

North American Atlatl Artifact List

By Devin Pettigrew and John Whittaker, updated 6/22/2012

[Use in conjunction with Whittaker's Annotated Atlatl Bibliography](#)

NAME	LOCATION	DATE	CITATION	NOTES
<i>Nome</i>	N.W. Alaska	300-350 BP	Richardson 2007	Army Corp. of Engineers finds Inupiat pit houses ca 300-350 BP. Inupiat not expected in this area until after gold rush. Finds include cache of hunting gear, atlatl [no details]. Margan Grover archaeologist.
<i>Okvik Artifact</i>	S.W. Alaska	Undated	Collins 1959; Diters 1977	Carved bone object with Old Bering Sea/Okvik designs described. Deep V-shaped shaft cross section, spatulate handle without holes, pins, or finger depressions visible, hook not visible. Similarities between Paleo, Esk, and Shang China art [pretty thin]. Mention and [poor] drawing of "bone atlatl with Okvik decoration from NE Siberia".
<i>Antelope Cave</i>	Arizona	Undated Basketmaker	Janetski + Hall 1983	Among finds, in looter's trench, most of a Basketmaker atlatl, with distal end burned off. Oak, 41 cm L, 2.2 W, .5 thick. Loops of yucca fiber wrapped in hide.

<i>Broken Roof Cave</i>	N.E.Arizona	Undated Basketmaker	Guernsey 1931; Hunter 1992	Two atlatls were found along with foreshafts and other dart fragments. One atlatl missing a small portion of the handle, the other whole and perhaps the best crafted atlatl from the Southwest. Thin, flat slat with elaborate 3 ply "floating" loops, fetishes, charm stone and large polished weight past center. Handle is short ("truncated" - Pettigrew + Garnett 2011) at less than 2 inches. 2 inches of material past spur leaving working lever at 19". Typical working lever length for other specimens (Tsegi, Spring Creek).
<i>Kinboko Canyon</i>	N.E. Arizona	BC 350-AD 50	Guernsey + Kidder 1919; Garnett 2011; Coltrain et al 2007; Hunter 1992; Renaud 1925	Large, nicely made Basketmaker atlatl with flush integral (female) spur. Intact though warped (strange curvature likely result of warpping). Loops are missing but an interesting, drilled weight was found in context to where it had been attached. Now at Peabody Museum. Handle apparently broken while in collection. Calibrated AMS dates from Coltrain.
<i>Lukachukai</i>	N.E. Arizona?	Undated Basketmaker	Hunter 1992; Mason 1928; Pepper 1902	Secured by Mr. Stewart Cullin from Mission Fathers of St. Michaels, NM in 1901. Mason later identifies it as from Lukachukai, AZ. Slightly more robust than average Basketmaker. Pepper writes, "the largest and heaviest dart-thrower from the Southwest that has been noted", likely referring to overall width and height of raised hook. Loops are missing. Hunter confuses certain aspects with "Hazzard handle fragment" photographed and discussed alongside Lukachukai by Mason. No evidence of attached weight though a hole was drilled through the center near the distal end, which Mason and Pepper propose was for the attachment of a decoration or fetish. Incised lines decorate the upper face.
<i>McEuen Cave</i>	Arizona	Basketmaker 761-260 cal BC	Moreno 2000	Complete atlatl associated with adult burial, intact but very warped. Possibly ironwood. Surface polished, red pigment traces. Heart shaped groove with female spur. Handle is covered with pitch, notches with simple hide strip loops bound on with extensive wrap of yucca and human hair cordage. Small "charm" of pelt tied on with cordage. Atlatl date on human hair from cordage 2355+65BP = 761-260 cal BC. On twined yucca bag from same burial 2240+55 BP = 400-180 cal BC.

