

Baskets are made to serve people

Historical . - 1868.

coiled + pitch covered water bottle .

Wicker gathering basket (gathering ocotillo seeds + yucca fruit).

baskets at that time were used to eat from.

Many more basket makers at this time.

archaeological evidence indicates that quivers did contain baskets .

at this period (1868 + after) baskets first

used for utilitarian purposes. ^{Exclusive} Ceremonial use

is recent.

Minor rituals at Loner.

Plants used in making baskets.

Samac (Rhus trilobata and yucca.

~~hills~~

Taboo

One should not step over the plants you make baskets out of - if you did they would break. The singer might not take the basket. Blood must never touch a ceremonial basket.

The butt end of one rod (in the coiling) must be placed against the tip of another. The butt ends are always put toward the center of the basket because this is the way the plant grows.

The "doorway" is always placed facing east.

"If you lean out the doorway you will go blind."

The basket must be sewed counter clockwise.

Practically all baskets have doorways. A few do not but the place where the rim is finished is part of the doorway. "Spirit opening" as in Pueblo pottery. Baskets can never be put with the dead.

Harry Tochopik Jr. Amer. Anthropologist.
shallow trays - approx. 3" deep - 14" in diam.

rim - finished in a herringbone, or "false braid" technique
broken decoration motif - "the doorway"

~~Early times some baskets made by men~~

It was thought that men would become impotent if
they made baskets. Women making baskets
must not sleep with their husbands while the
basket is being made.

baskets to-day made almost exclusively for
ritual use.

baskets still used in wedding ceremony.

Uses. ritual. (to-day)

- 1 as a drum
- 2 container for ritual bath.
- 3 container for ritual paraphernalia + medicine
(rattles, sacred meal, prayer sticks +
ritually prepared cigarettes).

4 food container in certain ceremonies

5. portion of masks in certain nine night
ceremonies.