2-warp scuffer toe, one example with fishtail, the other without	Cosgrove 1947:93, Table 1, Types 1a, 5a
Gila Cliff Dwellings	Mimbres (Upper Gila)	Probably prior to AD 500	2-warp, no fishtail; three examples (one complete); two made with crushed leaves, one with loosely twisted fiber Also 4-warp wickerwork, no fishtail; five examples (one complete); one made with crushed leaves, the rest with cordage warp?	Anderson et al. 1986:233, Fig. 13.2e, 13.2f; cf. with Martin et al. 1952:Figs. 87-88 and Cosgrove Type 11 cf. with Cosgrove Type 14
Kelly Cave	Cibola (Reserve area, San Francisco River)	Cosgrove identified these types as Pueblo	2-warp, no fishtail; two examples Also one 5-warp and one 6-warp, no fishtail	Cosgrove 1947:93, Table 1, Types 11, 12, 13
McEuen Cave	Black River (Graham Mtns.)	Undated context	2-warp, no fishtail; some with yucca leaf warp knotted at toe and heel, some with yucca cordage warp knotted only at heel. 4-warp, one example; 6-warp, one example	Kelly 1937:2-14, Pls. Ie-j, II; cf. Cosgrove Type 11 cf. Cosgrove Type 14?
Mule Creek Cave	Mimbres (San Francisco River)	Cosgrove identified this type as Pueblo	2-warp, no fishtail	Cosgrove 1947:93, Table 1, Figs. 91, 92, Type 11
NAN Ranch Ruin	Mimbres (Mimbres River)	Late Pithouse period, AD 750-900	4 or more warps, heel and toe missing; one example	Adovasio et al. 1996:10-12
O Block Cave	Cibola (Reserve area, San Francisco River)	Three Circle, AD 825/850-1000	2-warp, no fishtail; warp of two leaves knotted at toe and heel	Martin et al. 1954: 162, Figs. 82, 84, 85; cf. Cosgrove Type 11
Pine Flat Cave	Black River (Point of Pines)	Nantack and Reserve (AD 950-1100) or Tularosa (1200-1275)	2-warp, no fishtail; one example	Gifford 1980:180; cf. Cosgrove Type 11
Pinnacle Cave	San Simon (Playas)	Mimbres or Animas, AD 1000-1400? Or earlier?	2-warp, seven with fishtails	Lambert and Ambler 1961:57-61, Types I, II, III, Figs.

Site	Branch/Region	Temporal span	Comments	Reference
			2-warp and 4-warp with rigid yucca-leaf elements, no fishtail; four examples	38, 39 cf. Type III with Cosgrove Type 8
Quemado Alegre	Cibola	Early Pithouse period/Pine Lawn, dendro dates cluster between AD 515 and 517	Sandals have 5, 6, 8, and 10 warps, with 6 the most common; concentric warp and cordage elements; no fishtail. One example with 10 warps appears to have a pointed toe (Fig. 25, middle)	Akins 1988:54-56, Fig. 25; cf. Cosgrove Type 14
Red Bow Cliff Dwelling	Black River (Point of Pines)	Canyon Creek, AD 1325-1400	2-warp, one example 8-warp, one example; no fishtail	Gifford 1980:11, 82, 84, Fig. 67c; cf. Cosgrove Types 11 and 14
Site 3, Gila River	Mimbres (Upper Gila)	Cosgrove identified this type as Pueblo	2-warp, no fishtail; two examples	Cosgrove 1947:93, Table 1, Figs. 91, 92, Type 11
Steamboat Cave	Mimbres (Upper Gila)	Cosgrove identified this type as Pueblo	2-warp, no fishtail; nine examples	Cosgrove 1947:93, Table 1, Figs 91, 92, Type 11
Tularosa Cave	Cibola (Reserve area, San Francisco River)	Pre-Pottery (9), Pine Lawn (7), Georgetown (15), San Francisco (6), and San Francisco-Tularosa (4), (500 BC-AD 1300) Pre-Pottery (6), Pine Lawn (22), Pine Lawn-Georgetown (1) Georgetown (6), Georgetown- San Francisco (5), San Francisco (13), San Francisco- -Tularosa (9), (500 BC-AD 1300) Pre-Pottery (2), Pine Lawn (1), San Francisco (4), and San Francisco-through-Tularosa (1) (500 BC-AD 550, AD 700-1200)	2-warp, no fishtail; warp of two leaves knotted together at toe and heel; 41 examples 4-warp, no fishtail; warp of four leaves knotted at the heel then folded back over toe; 62 examples 4-warp with concentric warp, no fishtail; eight examples	Martin et al. 1952: 232-235, 239-240, 259-266, Figs. 83, 87-90, 103-106; cf. Cosgrove Type 11 cf. Cosgrove Type 13 cf. Cosgrove Type 14
Tularosa Cave	Cibola (Reserve area, San Francisco River)	Undated context, probably AD 1000-1300	2-warp, no fishtail; leaf warp knotted only at heel	Hough 1914:83-84; Figs. 173-175; cf. Cosgrove Type 11