<i>Mummy Cave</i>	Arizona	Basketmaker	Fields 2006; Morris 1925	Several atlatls from Earl Morris excavations, now in U Colorado Mus at Boulder. Useful detailed description.
<i>Tse-a-hat-so</i>	Arizona	Basketmaker	Fields 2006; Morris 1925	(see Mummy Cave)
<i>Tsegi Canyon (Cave 2 or 3)</i>	Arizona	Undated Basketmaker	Garnett 2011	A fragmentary atlatl which can be practically reassembled. App. 53.5 cm long, 0.9 cm thick. Probable "truncated" or short lower handle as on Broken Roof and others (Pettigrew + Garnett 2011). Substantial weight found in context but unattached. Shaft may have been covered with a thin layer of resin similar to White Dog Cave specimen. Exact provenience has been lost.
<i>White Dog Cave</i>	N.E. Arizona	Undated Basketmaker	Guernsey + Kidder 1921; Pettigrew 2011; Hunter 1992	Two whole atlatls of oak were found accompanying male and female burials along with fragments of several others, and three whole darts of willow, mainshafts between 52.5 and 55.5 inches. Three small weights were attached to the shaft of the nicer of the two atlatls, the other apparently with a possible chipped stone weight found nearby. Excellent example of a whole Basketmaker atlatl system, with atlatls found together with their specific darts.
<i>Woodchuck Cave</i>	Arizona	Undated Basketmaker	Locket + Hargrave 1953	Brief report on excavations in 1933-34. Burials in cists/storage pits with lots of artifacts (see Whittaker's biblio). Two rotted distal ends and 2 possible proximal fragments.

<i>Albertson Shelter</i>	N.W. Arkansas	7800+/-80	Dickson 2002	Typical Ozark bluff shelter where possible antler atlatl spur was discovered. Upper groove possibly for lashing. Double lower groves for seating? No scale in photo.
<i>Ozark Bluff- dweller (Alred & Breckenridge Shelters)</i>	N.W. Arkansas	Undated	Harrington 1960, 1924; Pettigrew 2012	A whole atlatl was discovered in Allred shelter along the White River, Benton Co., NW Arkansas. Distal end of the same type found under Breckenridge bluff not far down river. Foreshafts meant for cane mainshafts complete with stone points and bark hafting were also discovered under White River bluffs. Atlatl simply a peeled stick drilled for a cross-peg grip, with integral male spur. This type is also present in rockart and artifacts from the central Southwest to northeastern Mexico, and was employed by Mesoamerican groups (Pettigrew).

<i>Buena Vista</i>	Baja, California		Campbell 1999; Grant 1979	(see Cerro Cuevoso)
<i>Cerro Cuevoso</i>	Baja, California		Campbell 1999; Massey 1957, 1961	Four specimens found bundled in cave, Las Palmas culture. Round wooden shafts, integral male hook, single bark finger loop. Isolated populations retained old traits. Type belongs to a "distinct technological and historical tradition", as Massey points out, in comparison to surrounding types (Basketmaker). Integral atlatl hooks likely an evolution from earlier external male hooks (Riddell + McGeein 1969). Also Massey (1961) reports on possible short (92.5cm) reed dart shaft with stingray spine point. Unassociated and likely an arrow.
<i>Newberry Cave</i>	S. California	Undated	Davis + Smith 1981	A cave in the Mojave desert where in the 50's one possible atlatl frag. and a very large quantity of dart fragments were discovered. Reed and wood compound darts, multiple materials used and named (see Whittaker's biblio). Suggested that cave and artifacts were used for "magico-religious" pursuits.
<i>Potter Creek Cave</i>	California	estimated 1000 BC - AD 300	Payen 1970	Nearly complete but poorly preserved atlatl. Opposing finger notches, no loops, flat palm grip, single groove on hook side, 2 parallel grooves on other, but hook end is rotted off. Very similar to Lovelock Cave atlatl. Found with fragments of 3-part compound darts. Comparative dates with similar sites (see Whittaker's bibliography).
<i>Santa Barbara</i>	California	1793 AD	Heizer 1938	Collected in 1793, in Santa Barbara, Chumash area, by G.G. Hewett of ship "Discovery." Short (5 1/8"), board type with groove, raised bone hook, symmetrical finger holes. Exact function is questionable.
<i>Kwaday Dan Sinchi</i>	BC Canada	1400 AD	Beattie et al 2000; Bruechert 1999, 2000	Glacial find, man with equipment including atlatl, only 2nd found in BC, apparently new type. Probably caribou hunting, ca. 1445 AD. [short note only, refs other finds, artifact potentially not an atlatl]

