Conversing with the Land
Native North American Baskets of the Maxwell Museum Collection

Sweet grass (hierochloe odorata)
Case 1

Object 1

“Kayak Form” Birchbark Canoe, Den’a (Northern Athabaskan), likely from Upper Yukon/British Columbia, Ca. 1900

There is much we don’t know about the history of this large birchbark canoe. We know that it was made by skilled Den’a (also, Dene) boat makers, most likely in the Upper Yukon region of Alaska or British Columbia, most likely around 1900. We know that it was donated to the Maxwell Museum by Sella Hatfield in 1982 as part of her gift of a sizeable collection of baskets that she inherited from her father, William Wineberg, who acquired them from the Alaska Fur Company of Seattle, Washington. We do not know if the canoe was ever on display in the store, or if the family collected it separately.

While our catalog records describe it as having been “used in the muskrat fur trade,” this canoe was never used in the water. We know this because there is no evidence that any sealant was ever applied to the canoe’s seams. Without a sealant—usually of cedar or pine pitch mixed with animal fat and charcoal—the boat would not have been watertight.

Instead, it is likely that canoe makers created this boat for trade or sale during a turbulent time of expanding settler colonialism, resource extraction, and rampant environmental destruction. A few years earlier, the short-lived 1896-1899 Klondike Gold Rush had brought 100,000 prospectors to the region. The effects on the environment and on Indigenous communities were horrific—from massive deforestation and resultant erosion to landslides and floods, the pollution of waterways, to over-hunting and over-fishing, the region’s natural resources were decimated and the landscape forever changed. These effects continued long after the prospectors departed, with lasting consequences for the Native inhabitants of the region. The loss of critical resources and change in their lives brought by the Gold Rush dictated a need to support themselves more broadly in the cash economy. Making a canoe like this for sale would have been a necessity.

Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, donated by Sella Hatfield, 82.23.1
Paper birch (Betula papyrifera)

Object 1
Miniature Birchbark Canoes

Case 2

These birchbark miniature canoes were inspired by regional Native canoe styles from northern North America. While often dismissed as “tourist items,” miniature objects such as these small birchbark canoes have many stories to tell.

Miniatures hold many uses and meanings in different times and places. They can be toys, sacred objects, votive offerings, decorative objects, and yes, souvenirs that allow Native artists to support their families. These items force us to look at the world and the things in it in new ways—stimulating memories and imagination, making new connections to their full-size inspirations, and inspiring awe at the skill of their makers.

Miniature Birchbark Canoes, from Top to Bottom:

Object 2
Abenaki?/Eastern Woodlands, Niagara Falls, New York, NY, Ca. 1905
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, donated by Janet Winchester Silbaugh, 2016.58.20

Object 3
Athabaskan or Eastern Woodlands, North America, Late 19th or Early 20th Century
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, donated by Hatfield and Jensen, 2008.27.366

Object 4
Innu: Montagnais, Canada, Ca. 1900 - 1950
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, donated by Betty Lane, 60.27.127

Object 5
Athabaskan, North America, Late 19th or Early 20th Century
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, donated by Hatfield and Jensen, 2008.27.312

Object 6
Athabaskan, Yukon, AK, Ca. 1970
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, donated by Morton Sachs, 86.47.101
Paper birch (Betula papyrifera)
Introduction

Case 3

Object 7
Botanical Material for Basket Making in Various States of Preparation, including:

- Devils Claw
- Bear Grass
- Yucca
- Sweetgrass
- Willow
- Spruce Root
- Red Cedar Bark
- Yellow Cedar Bark
- Cain
- Dyed Cain
- Various other Plant Material

- Porcupine Quills
- Bone Awls
- Shears
- Knives
- Modified Tools
- Scissors
- Basins
- Bow

Materials donated to the Maxwell Museum of Anthropology by Bruce Bernstein, PhD, Independent Curator.
Case 4

Object 8
Basket, Ho-Chunk (Hoocqgra, Winnebago), Wittenberg, Wisconsin, 20th Century
Maker: Mrs. Sydney Hall
Materials: Black ash splints, Wood (maple?) handles
Description/Technique/Notes: Plain woven “market” style basket with dyed splints.
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, donated by Deneb Teleki, in memory of Gloria Roth Teleki, 2006.28.3

Object 9
Basket, Yup’ik, Alaska, 1955 – 1965
Maker: Previously known
Materials: Beach grass, Rye grass; Aniline dye
Description/Technique/Notes: Lidded. Polychrome, two coils, 8 stitches per inch. Decorative elements include a dog, man in kayak, crosses, and another human figure. Aniline colors include pink, orange, purple, and brown on a natural background. Maker unknown. Basket of the type produced by the Yup’ik from between the lower Yukon and Kuskokwim Rivers.
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, donated by Constance Mondrall, 88.9.55
Case 5

Object 10
Whaler’s Hat, Nuu-chah-nulth (Nootka), Washington State, 20th Century
Maker: Previously known
Materials: Red cedar bark, Bear grass
Description/Technique/Notes: Whale hunting scene depicted. These hats, sometimes called “Maquinna whaler’s” hats, are worn by whalers, as the name implies, and/or chiefs. Maquinna was the chief of the Nuu-chah-nulth in the late 18th century.
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, donated by Mrs. N.W. Shiarella, 78.34.2

Object 11
Birchbark Container, Northern Athabaskan, Alaska/Yukon, Early to Mid 20th Century
Maker: Previously known
Materials: Birchbark, Dyed and undyed spruce root
Description/Technique/Notes: Storage basket.
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, Muriel D. Karlson Collection, donated by Betty Lane, 60.27.49

Case 6

Object 12
Wedding Plaque (Hahawpi), Hopi, Sipawlavi (Shipaulovi), Arizona, 1971
Maker: Renie Quavehema and Flora Mae Clavert
Materials: Yucca, Galleta grass (sühü), Vegetal dye
Description/Technique/Notes: Large coiled wedding plaque. These plaques are given from a bride to her groom after their wedding, paying back for the wedding attire she received from him.
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, Museum Exchange with Museum of Northern Arizona, 71.33.10
Case 7

Object 13
Basket, Choctaw, Southeast United States, 20th Century

Maker: Previously known

Materials: River cane dyed with walnut and blood root

Description/Technique/Notes: Twilled storage basket.

Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, 74.10.18

Case 8

Object 14
Winnowing Basket, Karuk or Olekwo’l (Yurok), California, Ca. 1900

Maker: Previously known

Materials: Bear grass, Conifer root

Description/Technique/Notes: Truncate cone with serrated zig zags. Twined overlay technique with twig warp.

Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, donated by Mr. Ray A. Graham, 76.87.1
Case 9

Object 15
Bone Awl, Ancestral Pueblo, Chetro Ketl, Chaco Canyon, New Mexico, Ca. 1000 - 1100
Maker: Previously known
Materials: Animal bone
Description/Technique/Notes: Worked bone.
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, excavated by UNM field school, summer of 1937, 37.32.190

Object 16
Bone Awl, Ancestral Pueblo, Chetro Ketl, Chaco Canyon, New Mexico, Ca. 1000 - 1100 CE
Maker: Previously known
Materials: Animal bone
Description/Technique/Notes: Worked bone.
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, excavated by UNM field school, summer of 1937, 37.32.190

Object 17
Basket Impressed Pottery Jar, Gallina culture, BG 80, New Mexico, Ca. 1200 - 1300 CE
Maker: Previously known
Materials: Pottery
Description/Technique/Notes: Pottery impressed in a coiled basket.
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, excavated by UNM field school, summer of 1952, 53.2.1

Object 18
Woven Matting, Ancestral Pueblo, Chetro Ketl, Chaco Canyon, New Mexico, Ca. 1000 - 1100 CE
Maker: Previously known
Materials: Bulrush
Description/Technique/Notes: Twilled mat made of bulrush.
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, 82.1.2
Object 19

Sandal, Lemitar Cave, Socorro County, New Mexico, Ca. 800 - 1400 CE

Maker: Previously known

Materials: Broad leaf yucca

Description/Technique/Notes: Coarse twilled technique.

Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, excavated by UNM field school in 1953, 79.41.53
Object 20
Burden Basket, Apache (Chiricahua?), Arizona, 1880 - 1900
Maker: Previously known
Materials: Sumac, Willow, Devil’s claw, Hide
Description/Technique/Notes: Medium size utility basket with double rim of single rod, stitched with sumac(?) and devil’s claw. Twill twine body. Leather stitching, no handles. Devil’s claw “ticking” at rim. Three faded red bands on body.
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, Donated by Hazle Beebe, 81.46.5

Object 21
Burden Basket, Apache or Pueblo, Arizona or New Mexico, Ca. 1900
Maker: Previously known
Materials: Sumac, Buckskin, Cotton mattress ticking
Description/Technique/Notes: Cylindrical, tall. Plain twine. Four vertical evenly-spaced reinforcing rods, cross at bottom center. Rim has warp sticks braided and reinforcing rod. Two blue and white striped cotton patches of fabric sewn to sides for handle attachments. Only part of one handle still attached. Outside surface is the inner side of sumac except four bands of two rows each of plain twine over two warps with the bark side out, evenly spaced up side of basket.
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, Donated by Sella Hatfield, 82.23.378
Case 11

Object 22
Basket Water Bottle, Unidentified Apache,
Southwestern United States, Late 19th – Early 20th Century
Maker: Previously known
Materials: Willow, Sumac, Horsehair, Leather
Description/Technique/Notes: Two horsehair handles with leather strap. This basket has lost its exterior pitch coating, which made it waterproof.
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, Transfer from the UNM Harwood Foundation, 80.51.61

Object 23
Basket Water Bottle, Unidentified Apache,
Southwestern United States, Late 19th – Early 20th Century
Maker: Previously known
Materials: Willow, Sumac, Horsehair, Pitch, Rope
Description/Technique/Notes: Rope/cordage handle, remnants of pitch coating on exterior.
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, North-Alves Collection, Donated by Helen North, 66.9.2
Case 12a

Object 24
Basketry Hat, Jicarilla Apache, New Mexico, Ca. 1910

Maker: Previously known
Materials: Sumac


Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, Donated by Sella Hatfield, 82.23.369

Case 12b

Object 25
Basket, Jicarilla Apache, New Mexico, Ca. 1990

Maker: Lydia Pesata
Materials: Sumac, Willow

Description/Technique/Notes: Four triangles (each brown, yellow, red) pointing towards the center of the bowl.

Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, Museum Purchase, 90.23.1
Case 13

Object 26
Basket, Zuni, New Mexico, Ca. 2017 - 2018
Maker: Previously known
Materials: Yucca, Metal ring, Aniline dye
Description/Technique/Notes: Metal ring, sewn rim. Blue and red/purple dye. Loan from Private Collection, IL2022.6.1

Object 27
Basket Plaque (kopatsokyungyapu), Hopi (Third Mesa), Arizona, Early 19th Century
Maker: Previously known
Materials: Wicker, Vegetal dye, Kaolin
Description/Technique/Notes: Butterfly maiden (Palhikwmana) design. The figure’s left foot is raised, indicating she is dancing. Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, Transfer from UNM Zimmerman Library, 65.42.99

Object 28
Basket Plaque (poota), Hopi (Second Mesa), Arizona, Ca. 1900
Maker: Previously known
Materials: Yucca, Galleta grass (sühü), Commercial and vegetal dyes
Description/Technique/Notes: Coiled. Squash blossom design. Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, Transfer from UNM Zimmerman Library, 65.42.105

Object 29
Basketry Piki Tray (pikinpi), Hopi, Hotevilla (Hotvela), Arizona, Ca. 1971
Maker: Emogene Polinyumptewa
Materials: Willow, Yucca
Description/Technique/Notes: Wicker piki tray. These baskets are stacked or mounded with the traditional folded wafer bread made of corn flour and presented as gifts, often during ceremonies. Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, Museum Exchange with Museum of Northern Arizona, 71.33.9
Sumac (rhus trilobata)
Case 14

Object 30
Wedding Basket, Diné (Navajo), Southwest United States
Maker: Previously known
Materials: Willow, Sumac
Description/Technique/Notes: Black, stepped, outer and inner portions with a red center band.
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, Transfer from UNM Harwood Foundation, 80.51.85

Object 31
Wedding Basket, Diné (Navajo), Southwest United States, 1880 - 1900
Maker: Previously known
Materials: Willow, Sumac
Description/Technique/Notes: Coiled. Willow stitching. Diagnostic foundation of two red willow rods combined with bundle foundation. Braided rim. Large red concentric band with line break, outlined in black.
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, Donated by Hazle Beebe, 81.46.28

Object 32
Basket start, Diné (Navajo), New Mexico, Ca. 1985
Maker: Sally Black
Materials: Willow, Twigs, Bark, Aniline dye
Description/Technique/Notes: Basket start with five loose stems sticking out from coiled area. Three bundles of dyed and natural split bark material, bound with muslin cloth strips red, black, natural. Five-point star, natural color, black area around star, red section around black. Only one quarter complete. This material was given to collections from the NEA sponsored “Folk Art at the Maxwell” series of public programs in conjunction with the exhibit, From the Weaver’s View; Indian Baskets of the American West, curated by Bruce Bernstein. Sally Black worked on this start as part of her craft demonstration at museum. She is an award-winning weaver from Utah.
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, 85.32.1a
Sumac (rhus trilobata)
Case 15

Object 33
Basket, Jemez Pueblo, New Mexico, Early or Mid 20th Century
Maker: Previously known
Materials: Yucca
Description/Technique/Notes: Twilled. Twig rimmed. This heavy yucca sifter with a diamond design and thick twig rim would likely have been used with corn.
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, Donated by Florence Hawley Ellis, 69.59.5

Object 34
Basket, Cochiti Pueblo, New Mexico, 1972
Maker: Previously known
Materials: Willow
Description/Technique/Notes:
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, Donated by Brian Oldham, Chelsea Oldham, and Piper Oldham Vollmer, 2021.32.31
Case 16

Object 35
Basket Gambling Tray, Yavapai?,
Late 19th - Early 20th Century, Arizona
Maker: Previously known
Materials: Unknown vegetal
Description/Technique/Notes: Large, shallow, coiled tray. Three crosses, animal forms (large and small). Havasupai claim basket is made by their tribe. Museum staff feels basket is either Yavapai or Western Apache. The Yavapai and Western Apache have long had friendly relations. Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, Donated by Gilbert Maxwell, 63.34.217
Case 17

Object 36
Basket, Havasupai or Apache, Arizona, Late 19th – Early 20th Century
Maker: Previously known
Materials: Devil’s claw, Bear grass, Willow (?)
Description/Technique/Notes: Shallow tray (gambling?)
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, Robinson Collection, 37.10.24

Object 37
Basket, Havasupai, Arizona, Ca. 1900
Maker: Previously known
Materials: Devil’s claw, Bear grass, Willow (?)
Description/Technique/Notes: Purchased from Miss Davies by the Alumni Association. Collected by parents of Miss Davies (former UNM registrar in 1900) near Flagstaff.
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, Donated by UNM Alumni Association, 67.29.1
Case 18

Object 38
Basket, Akimel O’odham, Arizona,
Late 19th – Early 20th Century
Maker: Previously known
Materials: Devil’s claw, Bear grass, Willow (?)
Description/Technique/Notes: Coiled. This design of interlocking frets appears frequently in other indigenous media of the Southwest, such as rock art (petroglyphs) and ancient black-on-white pottery. The dark center design is a whirling petaled vortex. This is an “old Pima design.” Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, Transfer from UNM Zimmerman Library, 65.42.123

Chaparral yucca (hesperoyucca whipplei)
Object 39
Basket Sifter, Akimel O’odham, Arizona, Late 19th – Early 20th Century
Maker: Previously known
Materials: Bear grass, Willow, Yucca (?), Metal
Description/Technique/Notes: Split twig bundle foundation coiled basket with braided chevron rim and screen bottom. Baskets lacking bases indicate heavy use and may be generations old. This basket was repurposed with a new base made from metal door screening to extend its life.
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, Donated by Dorothy Maxwell, 68.15.1

Object 40
Basket, Tohono O’odham, Arizona, 20th Century
Maker: Previously known
Materials: Devil’s claw, Bear grass, Willow (?)
Description/Technique/Notes: Coiled. Wrapping stitch on rim done with two alternating colors. Triangle and triangle with angled hooks motif. Solid dark center.
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, Donated by Florence Hawley Ellis, 69.66.43
Object 41
Basket, Akimel O’odham, Arizona, 1880 – 1900
Maker: Previously known
Materials: Agave, Devil’s claw
Description/Technique/Notes: Small basket cylindrical in shape with scrolls coming from bottom to upper half of bowl. Scrolls and triangles design. Series of small triangles above the scrolls. Purchased by the donor’s father while an engineer on the Salt River Project.
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, Gift of Jean Fite, UNM class of 1948, 92.40.1

Object 42
Basket, Tohono O’odham, Arizona, Ca. 1935 – 1955
Maker: Previously known
Materials: Bear grass, Martynia (?)
Description/Technique/Notes: Miniature coiled Papago basket with small human figures in dark vegetal fibers around sides. Miniature baskets are especially difficult to make, requiring incredible manual dexterity.
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, Muriel D. Karlson Collection. Donated by Betty Lane, 60.27.143

Object 43
Basket, Tohono O’odham, Fresnal Village, Arizona, Ca. 1970
Maker: Laura M. Ramon
Materials: Bear grass, Bleached yucca
Description/Technique/Notes: Coiled. With lid. Flat base, incurving sides. Ornamented with vertical close split stitch decoration.
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, Donated by Morton Sachs, 86.47.107

Chaparral yucca (hesperoyucca whipplei)
Case 20

Object 44
Basket, Akimel O’odham, Arizona, Late 19th – Early 20th Century
Maker: Previously known
Materials: Devil’s claw, Bear grass (?), Willow (?)
Description/Technique/Notes: Coiled. Squash blossom or star design.
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, Donated by Gilbert Maxwell, 63.34.228

Case 21

Object 45
Basket, Akimel O’odham, Arizona, 1800 – 1950
Maker: Previously known
Materials: Willow, Martynia, Thule
Description/Technique/Notes: Coiled. Maze design with small humanoid figure, in black martynia on white willow background, thule foundation, with willow stitch. Maze design width a series of vertical and circular lines open only at one section at the edge where there is a small representation of a man. Basket given to Mrs. Wetherill by a Pima woman who said it had been made by her grandmother and was used for the maze pattern.
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, Donated by Marietta Wetherill, 55.20.15
Chaparral yucca (hesperoyucca whipplei)
Burden Basket, Klamath, California, 1890 – 1920

Maker: Previously known
Materials: Peeled willow

Description/Technique/Notes: Large open-weave basket. Open S-twist simple twined structure. Whole-shoot twining. Braided finish. Open weave baskets such as this are very strong. The openings are precisely sized for the basket’s function and the contents that will be carried in them, such as acorns. The openings also let liquids drain out.

Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, donated by Sella Hatfield, 2008.27.80
Object 47
Burden Basket, Pitt River, Northern California, Late 19th – Early 20th Century
Maker: Previously known
Materials: Bear grass, Brackenfern (?), Cotton cloth, Leather, Willow (?)
Description/Technique/Notes: Large cone shaped twined burden basket with leather cap bottom and a cotton strap. Triangle with “step design” at top, zig-zag undulating design in the middle. Rows of trebble weft twining at base covered with a leather cap, leather to reinforce the bottom or as decoration or as a mend. These finely woven baskets carry things that are very small, such as grain or native grass seeds. With its leather reinforcement at the tip, it has clearly been well used.
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, donated by Sella Hatfield, 2008.27.81

Object 48
Basket, Pomo, Northern California, Late 19th – Early 20th Century
Maker: Previously known
Materials: Bulrush (?), Sedge
Description/Technique/Notes: Bowl with inverted mouth. Single rod coiling.
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, donated by Rebecca Gettens Hayes Trust, 2018.22.25
Object 49
Basket, Pomo, California, Ca. 1965
Maker: Previously known
Materials: Willow (?), Sedge root, Abalone, Quail top knot, Male mallard feather, Meadow lark feather, Clam shell disc
Description/Technique/Notes: Feathered trinket basket of coiled structure, completely covered with yellow (meadow lark), green (male mallard duck), and black (quail top knot) feathers with triangular abalone shell and round clam shell disk beads. Coiled baskets lend themselves to more elaborate ornamentation. Clam shell disk beads (at the top of the pendant abalone shells) also serve as a kind of currency. This basket would have been hung so that the artistry of the feather work could be seen and appreciated.
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, donated by Mrs. N.W. Shiarella, 78.34.1

Object 50
Basket, Maidu?, Central California, Ca. 1900
Maker: Previously known
Materials: Willow, Bulrush, Sedge
Description/Technique/Notes: Oval lidded basket with footed base and handle. Three-rod coiling. Novelty basket made for the market. This basket is an example of a skilled weaver trying something new, perhaps for new audiences. The foot, handle, and attached lid are unusual features.
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, donated by Rebecca Gettens Hayes Trust, 2018.22.4
Object 51
Basket, Maidu, California, 1900 – 1920
Maker: Previously known
Materials: Willow, Redbud
Description/Technique/Notes: Basket has four 4-petal floral designs around the basket in a natural dark brown color.
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, Donated by Brian Oldham, Chelsea Oldham, and Piper Oldham Vollmer, 2021.32.13

Object 52
Cooking Basket, Natinixwe (Hupa), Northern California, 1900 – 1920
Maker: Previously known
Materials: Hazel stems, Bear grass, Pine root
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, donated by Sella Hatfield, 82.23.363
Object 53
Food Storage/Serving Basket, Klamath-Modoc, Oregon, Pacific Northwest, Ca. 1900
Maker: Previously known
Materials: Mud dye, Willow stems, Redbud, Sedge
Description/Technique/Notes: Circular. Plain twine. Slightly flared walls and concave base. Band of crossed warp openwork under rim. Reinforced band of stitches where base meets sides each stitch over two warps. Two horizontal bands of dark (dyed) solid geometric shapes rim finished with band of open work (4 rows beneath finish).
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, Sella Hatfield Collection, 82.23.184

Object 54
Cooking Basket, Coastal Pomo?, California, 1890 – 1900
Maker: Previously known
Materials: Conifer root, Redbud, Sedge, Willow
Description/Technique/Notes: Close, simple, z-twist twining with diagonal z-twist twined bands of overlay redbud and sedge decoration. Cut rim selvage. Trebble weft at the start.
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, donated by Carlton Pearl, 2007.12.1
Case 23

Object 55
Basketry Hat, Louiseño or Tongva (Gabrileño)?, Southern California, Mid to Late 19th Century
Maker: Previously known
Materials: White sumac, Black juncus, Deergrass
Description/Technique/Notes: Made on bundle foundation of Muhlenbergia rigens and sewn with white sumac (*Rhus trilobata*) and dyed black juncus stems (*Juncus textilis*?). This style hat (or cap) was usually worn by women and was not made for sale. It is a rare example.

Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, donated by Gilbert Maxwell, 68.46.3

Object 56
Basketry Hat, Olekwo’l (Yurok), California, 1969
Maker: Previously known
Materials: Grass (?), Conifer root, Maidenhair fern (?)
Description/Technique/Notes: According to cultural specialist Sherrie Smith-Feri (Dry Creek Rancheria Band of Pomo Indians/Bodega Bay Miwok), these hats are worn by women dancing or for special events. The fancy design on the top of the hat, as well as the decorative sides, are seen by those watching, who stand above the dance ground. Hats are sized and made for specific individuals; they are still being made and danced today.

Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, donated by Brian Oldham, Chelsea Oldham, and Piper Oldham Vollmer, 2021.32.29

Object 57
Basketry Hat, Natinixwe (Hupa), California, Ca. 1940
Maker: Previously known
Materials: Alder root, Fern/Maidenhair fern, Pine root, Squaw grass, Willow
Description/Technique/Notes: Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, donated by Mrs. Virginia Conway, 75.15.1
Object 58
Basketry Hat, Karuk, Happy Camp, California, 1978
Maker: Madeline Davis
Materials: Alder bark dye, Bear grass, Maidenhair fern root, Pine root, Willow
Description/Technique/Notes: Woman’s twined hat (close, simple s-twist twining) with overlay decoration in a geometric pattern of black and cream on a brown base.
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, donated by Deneb Teleki, in memory of Gloria Roth Teleki, 2008.2.8

Object 59
Basketry Hat, Klamath Lake Modoc, Nevada, Ca. 1870s
Maker: Previously unknown
Materials: Tule
Description/Technique/Notes: Basket hat. Zig-zag design. Twined overlay technique.
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, donated by Ray Graham, 76.87.9
Case 24

Object 60

Basket, Patwin (Southern Wintun), California, Ca. 1900

Maker: Previously known

Materials: Unknown vegetal sedge, Willow, Redbud (?)

Description/Technique/Notes: Single rod coiling. Design of triangles and “hourglass” figures. Geometric designs were widespread in Patwin baskets.

Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, Museum Purchase, 67.29.2

Object 61

Basket, Kawaiisu, Kern County, California, 20th Century

Maker: Previously known

Materials: Willow, Deergrass, Joshua Tree root

Description/Technique/Notes: Round basketry bottle with flat bottom. Listed in accession book as Pomo but Ralf and Lisa Shanks on 8-21-2005 suggest that this is a Kawaiisu treasure basket (also known as a bottleneck basket) from Kern County, CA and is of deergrass and Joshua Tree root. Cultural specialist Sherrie-Smith Ferri (Dry Creek Rancheria Band of Pomo Indians/Bodega Bay Miwok) concurs that the identification is Kawaiisu, 9/26/2022.

Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, donated by Gilbert and Dorothy Maxwell, 68.46.2
Case 25

Object 62
Cooking Basket, Mono, California, Late 19th Century
Maker: Previously known
Materials: Cladium, Grass
Description/Technique/Notes: Coiled. This old basket shows signs of use in its interior. The bands of small dark triangles encircling the body represent a rattlesnake motif variation, while the three vertical sets of embellished parallel lines likely represent flowering plants.
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, donated by Dr. Phillip Jordan, 68.38.11

Object 63
Basket, Yokuts or Mono, Southern California, Probably Kern County, Late 19th Century – Early 20th Century
Maker: Previously known
Materials: Sedge (?)
Description/Technique/Notes: Rattlesnake pattern/possibly used as a cooking basket.
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, donated by Unknown, 70.1.7
Case 26

Object 64
Basket, Mission, Southern California, Early 20th Century
Maker: Previously known
Materials: Sumac, Dyed and undyed juncus
Description/Technique/Notes: Oval basket bowl.
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, donated by Gilbert Maxwell, 63.34.220

Object 65
Basket, Tongva (Gabrieleño), Gabrieleño Mission, California, Late 19th – Early 20th Century
Maker: Previously known
Materials: Sumac, Dyed and undyed juncus
Description/Technique/Notes: Coiled.
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, donated by Gilbert Maxwell, 63.34.212
Object 66
Winnowing Basket, Paiute, Great Basin,
Late 19th – Early 20th Century
Maker: Previously known
Materials: Willow, Bracken fern root or Devil’s claw
Description/Technique/Notes: Twined with rod coiled down for a strong rim. Two bands of brown, one with triangles, the other stripes.
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, donated by Gilbert and Dorothy Maxwell, 68.46.38