Site	Branch/Region	Temporal span	Comments	Reference
			4-warp and 12-warp with concentric warp?; no fishtail. Finely woven with ridge around edge	cf. Martin et al. 1952:Fig. 103-106 and Cosgrove Type 14
U Bar Cave	San Simon (Playas)	Animas phase, AD 1350-1400?	2-warp scuffer-toe with fishtail; three examples	Lambert and Ambler 1961:57-61, Type I, Fig. 39a,b
Water Canyon Cave	Mimbres (Upper Gila)	Cosgrove identified this type as Pueblo	2-warp, no fishtail; one example	Cosgrove 1947:93, Table 1, Figs. 91, 92, Type 11
Winchester Cave	San Simon (Winchester Mountains)	AD 1000-1150?	Nine examples of 2-warp wickerwork (Fulton calls them twined) sandals, including an unusual example with "chevron" stitches. Warp ends evidently tied together at heel, like Hohokam examples. Site exhibits strong Hohokam influence and contained a Hohokam sewed sandal	Fulton 1941:31-32, Fig. 7, Pl. VIIIc; cf. Cosgrove Type 11
Y Canyon Cave	Cibola (Reserve area, San Francisco River)	Pine Lawn (or Early Pithouse period)-through-Reserve, AD 200-1200 (both types date to this period)	2-warp, no fishtail; warp of two leaves knotted at toe and heel; one example 4-warp, no fishtail; warp of four leaves knotted at the heel then folded back over toe; one example	Martin et al. 1954: 162, Figs. 82, 84-85; cf. Cosgrove Type 11 cf. Cosgrove Type 13

Appendix 15. Distribution of multiple-warp cord sandals at Mogollon sites.

Site	Branch/Region	Temporal span	Comments	Reference
Bat Cave	Cibola (Plains of San Augustín)	Undated context (ceramic levels)	Two examples. One example (illustrated) example has a scalloped toe and strongly resembles a Basketmaker III sandal; other fragmentary	Dick 1965:73-77, Fig. 49a
Gila Cliff Dwellings	Mimbres (Upper Gila)	Probably Georgetown or San Francisco phase, AD 550-800/825?	One complete example with 10 warps and scalloped toe. Central portion of another sandal with 6 warps. Both woven in plain weave	Anderson et al. 1986:234, Fig. 13.2
Quemado Alegre	Cibola	Early Pithouse period/Pine Lawn, dendro dates cluster between AD 515 and 517	At least one sandal is described as having a continuous outer warp with interior warps folded over at the top, like sandals of this type; there may be several examples	Akins 1998:54-56, Fig. 25; cf. Martin et al. 1952:281, Fig. 100
Tularosa Cave	Cibola (Reserve area, San Francisco River)	Georgetown (6), San Francisco (4), and San Francisco-through Tularosa (1), AD 550-1300	Introduced during Georgetown phase, most are from this period; last until AD 700 and later. Most are woven in 1/1 plain weave. All have puckered heels; toes are scalloped (7), round (1) or square (1); these resemble Basketmaker III sandals in appearance but their construction method differs	Martin et al. 1952:237-238, Figs. 97-100

Appendix 16. Distribution of plaited sandals at Mogollon sites.