<i>Quiltanton Lake</i>	BC Canada	1950 B.P.	Keddie 2007, 2003	Atlatl shaft of caribou antler discovered in the mud of a drained lake. Accoutrements were missing (including a spur) but the atlatl is of the same style as the McClure atlatls. Wide, flat, tear shaped, with long parallel groove, markings for weight placement. Proximal end treatment for attachment of ridged loops and no lower handle (See McClure).
<i>Florida Rivers</i>	Florida	Clovis?	Hemming 2004; Whittaker 2007	Potential candidates for lashed on spurs of bone and ivory from the Clovis period discovered by divers. Form and context may be problematic. Compare form to atlatl spurs from California (Riddel + McGeein 1969)
<i>Key Marco</i>	Florida	750-1513 AD	Cushing 1897; Gilliland 1975, 1989; JA Mason 1928; Whittaker 2011	Several atlatls and parts from Cushings excavations in 1895-1896. One 32 cm x 2.2 cm, wood, central finger hole in handle, hook is tail of carved rabbit, handle turns down in carved volute like violin. At least three others with double finger holes, handles flared scoop shape. C14 and pottery now suggest dates from 750-1513 AD. Atlatls thus a late "holdover" here used along with bow and arrow, continued in use until Calusa met Spanish.
<i>Indian Knoll</i>	W. Kentucky	Archaic, 6100-4500 BP	Doucette 2001; Moore 1916; Webb 1946	Archaic shell mound, an important site for early American Archeology. Shell helped preserve some organic atlatl parts. Bannerstones, antler hooks and handles found in possible alignment in graves (Webb), though evidence not substantial enough to end debate on bannerstones as atlatl weights. Moore did early excavations and has excellent photographs of artifacts, though hypothesized atlatl parts to be part of a weaving kit.
<i>Annasnappet</i>	Massachusetts	Archaic	Doucette 2001	Annasnappet Pond, Archaic component cremation with 2 weights aligned with 2 large points, date 7570 B.P. Pit was large, and cremation could have been offering with perished, unburned individual. Atlatls may have been articulated with darts. Position of points in pit suggests 125 cm darts, shorter than most expect.

<i>Coyote Burial Cave</i>	Coah Mexico	Undated	Cosgrove 1947	Split hardwood sapling 21" long, flat face, rounded under, rounded ends, raised spur with ridge, shallow groove, no notches or loops. No illustration in report.
<i>Frightful Cave and CM-73</i>	N.E. Mexico	7600 B.C. to 185 A.D. (see notes)	Pettigrew 2011; Taylor 1966	Several atlatl fragments discovered at two sites, representative of two basic forms. The first similar to "Ozark Bluff Dweller"; essentially a peeled stick with a hook carved at an off-shoot branch, and possibly cross-peg grip. Three of these were found, one at each level of the site. Some artifacts may have been brought up by dwellers of the younger layers, but may also have been a persistent style (Taylor). Also represented in the younger layers are fragments of what Taylor calls "Mexican" atlatls (Basketmaker and grooved Aztec types with finger loops).
<i>North Chihuahua</i>	N. Mexico	Undated	Fields 2002	Research on Mera's (1938) specimens of Basketmaker types from New Mexico (3 specimens) briefly described, and apparently northern Chihuahua (2 specimens?) not described. Photo of loops on grip of northern Chihuahan atlatl - fiber bundles coated with black material studded with white blobs (shell?).
<i>Ten January Cave</i>	Sonora, Mexico	C14 AMS date ca. 1500 B.C. = beginning of San Pedro ("Early Agricultural" = Late Archaic)	Ferg + Peachey 1998	Reworked to have notched grip with marks for loops, polished and painted red. Comparative survey of SW atlatl types: Ten January atlatl is closest to SW Anasazi (Basketmaker) types in general form, but elevated spur and red paint are more southern traits. In final form, it has Anasazi type grip, but maybe replaced southern type grip of straight sides with lashed-on shell loops.