Object 67
Basket, Ute, Great Basin, Late 19th – Early 20th Century
Maker: Previously known
Materials: Willow (?), Sumac (?)
Description/Technique/Notes: Coiled. Braided rim. Faded stepped triangles. Made for trade with Navajo.
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, donated by Olive Gersbach, 37.23.18
Object 68
Basketry Water Bottle, Paiute, Great Basin, Late 19th – Early 20th Century
Maker: Previously known
Materials: Willow (?), Yucca (?), Pine pitch, Cloth
Description/Technique/Notes: Pitch coated water bottle also known as a kadu o’sa. Most of these baskets had leather or horse hair handles and/or straps for carrying them while traveling. The water baskets kept water cool for hours and were preferred to metal canteens. They continued to be used into the 1930s. The most common basket making materials were willow, yucca and devil’s claw. After the basket was woven, the canteens were covered with soil and red clay on both the inside and outside. Red ochre, a pigment made from red clay not only prevented the baskets from leaking, but also gave the baskets a warm reddish-brown hue. Piñon pitch, a resin from pine trees, was melted and poured into the basket and also spread over the outside. Hot rocks or pebbles were then placed inside the basket, which was turned to spread the pitch evenly. The resin would fill the gaps in the twinning making it water-tight. In addition, a well woven basket was less likely to break than a pottery bottle would be. Northern Great Basin Indians were not known for pottery making such as the southern Native Americans were. – taken from “Ingenious pitch coated Paiute water baskets” by Dennis Cassinelli
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, donated by W.W. Hill, 57.7.6

Object 69
Basketry Seed Storage Bottle, Paiute, Great Basin, Late 19th – Early 20th Century
Maker: Previously known
Materials: Willow (?), Bracken fern (?)
Description/Technique/Notes: Handled.
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, donated by Gilbert and Dorothy Maxwell, 68.46.30
Object 70
Degikup Basket, Wašišiw (Washoe), California, Ca. 1920
Maker: Previously known
Materials: Willow, Bracken fern, Redbud
Description/Technique/Notes: Coiled. The “degikup” is a utilitarian basket, made to hold soup, mush, or drink, and also used ceremonially.
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, donated by Robert C. Noe, 94.26.6

Object 71
Basket, Timbisha (Panamint, Timbisha Shoshone), California, Ca. 1930
Maker: Previously known
Materials: Willow, Bracken fern, Redbud
Description/Technique/Notes: Polychrome compressed coiled globular bowl; design elements in black and red on natural background. Four opposing butterflies and stylized geometric shapes; eight pointed star around base.
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, donated by Robert Noe, 94.26.9
Object 72
Basket, Timbisha (Panamint, Timbisha Shoshone),
SE California, Ca. 1921
Maker: Previously known
Materials: Baltic rush, Devil’s claw, Willow
Description/Technique/Notes: Description/technique:
Polychrome basket with sharp shoulder and constricted rim.
geometric designs throughout in brown and yellow. Bottom
is bordered in stacked triangular tree-like motifs.
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, donated by the
Mouras Family Trust, 2021.18.1

Object 73
Basket, Timbisha (Panamint, Timbisha Shoshone),
California, Ca. 1940
Maker: Previously known
Materials: Baltic rush, Devil’s claw, Willow
Description/Technique/Notes: Description/technique:
Small coiled jar with willow and rush foundation (three rods) and stitching. Four devils
claw motifs with x-stitches at rim. Four diamond motifs
flanked with smaller diamonds on exterior from shoulder to
base. Interior of yellow stitches.
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, donated by Terry
Jackson, 82.18.2
Plateau

Case 28

Object 74
Sally Bag, Niimíipuu (Nez Perce), Oregon,
Early 20th Century
Maker: Previously known
Materials: Aniline dye, Cornhusk, Cotton, Rush, Wool yarn
Description/Technique/Notes: Double basket. Six figures on one cylinder, vertical zig-zags on the other, zig zags and four of the figures false embroidered with red wool, green figures, roses, blue cotton cloth as hanging loop and trim.
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, donated by Henry Galbraith, 88.65.84
Object 75
Sally Bag, Wasco, Oregon, Ca. 1999
Maker: Pat Courtney Gold
Materials: Ultra-suede, Abalone, Chenille, Cotton, Jute
Description/Technique/Notes: Vase-shaped Wasco Sally Bag. Anasazi pottery designs. Cream and black fibre. The top designs represent Columbia River salmon with their iridescent sides; the next row consists of Wasco traditional designs and Anasazi pottery designs which are: Columbia River petroglyph face, Anasazi grid Design, Wasco geometric couple, and the Anasazi checkers design. The bottom designs are all slightly modified Anasazi designs. The images are from the pottery collection, Museum of Indian Arts and Culture, Santa Fe, NM. The step design is similar to a Wasco traditional design. This represents the basalt rock steps in the rivers, used by the salmon in their river migration. When my brother and I fish at night we communicate with flashlights. The star represents my brother talking to me. Letter from Gold dated August 1999. Two abalone circles sewn at rim represent 2 full moons, the two blue moons in 1999.
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, Museum Purchase, 99.19.1

Object 76
Sally Bag, Wasco or Southern Columbian Plateau, Oregon, 1895 – 1900
Maker: Previously known
Materials: Hemp (dogbane?), Rye grass (?), Bunch grass (?)
Description/Technique/Notes: Medium sized cylindrical sally basket with flat base; full-turn or wrapped twining technique; braiding at top rim. Representational designs of condors, deer and/or dog (with tail up), and sturgeon (or salmon).
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, donated by Christine Price, 79.51.1

Object 77
Women’s Basketry Belt Pouch, Niimíipuu (Nez Perce), Idaho, Early 20th Century
Maker: Previously known
Materials: Corn husk, Wool yarn, Hide, Aniline dye
Description/Technique/Notes: Twined rectangular purse with false embroidery in cornhusk and colored yarn. Large flap folds over at front. Three different design surfaces. Over-flap is trimmed with red bayeta with symmetrical design on flap in purple, pink, green. Symmetrical design underneath flap and the backside has three rows of repeated serrated diamonds.
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, donated by Gilbert and Dorothy Maxwell, 67.126.6

Dogbane (Apocynum cannabinum)
Object 78

Women’s Basketry Belt Pouch, Niimíipuu (Nez Perce), Idaho, Early 20th Century

Maker: Previously known

Materials: Corn husk, Textile, Hide, Aniline dye

Description/Technique/Notes: Small twined wallet with leather trim. Close simple S-twist twining. Black, red and green striped on the back. Pink hourglass framed in black flanked by green and red triangles on the front and blue and red chevrons in two rows on the inside.

Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, donated by Sella Hatfield, 2008.27.272
Object 79
Basket, Niimíipuu (Nez Perce) or Clatsop, Idaho, 1900 – 1925
Maker: Previously known
Materials: Aniline dye, Corn husk, Wool
Description/Technique/Notes: Each side decorated with different motifs in wool embroidery. Front: five rows of multicolored diamonds, five per row. Each diamond has red center surrounded by light blue, the outer band varies but generally mottled blue gray. Reverse: parallel paired stepped lines run from top to bottom alternating pairs of green and red. Bag woven all in one piece. Front: rows of diamonds. Back: pairs of red and green stepped lines. Twining embroidery.
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, donated by Marietta Wetherill, 55.20.72
Northwest Coast

Case 29

Object 80
Burden Basket, Coast Salish: Stó:lō (Fraser River Salish),
British Columbia, Canada, 20th Century
Maker: Previously known
Materials: Cedar root, Cherry bark, Fermented cherry bark
Description/Technique/Notes: Large rectangular basket, made with bifurcated coil technique, with imbricated red and black imbricated chevrons and border at rim. Bird/geese in flight design.
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, Muriel D. Karlson Collection, donated by Betty Lane, 60.27.145

Object 81
Berry Basket, Tsilhqot’in (Chilcotin),
Pacific Northwest, Ca. 1910
Maker: Previously known
Materials: Cedar, Grape vine, Porcupine quills
Description/Technique/Notes: Coiled. Bird design.
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, Museum Purchase, 67.13.1
Object 82
Basket, Coast Salish: Nisqually, Washington, 1800 – 1900
Maker: Previously known
Materials: Cedar splints, Cotton cordage, Vegetal cordage, Wild cherry roots
Description/Technique/Notes: Large coiled cooking basket with “v” decorations and a false braided rim with cotton and vegetal cordage handles. Inner connected v’s in dark imbrication on a light-colored imbricated background, “Trail” pattern, of bear grass and dark brown horsetail rush root.
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, donated by Sella Hatfield, 2008.27.212