Site	Branch/Region	Temporal span	Comments	Reference
Bat Cave	Cibola (Plains of San Agustín)	Ceramic levels	Wide elements	Dick 1965:73-77, Fig. 49c
Canyon Creek	Forestdale (Sierra Ancha)	Canyon Creek, AD 1325-1400	Wide elements, folded up at heel; closely resemble sandals from caves in the Reserve Narrow elements; same construction as those with wide elements; not as fine as those from northern Arizona Several fine plaited sandals in 1/1 weave have distinctive H-shaped strap; one has pointed toe (only example known). One pair associated with burial	Haury 1934:64-68, Pl. XLII
Cave 1, Goat Basin	Mimbres (San Francisco River)	Cosgrove identified this type as Pueblo	Wide elements, folded up at heel; one example	Cosgrove 1947:93, Table 1, Figs. 91, 92, Type 9
Cave 5, Sipe Canyon	Mimbres (San Francisco River)	Cosgrove identified this type as Pueblo	Wide elements, folded up at heel; nine examples	Cosgrove 1947:93, Table 1, Figs. 91, 92, Type 9
Cordova Cave	Cibola (Reserve area, San Francisco River)	Plainware (2) and Late (1) Levels, AD 200-1200	Wide elements, folded up at heel; three examples	Martin et al. 1952: 235-237, Figs. 95, 95
Cosper Cliff Dwelling	Cibola (Reserve area, San Francisco River)	Tularosa, AD 1200-1300	Wide elements, folded up at heel; two complete sandals plus fragments	Martin et al. 1954: 162, Figs. 82, 84, 85
Doolittle Cave	Mimbres (Mimbres River)	Cosgrove identified this type as Pueblo	Wide elements, folded up at heel; 39 examples	Cosgrove 1947:93, Table 1, Figs. 91, 92, Type 9
Gila Cliff Dwellings	Mimbres (Upper Gila)	Tularosa, AD 1270-1300	Wide elements, folded up at heel; seven examples. Also one possible miniature plaited sandal (or band), 1/1 plaiting	Anderson et al. 1986:231, 233, Fig. 13.2a-d
Hinkle Park Cliff Dwelling	Cibola (Reserve area, San Francisco River)	Reserve-through-Tularosa, AD 1100-1200	Wide elements, folded up at heel; two complete sandals plus fragments	Martin et al. 1954: 162, Figs. 82, 84, 85
Kelly Cave	Cibola (Reserve area, San Francisco River)	Cosgrove identified this type as Pueblo	Wide elements, folded up at heel; 6 examples	Cosgrove 1947:93, Table 1, Type 9
McEuen Cave	Black River	Undated context,	Wide elements, folded	Kelly 1937:2-5,

Site	Branch/Region	Temporal span	Comments	Reference
	(Graham Mtns.)	probably AD 1000-1300	up at heel; 2/2 twill; most common type of sandal found at site	Figs. 1, 2, 3, 7, Pl. Ia-d
Mule Creek Cave	Mimbres (San Francisco River)	Cosgrove identified this type as Pueblo	Wide elements, folded up at heel; 12 examples	Cosgrove 1947:93, Table 1, Figs. 91, 92, Type 9
O Block Cave	Cibola (Reserve area, San Francisco River)	Three Circle (2) and Reserve (3), AD 825/850-1200	Wide elements, folded up at heel; five complete sandals plus fragments. This was only type present in the Reserve level	Martin et al. 1954: 162, Figs. 82, 84, 85
Pine Flat Cave	Black River (Point of Pines)	Nantack and Reserve (AD 950-1100) or Tularosa (AD 1200-1300)	Wide elements folded up at heel. Of the 10 sandals found at the site, nine are of this type	Gifford 1980:180
Red Bow Cliff Dwelling	Black River (Point of Pines)	Canyon Creek, AD 1325-1400	Wide elements, folded up at heel; 55 examples (48 are 2/1 weave, seven are 1/1); similar to those from caves in the Reserve Miniature sandals with narrow elements, elements folded up at heel; 2/2 twill; two examples Narrow elements, two examples; the one woven in 2/1 twill has a distinctive H-shaped strap; the other is woven in 2/2 twill	Gifford 1980:11, 82-84, Figs. 67, 68
Swarts Ruin	Mimbres (Mimbres River)	Classic period Mimbres, ca. AD 1000-1200	Fragment of yucca sandal of diagonal over/under weave	Cosgrove and Cosgrove 1932:67
Tularosa Cave	Cibola (Reserve area, San Francisco River)	Georgetown (1), San Francisco (10), San Francisco-through-Tularosa (64), Reserve-through-Tularosa (8), AD 550-1300 San Francisco through Tularosa, AD 700-1300	Wide elements, folded up at heel; 83 examples Narrow elements; eight examples	Martin et al. 1952: 235-237, Figs. 95, 96
Tularosa Cave	Cibola (Reserve area, San Francisco River)	Undated context, probably AD 1000-1300	Wide elements, folded up at heel. Most numerous type at site	Hough 1914:83-84, Fig. 172
Tule Tubs	Black River	Nantack and	Wide elements, folded	Gifford 1980:133