<i>Montgomery Shelter</i>	S.W. Missouri	Undated	Pettigrew 2012	Proximal half of atlatl of the Basketmaker type, discovered under a bluff in southern Barry Co. by Dellinger's team. Three unique characteristics; (1) sharp flare in thickness at the notches, (2) long, thin slit carved completely through the shaft, (3) hole drilled through the shaft, where the break occurred. Very significant considering this is the furthest East a Basketmaker type artifact has been discovered. Three distal fragments of willow darts (provenience lost) with drilled socket and sinew wrapping are also indicative of SW atlatl equipment on Ozark Plateau.
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<i>NV-WA-197 (Nicolarson; Winnemucca 1)</i>	W. Nevada	8,000 BP	Allely 1992; Hester 1974a; Mildner 1974	Looting excavations performed in 1960-61. Controlled digs ongoing through 70s. Atlatl recovered in two pieces from shaft cave, age ~8,000bp; round stick with separate bone hook, attached (slate?) boatstone, and grooves in handle for hammer-grip. Artifact was found in association with other perishable artifacts. Allely describes remnants of paint decoration.
<i>Council Hall Cave</i>	Nevada	Undated Basketmaker	Hester + Mildner 1974; Mildner 1974	From Harrington's 1920's excavations. Specimen of basic SW form: a straight flat stick with groove and integral hook, finger notches but no surviving loops, 52.7 cm long, 1.9 cm wide, no thickness measured.
<i>Kramer Cave</i>	Nevada	C14 to 3,720 + 100 B.P.	Garnett 2011; Hattori + Tuohy 1982; Mildner 1974	Groove with raised integral hook, flattened spatulate form with two sticks bound along side the proximal half, which the author thinks were to support the dart, but more likely strengthened the atlatl shaft. Handle is missing. Associated with contracting stem point and several foreshafts, one 59.0 cm long.
<i>Last Supper Cave</i>	Nevada	Undated, Basketmaker	Mildner 1974	Groove and flush integral hook, missing grip, notched to attach weight. Weights also found. No photos. Mildner calls for a better study of the artifact.
<i>Lovelock Cave</i>	Nevada	Undated (supersedes Basketmaker?)	Loud + Harrington 1929, Mildner 1974	Odd atlatl, carved for hammer grip. Flat face with groove and notch at distal end, probably for attachment of hook. Grooved bone hooks also found at the site. Similar to Potter Creek Cave. Possibly represents a southern migration from the north. Original now lost.
<i>"NC" Cave</i>	S.E. Nevada	Undated Basketmaker	Tuohy 1982	A whole Basketmaker atlatl found by a collector in a Packrat nest. Crudely worked. A sandstone weight had been attached to the top rather than the bottom of the shaft, a trait otherwise only known in rockart. Loops fragmentary. Foreshafts with hafted points were also found.