Object 83
Basket, Nuxalk (Bella Coola), British Columbia, Canada, Late 19th – Early 20th Century
Maker: Previously known
Materials: Cedar bark, Natural dye
Description/Technique/Notes: Large flexible storage basket with plaited structure and large, interconnected dark diamonds in an open pattern.
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, donated by Sella Hatfield, 2008.27.127
Object 84
Clam Basket, Coast Salish: Nisqually, Washington, Ca. 1900
Maker: Previously known
Materials: Spruce root, Spruce shoots
Description/Technique/Notes: Wrapped open twine rectangular shape basket. Split shoots warps and non-active weft. Root as active weft. Two of four original twisted spruce root handles. Wrapped rim. Cotton cordage inside rim.
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, donated by Sella Hatfield, 82.23.319

Object 85
Basket, Kwakwa’wakw (Kwakiutl), British Columbia, Canada, Late 19th Century
Maker: Previously known
Materials: Cedar bark
Description/Technique/Notes: Rectangular coiled cooking basket with geometric imbricated design around rim and small holes bored under rim. Series of nested rectangular meanders opposing one another to make larger rectangular design.
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, Sella Hatfield Collection, 85.48.11
Object 86
Basket, Coast Salish: Quinault, Washington, Late 19th – Early 20th Century
Maker: Previously known
Materials: Cedar bark, Vegetal
Description/Technique/Notes: Medium twined cedar bark basket with decorative rim elements. Twined animal figures, possibly dogs, decorate exterior of basket.
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, donated by Sella Hatfield, 2008.27.14

Object 87
Teacup, Interior Salish, Pacific Northwest, Late 19th – Early 20th Century
Maker: Previously known
Materials: Cedar
Description/Technique/Notes: Coiled teacup (w/ handle) and saucer. Beaded (a basketry technique not using actual beads) design in red on both.
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, Muriel D. Karlson Collection, donated by Betty Lane, 82.23.314
Object 88
Basket, Coast Salish: Quinault, Washington, 1900 – 1950
Maker: Previously known
Materials: Bear grass, Split cedar root
Description/Technique/Notes: Medium twined basket with open-worked looped handle and rim. Gathering Basket. Close simple S-twist twining. There is an overlay, overall pattern in a lighter material of closely spaced vertical lines.
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, donated by Sella Hatfield, 2008.27.159

Object 89
Basket, Coast Salish: Klallam; Coast Salish: Lummi, Washington, Early 20th Century
Maker: Previously known
Materials: Cedar
Description/Technique/Notes: Rectangular basket bowl with coiled imbrication.
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, Muriel D. Karlson Collection, donated by Betty Lane. 60.27.96

Object 90
Basket, Coast Salish: Skagit, Washington, Ca. Early 20th Century
Maker: Previously known
Materials: Cedar root, Cherry bark, Bear grass (?)
Description/Technique/Notes: Rectangular basket bowl with coiled imbrication.
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, 74.10.13

Object 91
Basket, Coast Salish: Snohomish, Washington, 1900 – 1941
Maker: Previously known
Materials: Cedar root, Cherry bark, Bear grass (?)
Description/Technique/Notes: Imbricated. Collected from superintendent of Snohomish Agency about 1940 or 1941.
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, donated by Virginia Conway, 75.15.2
Object 92
Basket, Heiltsuk (Bella Bella), Canada, British Columbia, Ca. 1900
Maker: Previously known
Materials: Cedar bark, Natural dye
Description/Technique/Notes: Utility container; picnic basket shape, delicate handles suggest “made for-sale.” Plaited rectangular shape row twining where base forms sidewalls. Two handles opposite side of wrapped cedar, connected by two ply twist cedar rope. Bands of black splints intersect to create a plaid pattern. Wrapped bundle rim. Black dyed cedar bark in lines forming “checkerboard pattern”.
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, donated by Sella Hatfield, 82.23.314
Case 30

Object 93
Basket, Tlingit, Alaska, Ca. 1890
Maker: Previously known
Materials: Maidenhair fern stems, Cotton cloth, Grass, Spruce root
Description/Technique/Notes: Plain twine cylindrical with partially skip-stitch base and turned down warp rim finish. Two linen cloth handles stitched onto basket at rim and patch of same cloth on rim. Red, black, cream and brown imbrication. Concave base. Red dyed twined band encircling base. False embroidery single band at mid-body of lines and steps in pinks, straw and purple black. Adjacent to band are four fret shapes both below and above band. Maidenhair Fern stems (Adiantum pendentum), Cotton cloth, Grass (Panicularia nervata), Spruce root (Picea sitchensis)Used to gather berries, handles to hang around neck of picker.
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, donated by Sella Hatfield, 82.23.250

Object 94
Berry Basket, Tlingit, Alaska, Late 19th Century
Maker: Previously known
Materials: Spruce root
Description/Technique/Notes: Twined and imbricated. Design, possibly bear emerging from cave.
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, donated by Ethel Jane Bunting, 72.39.4
Object 95
Canoe Bailer, Tsimshian, Pacific Northwest, 1930s – 1950s
Maker: Previously known
Materials: Cedar
Description/Technique/Notes:
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, Muriel D. Karlson Collection, Donated by Betty Lane, 60.27.4

Object 96
Rattle Top Basket, Tlingit, British Columbia, Canada, Ca. 1950
Maker: Previously known
Materials: Spruce root, Pebbles
Description/Technique/Notes: Polychrome rattle top twined basket. Cylindrical. Embroidered red and black on a natural tan ground. Two repetitive bands separated by a narrow third band. Meandering fretwork elements in the two wide bands, separated by a narrow tan band. Lid is decorated with floral designs and has a central chamber containing shot or pebbles.
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, donated by Robert Noe, 94.26.2

Spruce root (picea)
Case 31

Object 97
Food Storage Basket, Haida, Alaska, 1890 – 1910
Maker: Previously known
Materials: Denim, Cotton, Spruce roots
Description/Technique/Notes: Cylindrical with slightly outward flaring sides. Made in skip stitch except at edge of base. Seven rows plain twine. Rim is braided with weft and warp. Two loop handles of commercial cotton denim. Close, simple twined band at rim (11 rows). Heavy native use.
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, donated by Sella Hatfield, 82.23.310

Object 98
Basket, Haida, Pacific Northwest, 1800 – 1960
Maker: Previously known
Materials: Spruce root
Description/Technique/Notes: Cylindrical twined basket, plain.
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, donated by Frank Hibben, 42.9.15

Object 99
Basket, Haida, Alaska, 1890 – 1910
Maker: Previously known
Materials: Huckleberry/Spruce roots
Description/Technique/Notes: Berry and food basket. High sided cylindrical bowl made in plain twine. Three-strand braided and last 6 cm. alternating plain twine. Braided rim treatment. Darker colored splints used to create alternating bands around side walls. Haida weaver Aay Aay, in consultation, indicated that the dark bands on this basket would potentially have been used for measuring contents for distribution, perhaps at an event like a potlatch. The bands are a traditional Haida design, achieved by dying spruce root with hemlock and iron soaked in urine.
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, donated by Sella Hatfield, 82.23.308
Case 32

Object 100
Basketry Bottle, Maidu, Pacific Northwest, Ca. 20th Century
Maker: Previously known
Materials: Bear grass, Dye, Glass
Description/Technique/Notes: Twined basketry covered glass bottle. The design consists of a row of waterfowl motifs encased by wave motifs. Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, donated by Sella Hatfield, 2008.27.342

Object 101
Basketry Bottle Nuu-chah-nulth (Nootka), Pacific Northwest, Ca. 20th Century
Maker: Previously known
Materials: Cattail, Bear grass, Dye, Glass
Description/Technique/Notes: Made for the tourist market. Covered with four square cedar start. String used at basketry edge. Top wrapped twine around cork. Black tar-like substance inside of lid, possibly used to reseal the bottle at one point. Seven bands of Bear grass, each band contains purple. Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, donated by Sella Hatfield, 82.23.168
Object 102
Basket, Nuu-chah-nulth (Nootka), Oregon, 20th Century
Maker: Previously known
Materials: Bear grass, Cattail, Cedar bark
Description/Technique/Notes: Wrapped twine round trinket basket with lid. Plaited cedar start on base and lid. Bands of pink enclose four purple pink and "red" "thunderbirds." Made for sale.
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, donated by Sella Hatfield, 82.23.147

Object 103
Basket, Salish: Quileute, Washington, Ca. 1900
Maker: Previously known
Materials: Western red cedar, Bear grass, Cattail, Cedar bark
Description/Technique/Notes: Made for the tourist market. Wrapped twine round trinket basket with lid. Plaited cedar start with cattail rest of base. Lid and side walls are all wrapped twine. Cream, purple, yellow and green imbrication. "TAHOLAH" imbricated on side in purple. Purple and yellow bands enclose the word "taholah" woven in purple dyed Bear grass. Lid has sun pattern of yellow, green, and purple.
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, donated by Sella Hatfield, 82.23.161