Site	Branch/Region	Temporal span	Comments	Reference
Cave	(Point of Pines)	Reserve (AD 950-1100) or Canyon Creek (AD 1325-1400)	up at heel; 4 examples	
Winchester Cave	San Simon (Winchester Mountains)	AD 1000-1150?	Wide elements, folded up at heel; heel in the illustrated example is finished in a different manner than most Mogollon sandals. Site exhibits strong Hohokam influence, contained a Hohokam sewed sandal.	Fulton 1941:26, 31, Fig. 5, Pl. VIIIId

Appendix 17. Distribution of reed cigarettes at Mogollon sites.

Site	Branch/Region	Temporal span	Comments	Reference
Bat Cave	Cibola (Plains of San Augustín)	Dick attributed these to Level V, Chiricahua zone, 4000-500 BC. Possibly 1000 BC-AD 1?	48 examples. Described as some of the earliest in the Southwest, but Wills (1988) notes problems with dating	Dick 1965:84; Wills 1988
Bear Creek Cave	Mimbres (Blue River)	Undated context	Reed cigarettes among the most frequent of offerings. Many with cotton yarn wrappings. Some attached to bows. A few tied in bundles of two, three, or four, like those from Phoenix, but most are single. Also found another class of reed, much larger but no sacred herbs found inside	Hough 1914:100, 107-110, Figs. 222-230, 233-240
Buffalo Cave	San Simon (Playas)	Animas, AD 1350-1400?	Two examples	Cosgrove 1947:41
Canyon Creek	Forestdale (Sierra Ancha)	Canyon Creek, AD 1325-1400	Several examples, none with wrappings. Two of the illustrated examples are long tubes	Hauray 1934:114, Pl. LXVIIIb-e
Cordova Cave	Cibola (Reserve area, San Francisco River)	Plain Ware and Late, AD 200-1200	Three examples	Martin et al. 1952: 351-354, Fig. 132
Cosper Cliff Dwelling	Cibola (Reserve area, San Francisco River)	Tularosa, AD 1200-1300	Seven examples	Martin et al. 1954: 203
Cave 3, Deer Creek	San Simon (Alamo Hueco Mountains)	Undated context	One example	Cosgrove 1947:121
Gila Cliff Dwellings	Mimbres (Upper Gila)	Tularosa, AD 1270-1300	23 examples, one wrapped with cotton cordage	Anderson et al. 1986:199
Hinkle Park Cliff Dwelling	Cibola (Reserve area, San Francisco River)	Reserve-Tularosa, AD 1100-1300	Eight examples	Martin et al. 1954: 203
Luna Valley caves	Cibola (near Luna, NM)	Undated context	Reed cigarettes found	Hough 1907:61
McEuen Cave	Black River (Graham Mtns.)	Undated context	Two cane cigarettes	Kelly 1937:69
O Block Cave	Cibola (Reserve area, San Francisco River)	Pine Lawn (or Early Pithouse period) through Reserve, AD 200-1200	12 in Pine Lawn, three in Three Circle, seven in Reserve	Martin et al. 1954: 203
Pine Flat Cave	Black River	Nantack and	39 examples, none	Gifford 1980:179

