Regional and Temporal Variation in Mogollon Ground Stone
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Introduction
Ground stone tools are a productive means of studying subsistence and technology practices in the American Southwest. Excavations at the Gila River Farm Site and other nearby settlements have provided a large collection of ground stone objects used for various tasks. Here, we evaluate the use of the tools from these sites and compare their morphology to tools recovered elsewhere in and around the Mogollon area. Regional and temporal variations in ground stone characteristics provide insights into how earlier archaeological traditions influenced ground stone tool morphology in the Cliff phase in southwest New Mexico.

Methods
Data on 3733 discrete ground stone artifacts were compiled using the information available in 77 excavation and analysis reports spanning 1929 to 2017. These reports produced artifacts for 68 sites and spanning the Late Archaic to Late Postclassic Periods (BC 1800-AD 1450). These sites were sorted into 8 regions including the Upper Gila, Mimbres Valley, Reserve Mogollon, and Jornada Mogollon, as well as far Eastern, Southern, and Northern sites. Groundstone artifacts were defined as any stone item primarily manufactured through mechanisms of abrasion, polish, or impact (Adams 2014). However, artifacts categorized as any stone item primarily manufactured through mechanisms of abrasion, polish, or impact (Adams 2014). Therefore, artifacts categorized as architectural stones, ornaments, or hammerstones were excluded from this analysis. Artifacts were sorted into 16 types and 90 subtypes based on their morphology.

Analysis of these artifacts included extensive use of GIS software which was used to search for regional and temporal variation in the assemblages. Statistical significance testing was run using a Chi-Square analysis when applicable.

Results
Significant regional and temporal variation in ground stone assemblages was observed for the study area. Patterns ranged from trends observable for the entirety of the sites, as well as inter and intra regional differences. A selection of the more intriguing findings have been included in this poster.

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