Object 104
Berry Basket, Salish: Coast Salish: Lummi, Washington, Late 19th – Early 20th Century
Maker: Previously known
Materials: Rush fibers, Split birch, Squaw grass
Description/Technique/Notes: Oval coiled basket with wavy rim and "Bench" imbrication patter in the middle on each side. Loopwork rim.
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, donated by Sella Hatfield, 2008.27.270
Object 105
Basket, Yakama, Pacific Northwest, Ca. 1900
Maker: Previously known
Materials: Cedar root, Horsetail root, Phragmites, Squaw or Bear grass
Description/Technique/Notes: Small split coiled cooking basket. Sides are completely imbricated in cream and black arrow pattern. Holes around rim for handles—one thread handle remains. False braided rim. Two beaded bands at base and sidewall. Imbrication, white background with swirling black staircase lines.
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, donated by Sella Hatfield, 82.23.303

Object 106
Berry Basket, Klickitat, Washington, Ca. 1910
Maker: Previously known
Materials: Cedar root, Beargrass, Buckskin, Cedar bark, Cloth
Description/Technique/Notes: Slight flaring sided deep bowl with loops on rim coiled on bundle foundation. Cloth and yarn handles. Rim is false loopwork braid. Completely imbricated sides in cream and brown splints with large diamond patterns. Imbricated design. White Bear grass background with four brown diamond shapes.
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, donated by Sella Hatfield, 82.23.77
Object 107
Cooking Basket, Chinook, Washington, Ca. 1900
Maker: Previously known
Materials: Cedar roots, Bear grass, Horsetail root
Description/Technique/Notes: Oval, coiled bowl with false braid rim. Even-spiral start. Holes remain for 4 loop handles which are no longer present. Was once completely imbricated in cream and black splints. Imbricated design almost totally abraded away.
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, donated by Sella Hatfield, 82.23.270

Object 108
Basket, Maidu, Pacific Northwest, 20th Century
Maker: Previously known
Materials: Bear grass, Cedar bark, Dye, Raffia
Description/Technique/Notes: Made for the tourist market. Open twine bag with two braided raffia handles. Cedar warps and raffia wefts. Piece of cedar wood size of base attached to inside bottom. Cream and pink vertical splint inlay design. Strips of Bear grass laid on top warps, middle bands with undyed and pink, outer bands undyed and yellow.
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, donated by Sella Hatfield, 82.23.297

Object 109
Women’s Basketry Handbag, Maidu, Pacific Northwest, Ca. 1950
Maker: Previously known
Materials: Cotton cloth, Dye, Metal zipper, Thread, Vegetal
Description/Technique/Notes: Made for the tourist market. Wrapped twine women’s handbag with brown cloth lining and metal zipper, length of opening. Dark blue, purple, yellow, and red dyed fibers create American flag, whale, and ocean design with bands on top and bottom. Two bands of purple and yellow enclose design field which contains American flag both sides, but a canoe on one and whale on other.
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, donated by Sella Hatfield, 82.23.144
Object 110
Basket, Makah, Pacific Northwest, 20th Century
Maker: Previously known
Materials: Bear grass, Cedar bark, Dye, Raffia
Description/Technique/Notes: Small rectangular shaped basket with wrapped handle and rim, plaited cedar bottom with alternating rows of two rounds twining and beading with strips of bear grass. Pink and green bands with pink stripes on handle. Some raffia dyed blue. Bear grass on two bands of green enclose side with a single red band at center.
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, donated by Sella Hatfield, 82.23.294
**Case 33**

**Object 111**
Berry Basket, Nuu-Cha-Nulth (Nootka), Washington, 1900 – 1950

*Maker:* Previously known  
*Materials:* Cedar bark, Wood  
*Description/Technique/Notes:* Large twill plaited basket with openwork looped rim. Utility basket. Made of splints from white wood similar to birch. Half of upper border splints looped under rim, twist into twine. Cedar bark woven in rim.  
*Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, donated by Sella Hatfield, 2008.27.160*

**Object 112**
Basket, Coast Salish: Twana or Skokomish, Washington, Ca. 1920

*Maker:* Previously known  
*Materials:* Bear grass, Cattail, Raffia  
*Description/Technique/Notes:* Plain twine straight sided bowl with braided rim. Warp and wefts both cattail. Raffia used in rim. Plaited base start. Black twine bands in middle and rectangles near base. Overlay of Bear grass and black dyed raffia in six single line bands evenly spaced. Small amount red-dyed raffia under bottom band.  
*Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, donated by Sella Hatfield, 82.23.82*
Object 113
Berry Basket, Interior Salish: Spokane (Spokan), Washington, Ca. 1900
Maker: Previously known
Materials: Bear grass, Cedar bark, Dye, Raffia
Description/Technique/Notes: Oval shape bundle foundation coiled cooking basket with a false braided rim. Leather, cloth, and cord loops on rim. Beaded imbrication design with bands around rim and connected rectangles on sides. Twelve bands of two line each beaded white Bear grass imbrication double lines connect the bands.
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, donated by Sella Hatfield, 82.23.301

Object 114
Basket, Interior Salish: Syilx (Okanagan), Washington, Thompson River, Late 19th – Early 20th Century
Maker: Previously known
Materials: Bear grass, Cedar, Cherry bark
Description/Technique/Notes: Rectangular, coiled cooking basket with vertical bands of cream and dark red imbrication.
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, donated by Sella Hatfield, 82.24.24

Object 115
Berry Basket, Interior Salish: Nlaka’pamux (Thompson River Salish), Washington, Ca. 1900
Maker: Previously known
Materials: Bear grass, Black fern, Cedar, Wild cherry bark
Description/Technique/Notes: Used to gather berries. Could also be used as cooking bowl. Medium sized, rectangular coiled berry basket with vertical bands of cream, black and red imbrication. Vertical lines of three rows of four stitches each color red, dark red, and off-white. All design is imbricated.
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, donated by Sella Hatfield, 82.23.271
Arctic and Sub-Arctic

Case 35

Object 116
Basketry Hat, Inuit, Arctic/Sub-Arctic, Ca. 1900
Maker: Previously known
Materials: Cotton thread, Rye grass, Seal skin
Description/Technique/Notes: Small Anglo-type basketry hat of coiled construction, flat brim and straight-sided and flat-topped crown. Sweat band of white seal skin.
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, donated by Sella Hatfield, 82.23.227

Object 117
Basket, Aleut (Unangan, Unangas), Alaska, Aleutian Islands, 1900 – 1920
Maker: Previously known
Materials: Silk, Beach grass
Description/Technique/Notes: Cylindrical. Lidded. Pink and white floral motifs on side and lid.
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, donated by Gilbert Maxwell, 68.40.158
Object 118
Basket, Inuit, Canada, Arctic Circle, 1900 – 1957
Maker: Previously known
Materials: Baleen, Bone, Ivory
Description/Technique/Notes: Baleen-covered coiled bowl. Ivory seal effigy on top of lid and ivory circle at bottom used to start coiling process.
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, Muriel D. Karlson Collection, donated by Betty Lane, 60.27.136

Object 119
Basket, Athabascan, Alaska, Yukon River Delta Mouth, Ca. 1970
Maker: Annie Titus
Materials: Birchbark, Spruce root
Description/Technique/Notes: Shallow birchbark tray with red criss-cross stitching below rim.
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, donated by Morton Sachs, 86.47.85

Object 120
Basket, Inuit, Arctic/Sub-Arctic, 1930s – 1950s
Maker: Previously known
Materials: Birchbark, Vegetal
Description/Technique/Notes: Small birchbark boat basket.
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, Muriel D. Karlson Collection, donated by Betty Lane, 60.27.81
Object 121
Fish Basket, Inuit, Alaska, Ca. 1900
Maker: Previously known
Materials: Rye grass, Yarn
Description/Technique/Notes: Open plain twine fish basket with oblong bottom and fairly rounded shape. Rim of braided warps and braided final round. There are two rows with interwoven strands of blue/green yarn and two rows of black twined grass.
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, donated by Sella Hatfield, 82.23.229

Object 122
Basket, Inuit, Arctic/Sub-Arctic, Ca. 1900
Maker: Previously known
Materials: Cotton cord, Grass
Description/Technique/Notes: Cylindrical lidded basket. Coiled on a bundle foundation. Basket start is a 9 cm. diameter coiled piece attached with string. The rest of the basket is coiled to right. Lid is slightly convex with two row wide lip.
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, donated by Sella Hatfield, 82.23.225
Object 123
Sewing Basket, Yupik, Central Alaska,
Kuskokwim River Area, Ca. 1969
Maker: Previously known
Materials: Grass

Object 124
Sewing Basket, Yupik, Central Alaska,
Kuskokwim River Area, Bethel Area, Ca. 1969
Maker: Previously known
Materials: Willow root
Object 125
Birch Bark Maple Sugar Basket, N. Athabaskan, Alaska, Yukon, Late 19th or Early 20th Century
Maker: Previously known
Materials: Birchbark, Cotton
Description/Technique/Notes: Handle basket. Peeled bark design, cotton decoration, and handle.
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, Muriel D. Karlson Collection, donated by Betty Lane, 60.27.6

Object 126
Birch Bark Maple Sugar Basket, N. Athabaskan, Subarctic, Late 19th – Early 20th Century
Maker: Previously known
Materials: Birchbark
Description/Technique/Notes: Round, handeled carrying basket.
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, Muriel D. Karlson Collection, donated by Betty Lane, 60.27.73