Site	Branch/Region	Temporal span	Comments	Reference
	(Point of Pines)	Reserve (AD 950-1100) or Tularosa (AD 1200-1300)	burned or charred, one painted red, one wrapped with noncotton vegetal fiber cordage	
Pinnacle Cave	San Simon (Playas)	Animas, AD 1350-1400?	Two cane tubes, possibly used as cigarettes or beads	Lambert and Ambler 1961:20, 73
Red Bow Cliff Dwelling	Black River (Point of Pines)	Canyon Creek, AD 1325-1400	Numerous examples from ceremonial room; some tied into groups with cotton string	Gifford 1980:10, 77
Tom Ketchum Cave	San Simon (Chiricahua Mtns.)	Undated context, probably AD 1000-1300	Numerous cane reed fragments, possibly cigarettes	Burton 1988:336
Tularosa Cave	Cibola (Reserve area, San Francisco River)	Possibly Pine Lawn (or Early Pithouse period), AD 200-550, most Georgetown through Tularosa (AD 550-1300)	23 examples, four types. Those with elaborate decorations (bundles of corn husks, seeds, feathers, cotton string) found only in San Francisco-through-Tularosa mixed levels	Martin et al. 1952: 351-354, Fig. 132, 154
Upper Gila Region (Doolittle Cave (48), Mule Creek Cave (40), Saddle Mountain Cliff Ruin (12), Steamboat Cave (49); five other caves with minor quantities)	Mimbres (Upper Gila, Mimbres, and San Francisco Rivers)	Cosgrove believes most to be Pueblo (ca. AD 1000-1300)	150+ examples. A few painted, some with wrappings of cotton or yucca string or sinew	Cosgrove 1947: 121, Figs. 114, 115
Winchester Cave	San Simon (Winchester Mountains)	AD 1000-1150	88 cane tubes, some bound with brown and white cotton string; one has a turquoise bead; site exhibits strong Hohokam influence	Fulton 1941:20-23, Pl. VI

Appendix 18. Distribution of ceremonial and miniature bows and arrows at Mogollon sites.

Site	Branch	Temporal span	Comments	Reference
Bear Creek Cave	Mimbres (Blue River)	Undated context, but probably AD 1000-1300	Miniature bows and arrows. Two bows attached to reed cigarettes.	Hough 1914:97-100.
Bonita Creek	Black River	AD 1280-1300?	Two nonfunctional bows painted red; three nonfunctional arrows, two painted red; six functional arrows	Wasley 1962:381, 389
Canyon Creek	Forestdale (Sierra Ancha)	Canyon Creek, AD 1325-1400	Ceremonial arrow found on altar in ceremonial room; also found miniature bows and arrows.	Haury 1934:106-108, Fig. 22
Gila Cliff Dwellings	Mimbres (Upper Gila)	Tularosa, AD 1270-1300	Utilitarian painted arrows and one unpainted ceremonial bow	Anderson et al. 1986:185-187, 202, Fig. 14.2c
Unnamed cave south of Gila Cliff Dwellings	Mimbres (Upper Gila)	Classic Mimbres, AD 1000-1200?	94 wooden bows and fragments of 4000 compound arrows. Some painted, many nonfunctional, most intentionally broken	Hibben 1938:36-38, Pls. 3 and 4
Hinkle Park Cliff Dwelling	Cibola (Reserve area, San Francisco River)	Reserve-Tularosa, AD 1000-1300	One ceremonial bow	Martin et al. 1954: 180
Little Bear Canyon cave	Mimbres (Upper Gila)	Undated context, probably AD 1000-1300	Decorated arrow fragments	Anderson et al. 1986:19
Luna Valley caves	Cibola (near Luna, NM)	Undated context	Sacrificial bows and arrows	Hough 1907:61
Mount Baldy	Black River	Reserve through at least the early historic period, AD 1000-1600 or later	Beads and "arrows" collected from top of Mount Baldy	1881 diary of George P. Hunt, cited in E. Morris 1982:50 (for ref, see Ferg and Mead notes)
O Block Cave	Cibola (Reserve area, San Francisco River)	One from Pine Lawn (or Early Pithouse period) levels, AD 200-550; most from Three Circle and Reserve levels, AD 825/850-1200	Numerous ceremonial and miniature bow fragments	Martin et al. 1954: 180, 210
Pinnacle Cave	San Simon (Playas)	Animas, AD 1350-1400?	One fragmentary miniature bow.	Lambert and Ambler 1961:71, Fig. 45c, d
Red Bow Cliff	Black River (Point of Pines)	Canyon Creek phase, AD 1325-	64 ceremonial and miniature bows, most	Gifford 1980:93, Figs. 73, 74a-3

