

2000 200 200 400 600 800 1000 1200 1400

**2000 B.C.-A.D. 200**  
**Late Archaic/Early Agricultural Period**

People lived in small, circular pithouses. They did not yet make or use pottery.

**200- 550**  
**Early Pithouse Period**

People continued living in circular pithouses. Now, they had plain and red-washed pottery.

**550-1000**  
**Late Pithouse Period**

People lived in pithouses. Potters made more elaborately decorated vessels. Villagers gathered in communal structures.

**550-650**  
**Georgetown phase**

Villagers lived in circular pithouses. They made plain pottery and a kind archaeologists call San Francisco Red.

**650-750**  
**San Francisco phase**

Villagers built rectangular pithouses with rounded sides and gathered in increasingly larger communal structures. Potters made a kind of pottery archaeologists call Mogollon Red-on-brown.

**750-1000**  
**Three Circle phase**

People lived in larger villages and potters began making two new kinds of decorated pottery, which archaeologists call Three Circle Red-on-white and Mimbres Style I (Boldface) Black-on-white.

**900-1000**  
**Transitional phase**

Dwellings changed to rooms with shallow floors and thin adobe walls. Pottery decoration changed to a style archaeologists call Mimbres Style II (Transitional) Black-on-white.

**1000-1130**  
**Mimbres Classic Period**

People lived in aboveground masonry pueblos in large villages. Potters continued to make black-on-white pottery, now in a style archaeologists call Mimbres Style III (Classic).

**1130-1300**  
**Early Postclassic Period**

People built aboveground structures of masonry or adobe. Potters made many vessels of diverse styles.

**1130-late 1100s**  
**Terminal Classic Mimbres phase**

Inhabitants continued living in villages of the Classic period. Potters made some Mimbres Black-on-white, and people also made and used Chupadero Black-on-white, El Paso Polychrome, Playas Red Incised, and Tularosa and Chihuahuan corrugated vessels.

**1130-early 1200s**  
**Reorganization phase**

People lived in hamlets and constructed their dwellings of masonry. They still made and used many of the kinds of pottery they had previously, and added White Mountain Red Ware.

**late 1100s-1300**  
**Black Mountain phase**

Villagers built in adobe. Their pottery included kinds archaeologists call White Mountain Red Ware, Chupadero Black-on-white, Playas Red Incised, El Paso Bi/Polychrome, and plain and corrugated brown wares.

**1300-1450**  
**Late Postclassic Period**

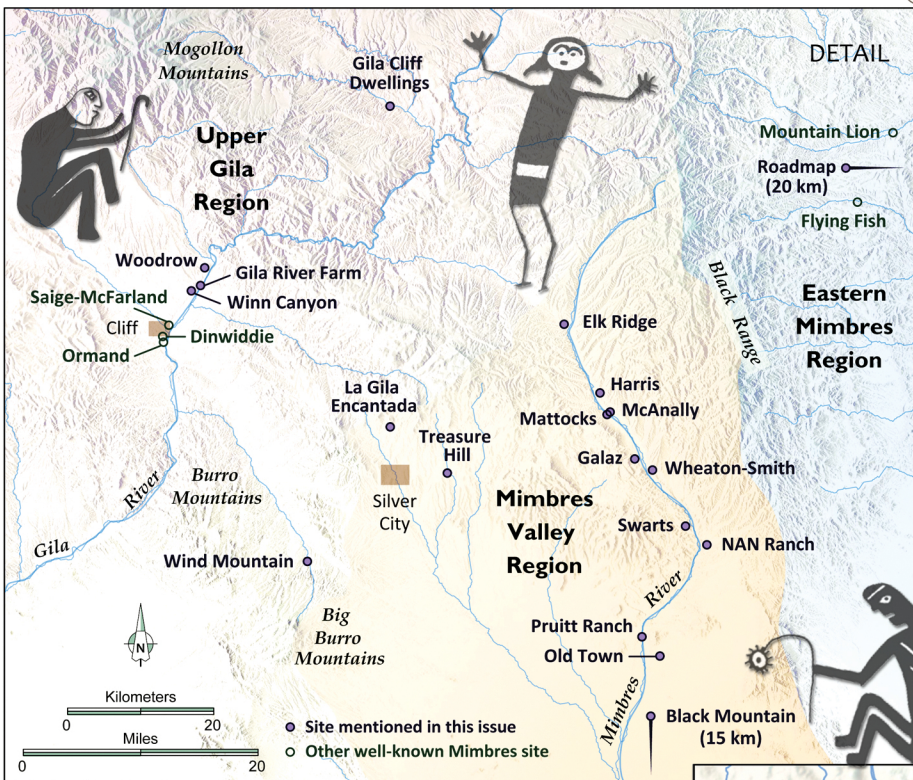
There was great variability in the pottery people were making and using and in their building techniques.

**1300-1450**  
**Cliff/Salado phase**

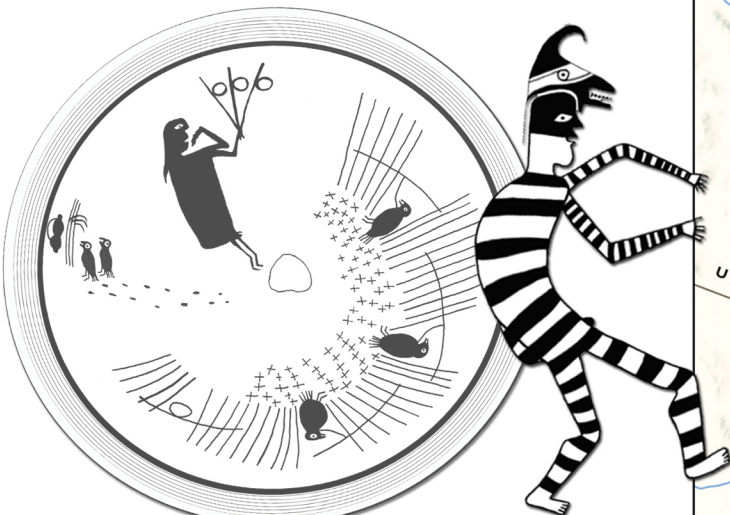
Villagers built with masonry or adobe. They made and used Roosevelt Red Ware, Gila Polychrome, late El Paso Polychrome, and Chihuahuan polychromes.

**SUBREGION**

- Upper Gila
- Mimbres Valley
- Eastern Mimbres



Illustrations: Will G. Russell.  
Maps and Time Line Design: Catherine Gilman.



Mimbres Classic Black-on-white, MimPIDD 173