Object 127
Birch bark Container, Athabaskan, Yukon, Late 19th or Early 20th Century
Maker: Previously known
Materials: Birchbark
Description/Technique/Notes: Tall rectangular birch bark container with leather trim stitched around the rim.
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, donated by Frank Hibben, 42.8.79
Object 128
Basket Teapot, Inuit, Alaska, Ca. 1903
Maker: Previously known
Materials: Grass
Description/Technique/Notes: Basket teapot, bundle/coil construction, spout, handle, and top. Purchased by Lois Minium from Essie Fletcher whose husband was U.S. surveyor in Oriz.
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, donated by Lois Minium, 89.5.6

Object 129
Basket Teapot, Inuit, Alaska, Ca. 20th Century
Maker: Previously known
Materials: Beach grass
Description/Technique/Notes: Coiled basketry teapot with lid.
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, 68.1.19
Eastern Woodlands

Case 36

Object 130
Basket, Bay Mills Indian Community (Sarah) and Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians (Josh), Michigan, 2018 – 2019
Maker: Sarah Bedell Homminga and Josh Homminga
Materials: Black ash, Red and green dye.
Description/Technique/Notes: Strawberry basket.
Made of plaited ash splints with looped wefts. “The strawberry teaches forgiveness and peace. The strawberry is shaped like a heart, and strawberries are known to our people as heart berries.” (Josh and Sarah Bedell Homminga).
Loan from private collection, IL2022.4.1
Object 131
Basket, Wabenaki: Passamaquoddy, Maine, 1900–1975
Maker: Previously known
Materials: Black Ash, Dyes, Sweet grass
Description/Technique/Notes: Made of plaited ash splints with looped wefts; lid is formed on ask warp with braided sweet grass weft, and looped handle.
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, donated by Deneb Teleki, in memory of Gloria Roth Teleki, 2007.41.26

Object 132
Birch bark Mask, Saginaw Chippewa, Michigan, 2021
Maker: Jillian Waterman
Materials: Birch bark, Spruce root, Sinew, Leather, Horsehair, Metal
Description/Technique/Notes: Made of etched birch bark with leather lining and straps. Edged with Spruce root. Sewn with sinew. Horsehair tassels.
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, donated by Carla Sinopoli, 2022.10.1

Object 133
Birch bark Container, Anishinaabe, Michigan or Ohio, Early to Mid 20th Century
Maker: Previously known
Materials: Birch bark, Cotton thread, Natural and dyed porcupine quill
Description/Technique/Notes: Circular lidded birch bark box, quills on sides and lid, red flower on top (kk2 marked in pencil on exterior bottom of box).
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, donated by Elizabeth Elder, 68.16.2
Object 134
Birchbark Container, Anishinaabe, Great Lakes/ “Eastern Canada”, Mid 20th Century
Maker: Previously known
Materials: Birchbark, Sweet grass, Dyed and undyed porcupine quills, Thread
Description/Technique/Notes: Circular lidded box, porcupine quill decoration on sides and top.
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, donated by Morton Sachs, 78.32.12

Object 135
Birchbark Container, M’kmaq (Micmac), Nova Scotia, 20th century
Maker: Previously known
Materials: Birchbark, Dyed and undyed porcupine quills, Thread.
Description/Technique/Notes: Rectangular lidded birchbark box, porcupine quills decoration on sides and top.
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, donated by Brian Oldham, Chelsea Oldham, and Piper Oldham Vollmer, 2021.32.28
Object 136

Basket, Anishinaabe: Ojibwe, Great Lakes, Ca. 1979  
Maker: Previously known  
Materials: Black ash  
Description/Technique/Notes: Tall cylindrical plain plaited basket, with wrapped handle and brown curlicue decorations at mid-section.  
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, donated by Deneb Teleki, in memory of Gloria Roth Teleki, 2006.28.19

Object 137

Maker: Previously known  
Materials: Dyed black ash  
Description/Technique/Notes: Lidded plaited basket with dyed splints in brown, red, yellow and green; dyed splints form diamond pattern around middle in yellow and green. Whirling pattern on lid in red yellow and green. Loop handle on lid.  
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, donated by Deneb Teleki, in memory of Gloria Roth Teleki, 2005.95.44
Object 138
Basket, Anishinaabe: Ojibwe, Midwest, 1937 – 1957
Maker: Previously known
Materials: Birchbark, Pine needles, Porcupine quills (dyed and undyed), Thread
Description/Technique/Notes: Rectangular birchbark box, panels joined by cotton thread over sweetgrass(?) edging, yellow and natural porcupine quill floral decoration.
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, Muriel D. Karlson Collection, donated by Betty Lane, 60.27.61

Object 139
Basket, Wabenaki: Panawahpskek (Penobscot), Maine, Ca. 1979
Maker: Previously known
Materials: Dyed and undyed ash, Sweet grass
Description/Technique/Notes: Handkerchief box. Square plaited box with broad ash warps and thin natural and dyed wefts. Braided sweet grass near base of basket and edge of lid; braided sweet grass handle.
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, Donated by Deneb Teleki, in memory of Gloria Roth Teleki, 2005.95.33
Object 140
Basket, Wabenaki: Passamaquoddy, Maine, 20th Century
Maker: Irene Newell
Materials: Sweet grass, Black Ash
Description/Technique/Notes: Lidded, plaited basket with 3-strand sweet grass braid band at rim. Weft on lid alternates bands of ash and braided sweet grass with an elaborate looped ash splint handle. Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, Donated by Deneb Teleki, in memory of Gloria Roth Teleki, 2005.95.60

Object 141
Basket, Anishinaabe, Great Lakes/Ontario, 2015 – 2020
Maker: Signed “Yvan”
Materials: Birchbark
Description/Technique/Notes: Etched birchbark lidded basket. Loan from private collection. IL2022.4.2
Case 37

Object 142
Maker: Previously known
Materials: Ash splints/Sweet grass
Description/Technique/Notes: Lidded basket with handles. Plain weave basket has square base grading up to round rim, woven of narrow black ash splint warps on top and bottom, with a central band of thicker warps separated by single warp of 3-strand braided sweet grass. Lid also of interwoven ash and sweet grass. Two long braided sweet grass loop handles.
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, Donated by Deneb Teleki, in memory of Gloria Roth Teleki, 2005.95.9

Object 143
Maker: Previously known
Materials: Ash splints
Description/Technique/Notes: Corn Washer. Twill plaited (single plaiting on bottom).
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, Donated by Deneb Teleki, in memory of Gloria Roth Teleki, 2005.95.10

Object 144
Maker: Previously known
Materials: Black ash splints, Sweet grass
Description/Technique/Notes: Lidded, plaited basket of simple plaiting: some of the wefts are arranged in curlicues and some are 3-strand braid of sweet grass and some are bundled sweet grass.
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, Donated by Deneb Teleki, in memory of Gloria Roth Teleki, 2005.95.45
Object 145

Basket, Iroquois (Haudenosaunee): Mohawk, New York, Ca. 1977
Maker: Possibly made by Mary Adams
Materials: Black ash splints, Green dye, Sweet grass
Description/Technique/Notes: Lidded plaited basket with curlicue decorations. Sweet grass bands on lid and body; loop ash handle on lid. Mary Kaweenatakie Adams (1917-1999) was a renowned Akwesasne Mohawk basket maker, with works in major museums. She is well known for elaborate works, including one, the “Pope Basket,” made for Pope John Paul II, and elaborate tiered Wedding Cake baskets.

Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, Donated by Deneb Teleki, in memory of Gloria Roth Teleki, 2008.2.52
Case 38

Object 146
Basket, Ho-Chunk (Hoocąągra, Winnebago), Wittenburg, Wisconsin, 20th Century
Maker: Mrs. Sidney Hall
Materials: Black ash
Description/Technique/Notes: Multicolored purse basket with swing handles. Bands of red, blue, yellow, and orange dyed splints. Twill plaited square bottom and plain plaited sides with circular opening, two wooden handles, and double spider web splint lid with circle of curled splints on top.
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, donated by Deneb Teleki, in memory of Gloria Roth Teleki, 2010.170.21

Object 147
Basket, Ho-Chunk (Hoocąągra, Winnebago), Wisconsin or Illinois, Early to Mid 20th Century
Maker: Previously known
Materials: Black ash
Description/Technique/Notes: Lidded basket jar. Red dyed splint and faded blue dyed splints around mid-section. Curlicues around edge of lid, decorative coil loop handle on top.
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, donated by Anonymous, 66.18.1

Object 148
Basket, Ho-Chunk (Hoocąągra, Winnebago), Midwest United States, Early to Mid 20th Century
Maker: Previously known
Materials: Black ash, Sweetgrass
Description/Technique/Notes: Circular bowl, braided sweetgrass around body. Undecorated splint for rim.
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, North-Alves Collection, donated by Helen B. North, 65.24.263
Object 149
Basket, Ho-Chunk (Hoocąągra, Winnebago), Wisconsin, 20th Century
Maker: Velma Lewis (1932 – 2019)
Materials: Black ash
Description/Technique/Notes: Plaited basket with lid. “Porcupine twists”/bird beaks of bright pink and green on lid, undyed "porcupine twist"/"bird beaks" on foot. Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, Donated by Deneb Teleki, in memory of Gloria Roth Teleki, 2005.95.23