Site	Branch	Temporal span	Comments	Reference
Dwelling		1400	painted. 433 fragments of arrows, probably intentionally broken. Found in ceremonial room with other ceremonial items	
Tularosa Cave	Cibola (Reserve area, San Francisco River)	One from Pine Lawn (Early Pithouse period) level, AD 200-550; remainder from San Francisco through Tularosa levels, AD 700-1300	Ceremonial bows, miniature bows and arrows, and miniature bow and arrow sets. Probably adopted during the San Francisco phase, AD 700-900, increase in popularity thereafter	Martin et al. 1952: 347-350, 413-414, Figs. 147, 152
U Bar Cave	San Simon (Playas)	Animas, AD 1350-1400?	One fragmentary miniature bow. Early visitors reported and photographed 75 arrows driven into pile of rocks near cave entrance. Most subsequently removed from cave. Excavators reported 85 arrows, all fragmentary. Some painted red and/or black.	Lambert and Ambler 1961:12-13, 71, Figs. 10, 45c, d
Upper Gila Region (Cave 1, Goat Basin; Cave 1, Middle Fork; Cave 2, West Fork; Doolittle Cave; Greenwood Cave; Lone Mountain Cave; Site 1, Mogollon Creek Cave; Mule Creek Cave; Saddle Mountain Cliff Ruin; Sapillo Creek Cliff Ruin 7; Steamboat Cave	Mimbres (Upper Gila, Mimbres, and San Francisco Rivers)	Undated contexts	Painted ceremonial bows and arrows, some in sets. Mule Creek Cave contained 63 perfect miniature bows and 111 fragments, as well as 28 ceremonial bow sets consisting of bows and pahos. Steamboat Cave had 16 perfect miniature bows and 196 fragments, and five ceremonial bow sets. Cave 1, Goat Basin had 13 perfect miniature bows and 111 fragments. Other sites had smaller quantities of miniature bows.	Cosgrove 1947:130-132, Fig. 123a-I
Winchester Cave	San Simon (Winchester Mountains)	AD 1000-1150?	89 ceremonial arrows and some utilitarian ones. Ceremonial arrows have wooden	Fulton 1941:15-20, Pls. V, XIa

Site	Branch	Temporal span	Comments	Reference
			points and are wrapped with cotton string. 61 miniature bows, 41 are painted. Three bundles of ceremonial arrows, one with beads and pendants. Site exhibits strong Hohokam influence.	

Appendix 19. Distribution of painted sticks and pahos at Mogollon sites.

Site	Branch/Region	Temporal span	Comments	Reference
Adams Cave, near Solomonville, Graham Mts.	San Simon	Undated context	Large collection of painted wood, reeds	Webster collections notes, National Museum of Natural History, 1993
Bear Creek Cave	Mimbres (Blue River)	Undated context, probably AD 1000-1300	Crook pahos, twig pahos, reed pahos, considerable quantities of roundel pahos, painted red, green, and blue. Numerous painted sticks. Also "Flute pahos," decorated with a sheath of plaited basketry or painted with interlocking scroll design. Also 12 basket pahos.	Hough 1914:93-97, 124-125, 129, Figs. 201, 327, 329, 331, 339-348, Pls. 20, 24
Cordova Cave	Cibola (Reserve area, San Francisco River)	All but two painted sticks are from Late phase, AD 700-1200	One fragment of a carved (roundel) paho; nine painted sticks with banded designs in black, green, and/or red; two sticks with fiber, sinew or hair bindings	Martin et al. 1952: 354-359, 371-372, Fig. 132
Gila Cliff Dwellings	Mimbres (Upper Gila)	Twig and netted ring pahos may date prior to AD 500; all others probably date to Tularosa, AD 1270-1300	38 twig pahos, 12 stub pahos, three crook pahos, one carved (roundel) paho, four reed pahos, seven ring pahos, six feather and cordage pahos, and six miscellaneous types.	Anderson et al. 1986:191-197, 235-236, Figs. 10.2, 10.3
Little Bear Canyon cave	Mimbres (Upper Gila)	Undated context	Paho fragments	Anderson et al. 1986:19
Mariana Mesa Site 616	Cibola	Pueblo III, AD 1100-1300	Painted wood	McGimsey 1980:74
McEuen Cave	Black River (Graham Mtns.)	Undated context, probably late prehistoric	Stick with yucca cord and feather strips	Kelly 1937:69
O Block Cave	Cibola (Reserve area, San Francisco River)	Pine Lawn (or Early Pithouse period) through Reserve, AD 200-AD 1200	All fragmentary. First appear during Pine Lawn, increase in importance during Reserve	Martin et al. 1954:200, Fig. 100
Red Bow Cliff Dwelling	Black River (Point of Pines)	Canyon Creek, AD 1325-1400	Wooden pahos in ceremonial room. One bound-stick paho, 14 twig pahos, 14 painted stick pahos, six	Gifford 1980:91, Figs. 62b, 72, 74g

Site	Branch/Region	Temporal span	Comments	Reference
			roundel pahos, eight crook-staff pahos, several with painted designs in black, green, or red.	
Tularosa Cave	Cibola (Reserve area, San Francisco River)	Pre-Pottery through Tularosa, 500 BC-AD 1300, depending on type	Nine painted sticks with banded designs in black, green, and/or red; one crook fragment; seven feathers mounted on sticks; 19 sticks with fiber, sinew or hair bindings; six sticks with incised patterns; five twigs tied in loops; one cord-netted hoop	Martin et al. 1952: 354-359, 371-372, Fig. 131
U Bar Cave	San Simon (Playas)	Animas, AD 1350-1400?	Six crescent pahos, 15 long slender pahos without attachments, 15 pahos with cordage attachments, 17 cylindrical pahos with painted dot and zigzag designs in black, yellow, blue-green, and red; one round (roundel) paho head with two circular "eyes;" two miscellaneous pahos.	Lambert and Ambler 1961:75-77, Fig. 49a, c, d
Various sites (Doolittle Cave, Greenwood Cave, Mule Creek Cave, Steamboat Cave, and others)	Mimbres (Upper Gila, Mimbres, and San Francisco Rivers)	Undated contexts	Variety of twig, stub, stem, dart, arrow, crook, roundel, and stick pahos, some painted. Roundel-staff pahos come from Doolittle Cave (1), Greenwood Cave (3), Steamboat Cave (4), and Mule Creek Cave (10). Crook-staff pahos come from Doolittle Cave (11), Steamboat Cave (2), Cave 1, Goat Basin (1), and Mule Creek Cave (1).	Cosgrove 1947: 119-130, 132, Figs. 117-122

Appendix 20. Distribution of tablita-like objects at Mogollon sites.

Site	Branch/Region	Temporal span	Comments	Reference
Bear Creek Cave	Mimbres (Blue River)	Undated context	Tablita fragments; painted-stick wands	Hough 1914:Fig. 217, Figs. 339-348, Pls. 22, 26
Bonita Creek Cave	Black River	AD 1280-1300?	Three painted, terraced objects made from strips of agave wood, stitched together with agave fiber stands.	Wasley 1962:387, Fig 10e, f, h)
Cordova Cave	Cibola (Reserve area, San Francisco River)	Plain Ware (AD 200-700) and Late (AD 700-1200)	Only black decoration used in Plain Ware phase (four examples). Polychrome designs used in Late period (39 examples). Late examples have diamond designs in black, green and red	Martin et al. 1952: 354, 421-422, Figs. 155-156
Crooked Ridge Village	Black River (Point of Pines)	Mogollon 1, Early Circle Prairie, AD 100-400	Charred rectangular, smoothed, wooden tablet, possibly part of a tablita. Found on floor of Pithouse 14.	Wheat 1954:164, 166; 1955:153
Gila Cliff Dwellings	Mimbres (Upper Gila)	Probably Tularosa, AD 1270-1300	13 fragments, three with curved edges, 10 with straight edges, some with polychrome paint, some drilled with holes	Anderson et al. 1986:200, Figs. 10.4a, 14.2a
Hinkle Park Cliff Dwelling	Cibola (Reserve area, San Francisco River)	Reserve through Tularosa, AD 1000-1300	Fourteen examples	Martin et al. 1954: 200-202
O Block Cave	Cibola (Reserve area, San Francisco River)	Pine Lawn (or Early Pithouse period) (AD 200-550), Three Circle and Reserve (AD 825/850-1200)	Earliest examples from Pine Lawn (only black decoration used), most from Three Circle and Reserve	Martin et al. 1954: 200-202
U Bar Cave	San Simon (Playas)	Animas, AD 1350-1400?	12 painted fragments made from yucca stalk laths. One body fragment, painted black and red, has a cross support. Rounded, squared, and pointed attachments may represent petals or feathers, are painted black, blue-green, and turquoise	Lambert and Ambler 1961:76-77, Fig. 49b
Upper Gila Region (Cave 1, Mogollon-	Mimbres (Upper Gila, Mimbres, and San	Undated contexts	Tablitas: one perfect specimen (Mule Creek Cave), six fragmentary	Cosgrove 1947:132-134, Figs. 41, 125, 126, frontis., b-j