Object 150
Basket, Ho-Chunk (Hoocąągra, Winnebago), Wisconsin or Illinois, Early to Mid 20th Century
Maker: Previously known
Materials: Black ash
Description/Technique/Notes: Lidded basket jar. Base formed by pointed “porcupine twist” loops. Lid has pointed loops around edge of lid and circle of points around top of lid. Small coiled loop for handle. Faded blue (?) and orange (?) splints on body and lid. Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, donated by Anonymous, 66.18.3
Southeast

Case 39

Object 151
Owl-shaped Basket, Coushatta of Louisiana, Louisiana, Ca. 1970
Maker: Previously known
Materials: Pine needles, Raffia
Description/Technique/Notes: Wrapped pine needle coils, applique appendages.
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, donated by Morton Sachs, 86.47.81

Object 152
Owl-shaped Basket, Coushatta of Louisiana, Louisiana, Ca. 1970
Maker: Previously known
Materials: Pine needles, Raffia
Description/Technique/Notes: Wrapped pine needle coils, applique appendages.
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, donated by Morton Sachs, 82.47.82

Object 153
Alligator-shaped Basket, Coushatta of Louisiana, Elton, Louisiana, 1955 – 1965
Maker: Previously known
Materials: Pine needles, Pine cone scales, Raffia
Description/Technique/Notes: Wrapped pine needle coils, pine cone scales on body. Lidded. Head has two small red eyes made of dyed raffia.
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, donated by Morton Sachs, 82.40.7
Object 154
Basket, Seminole, Florida, Mid 20th Century
Maker: Anne Doctor
Materials: Palmetto fiber bark, Beads, Fabric, Grass, Thread
Description/Technique/Notes: Coiled grass. With lid. Two handles. Threads of various colors sewn in “fern” or “bird’s foot” stitch join the coils together. Female head with glass beads around her neck as a pull for the lid. Seminole dolls with distinctive hair styles began being made in the 1950s and doll heads soon began to be added to baskets such as in this example.
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, donated by Morton Sachs, 82.40.9

Object 155
Basket, Seminole, Southeast, Ca. 1979
Maker: Previously known
Materials: Pine needles, Raffia (?)
Description/Technique/Notes: Coiled pine needles.
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, Donated by Deneb Teleki, in memory of Gloria Roth Teleki, 2006.28.47
Object 156
Basket, Coushatta of Louisiana, Louisiana, Ca. 1970
Maker: Previously known
Materials: Pine needles, Raffia, Cotton thread
Description/Technique/Notes: Bundled pine needles, coiled footed jar, cylindrical, decorated with diamond shaped band around center in red and green thread. 
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, donated by Morton Sachs, 86.47.83

Object 157
Basket, Coushatta of Louisiana, Elton, Louisiana, 20th Century
Maker: Nelda John
Materials: Pine needles, Raffia
Description/Technique/Notes: Lidded basket of bundled pine needles coils wrapped with raffia. 
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, Donated by Deneb Teleki, in memory of Gloria Roth Teleki, 2005.95.7
Object 158
Basket, Coushatta of Louisiana, Louisiana, 1955 – 1965
Maker: Previously known
Materials: Pine needles, Pine cone scales, Raffia
Description/Technique/Notes: Turtle-shaped box with pine cone lid. Base of pine needle sewn with raffia. Shell or lid removable.
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, donated by Morton Sachs, 82.40.8

Object 159
Maker: Previously known
Materials: Embroidery floss, Grass fibers, Palmetto fiber
Description/Technique/Notes: Open coiled, basket with 2 handles. Coils are bound with multiple colors of cotton thread joined with “fern” or “bird’s feet” stitch.
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, donated by Deneb Teleki, in memory of Gloria Roth Teleki, 2006.28.49

Longleaf pine (pinus palustris)
Object 160

Basket, Seminole, Florida, 20th century

Maker: Previously known
Materials: Cloth, Embroidery floss, Pine needles
Description/Technique/Notes: Lidded coiled basket with two handles on body and round loop handle on lid. Coils are bound with multiple colors of cotton thread joined with “fern” or “bird’s feet” stitch.

Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, donated by Deneb Teleki, in memory of Gloria Roth Teleki, 2005.95.39

Object 161

Basket sifter, Seminole, Florida, Ca. 1979

Maker: Previously known
Materials: River cane
Description/Technique/Notes: Plaited corn sifter. This would have been one of a set of nested baskets with varying sized gaps in the center to sift ground corn into a densely warped bottom basket.

Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, Donated by Deneb Teleki in memory of Gloria Roth Teleki, 2005.95.5
Object 162
Basket, Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma, Tahlequah, Oklahoma, 20th Century
Maker: Betty Bearpaw
Materials: Honey Suckle; Buck brush (?)
Description/Technique/Notes: Round basket with handles and lid.
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, donated by Deneb Teleki, in memory of Gloria Roth Teleki, 2007.41.24

Object 163
Basket, Cherokee, Big Cove, North Carolina, 20th Century
Maker: Eva Queen Wolfe (1922-2004)
Materials: River cane dyed with walnut and blood root
Description/Technique/Notes: Square bottomed with tan, light brown, and dark brown splints in irradiating square pattern on bottom.
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, donated by Deneb Teleki, in memory of Gloria Roth Teleki, 2013.80.34
Case 40

Object 164
Basket, Eastern Band of Cherokee, North Carolina, 20th Century
Maker: Martha C. Lassie (Lossiah?)
Materials: Maple, Oak, Dyed bloodroot, Walnut
Description/Technique/Notes: Plain split oak ring top and bottom, brown over brown plain plaiting, dark brown twisted overlay over plain oak alternate rows of orange and yellow plain plaiting in center. Flower vase. (by Martha C. Lassie, possibly Martha Lossaiah, 1935-?, wooden handles by William Lossaiah)
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, donated by Henry Galbraith, 88.65.90

Object 165
Basket, Cherokee, Oklahoma, 1985
Maker: Larry Croslin
Materials: Honeysuckle vine
Description/Technique/Notes: Double weave basket. Made at UNM at NEA Cherokee basket making workshop, Sept 28, 1985.
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, donated by Larry Croslin, 85.36.2

Object 166
Basket, Cherokee, Southeastern United States, 20th Century
Maker: Minda Wolfe
Materials: White oak, Walnut and yellow root, Blood root
Description/Technique/Notes: Boat-shaped “fruit” basket with alternating brown and tan stripes.
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, donated by Deneb Teleki, in memory of Gloria Roth Teleki, 2013.80.31
Case 41

Object 167
Heart Basket, Choctaw, Southeastern United States, Ca. 1963
Maker: Previously known
Materials: River cane, Aniline dye
Description/Technique/Notes: Blue, green, yellow, and orange plaiting. Twill and plain. Twill and plain weave (aniline dye). Gift basket; gift wall hanging.
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, donated by Henry Galbraith, 88.65.88

Object 168
Basket, Choctaw, Southeastern United States, 1900 – 1950
Maker: Previously known
Materials: River cane
Description/Technique/Notes: Twill planted with square corners grading to a rounded opening.
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, Muriel D. Karlson Collection, donated by Betty Lane, 60.27.64
Object 169
Wall hanging basket, Choctaw,
Southeastern United States, 1935 – 1957
Maker: Previously known
Materials: Unknown vegetal and Palmetto stalk
Description/Technique/Notes: Plain weave woven rectangular mat bound together with unknown vegetal material to create hanging basket.
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, Muriel D. Karlson Collection, donated by Betty Lane, 60.27.15

Object 170
Basket, Mississippi Choctaw, Connehatta, Mississippi, 20th Century
Maker: Jeffie Solomon (1919 - )
Materials: River cane, Red dye
Description/Technique/Notes: Red/natural twill basket with square bottom and round top and lid. Vertical zig-zag red and natural plaited design round lid with alternating red and natural rows. Wrapped side handles and lid handle. Plaited body and woven lid. “I was determined to learn to weave baskets because this was the only means of finance in our home. Today, it is still another source of income for me and my family. I enjoy weaving because I am able to teach the younger generation about our culture.” Jeffie Solomon quoted in Traditional Basketmakers in the Southeastern and Southern United States, by Timmy Joe Bookout, PhD Dissertation, The Florida State University, 1987, p. 138.
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, donated by Deneb Teleki, in memory of Gloria Roth Teleki, 2010.170.1
Longleaf pine (pinus palustris)
Case 42

Object 171
Basket, Dakota Sioux: Santee (Eastern Dakota, Isáŋyathi, Isáŋ-athi), South Dakota, Ca. 20th Century
Maker: Previously known
Materials: Red willow
Description/Technique/Notes: Long, oval basket woven in red unpeeled wicker wefts with large stick warps and rim band. Cream peeled wicker decorative bands on each short side. Two slot handles on long sides.
Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, donated by Deneb Teleki, in memory of Gloria Roth Teleki, 2010.170.33
Devil’s claw (proboscidea)
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Native North American Baskets of the Maxwell Museum Collection
Native American Basket Maker and Knowledge Holder Consultants

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Devil’s claw (proboscidea)