Site	Branch/Region	Temporal span	Comments	Reference
Sapillo section; Cave 2, Middle Fork; Cave 3, Gila; Doolittle Cave; Greenwood Cave; Lone Mountain Cave; Mule Creek Cave; Saddle Mountain Cliff Ruin; Steamboat Cave	Francisco Rivers)		specimens (Doolittle Cave, Lone Mountain Cave, Mule Creek Cave). Other sites contain pieces of thin laths from broken tablitas. Made of painted yucca-stalk laths. Some pieces drilled and stitched together. 12 specimens of split-stick wands come from Steamboat Cave, Mule Creek Cave, and Cave 3, Gila River. Made of yucca-stalk laths with cutout and painted designs	

Appendix 21. Distribution of carved birds, flowers, and effigy figures at Mogollon sites.

Site	Branch/Region	Temporal span	Comments	Reference
Bear Creek Cave and Johnson Cave	Mimbres (Blue River)	Undated context; probably AD 1000-1300	Three-dimensional wooden birds described as heads of staffs, from both sites From Bear Creek Cave, a flat carving of a polychrome painted bird, identified as a woodpecker (object stolen). Also bird pahos with plumes	Hough 1914:103-105, Figs. 211, 213, 217-221, Pls. 21, 22
Bonita Creek	Black River	AD 1280-1300?	One cruciform wooden pendant, possibly a stylized bird; wooden flowers and cones with button centers, made of pieces of agave wood stitched together	Wasley 1962:381, 384, 388-389, Figs. 6-7, 10g
Unnamed cave, Cliff Valley (Cliff effigy cache)	Mimbres (Upper Gila)	Tularosa or Cliff phase, AD 1200-1500	A large carved and painted cottonwood anthropomorph with a mask and kilt, radiocarbon dated to ca. AD 1260+/-95; also a carved and painted cottonwood quadruped and two carved and painted snakes of willow or cottonwood roots	Walt 1978:5-11, Figs. 5-8, 11-16
Doolittle Cave	Mimbres (Mimbres River)	Undated context, probably AD 1000-1300	Three-dimensional painted wooden bird	Cosgrove 1947:134-135, Fig. 126f
Greenwood Cave	Mimbres (Upper Gila)	Undated context, probably AD 1000-1300	Carved bird; also bird pahos with plumes; Hough referred to site as "cave south of the Gila"	Hough 1914:104-105, Figs. 216, 218-220
Pine Flat Cave	Black River (Point of Pines)	Nantack and Reserve (AD 950-1100) or Tularosa (AD 1200-1300) or later	Carved wooden effigy paho, midsection painted black. Cut marks appear to have been made with a steel knife blade. Gifford suggests it may be Apache. Historic Pueblo another possibility?	Gifford 1980:181-182, Fig. 135
U-Bar Cave	San Simon (Playas)	Animas, AD 1350-1400?	One human effigy resembling a kachina	Lambert and Ambler 1961:77-78,

Site	Branch/Region	Temporal span	Comments	Reference
			(Twin War God?). Made from agave lath like the tablitas.	Fig. 50