<i>Winnemucca Lake (2)</i>	Nevada	Undated Basketmaker	Harrington 1959, Hester 1974b, Mildner 1974	Basketmaker-like atlatl with finger loops and decorative wrapping (similar to Grand Gulch; McEuen; Sand Dune). Handle is long and narrow with antler attached for pressure flaking, similar to Hogup handle vise. Perforation at end of groove similar to Lukachukai. Uncharacteristic distal end, possibly designed for attachment of external spur.
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<i>Atlatl Cave, Chaco</i>	New Mexico	Basketmaker II, 2900-2300BP cal	Mathien 2005	Large shelter with pictographs, organics, including atlatl fragment, assoc. with yucca sandal, corn, and C14 dates 2220 + 100 B.P = 2,275 BP cal to 2730 +65 = 2900 BP cal. Photo shows distal end of typical Basketmaker type, short groove and slightly raised integral hook.
<i>Burnet Cave</i>	S.E. New Mexico	Undated	Howard 1935	Atlatl fragments and a possible quartz weight with marks from lashing found in conjunction with a burial.
<i>Chavez Cave</i>	S.E. New Mexico	Undated	Cosgrove 1947	Very well made Basketmaker distal frag. Handle broken off above the loops. Distal end raised to sharp edge with spur, groove runs 1/3 of length. Zigzag of multiple incised lines taper in number beginning at end of the groove.
<i>Little Pine Cave</i>	New Mexico	Basketmaker, 790-410 cal BC	Fields 2005; Mera 1938; Turnbow + Fields 2004	Turnbow & Fields claim 61 SW specimens known, only 2 direct C14 dates. Three in museum at Santa Fe. From Mera's excavations in 1930s. Little Pine Cave #1, #2, and Rock Fall Cave. [No pictures] Apparently Basketmaker types. LPC 1 is whole, 50.3 cm long, but all lack loops. All have some resin and red pigment on them. AMS dates for LPC cal 790-410 BC, RFC cal 1140-920 BC. Replication and trials mentioned but not described.
<i>Luna</i>	New Mexico	Undated Basketmaker	Maxwell Museum Website: http://hands.unm.edu/atlatls.html	According to the Maxwell Museum, the atlatl was found near Luna New Mexico and donated by a UNM grad student. Date of the donation is lost. Typical Basketmaker atlatl with similarities in appearance to Sand Dune Cave atlatl. 57cm total length with fairly parallel, narrow sides, full length handle, blunt distal end. Two sets of lugs above and below finger notches probably indicate Sand Dune/Ceremonial Cave double binding on stiff loops attachment method.

<i>O Block Cave</i>	E. New Mexico	Undated Basketmaker	Brown 1954	Distal fragment of Basketmaker atlatl. Also dart foreshaft slotted for point attachment. Good measurements and stylistic observation, but small, poorly preserved fragment.
<i>Rock Fall Cave</i>	New Mexico	Basketmaker, 1140-920 cal BC	Fields 2005; Mera 1938; Turnbow + Fields 2004	(see Little Pine Cave)
<i>Tularosa & Cordova Caves</i>	New Mexico	Undated Basketmaker	Grange 1952	Six fragments; 3 distal ends with groove and integral hook, 2 proximal ends and one central fragment. Three more may be unfinished atlatls. All of oak. Dart mainshaft fragments of willow and foreshafts of Mt. Mahogany (see Whittaker's biblio for measurements).

<i>Gv-43</i>	C. Oklahoma	Undated Burial	Drass + Brooks 1984	Limestone weight, antler hook - Indian Knoll type. Found in grave with 3 burials; M, F, juvenile - near right arm of adult male. Possibly late. Site is Woodland, but bones not dated [so no reason to believe it is not an earlier Archaic grave]. "Clothespin" vise connection for antler atlatl hook associated with boatstone weights indicate board-body atlatl mainshaft (See also Spiro engraved shell with mound-builder-like atlatl with double finger holes depicted alongside bow and arrow [Fields 2005])
<i>Kenton Caves</i>	W. Oklahoma	Undated Basketmaker	Baker + Kidder 1937	Distal portion of a Basketmaker atlatl shaft with groove and hook from rockshelter along Cimarron River in OK's panhandle. Illustration depicts strange curvature. Author mentions its the most Eastern known BM artifact, however Montgomery artifact now fills this role.

<i>McClure</i>	N. Oregon	Undated	Allely 1992; Cressman 1977; Strong 1966	Two atlatls were found in a packrat nest in a dry cave. One is nearly whole apart from a piece missing from the loops. The other is more fragmentary. Loops were constructed of rigid sheephorn. Weights were attached near the loops. No lower handle past the loops. Related to Quiltanton Lake atlatl.
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<i>Par-Tee Site</i>	Oregon	1000 AD?	Bruchert 1999	Whale-bone atlatl frags from Seaside, Oregon. Par-Tee Site represents up to 75 throwers. Reconstructed with male or mixed hook and integral carved double loop handle. Weights found [but not apparently in association]. Dates here and elsewhere show use of atlatl until almost 1000 AD on Pacific Coast. Compares to McClure, Quiltanton, Roaring Springs, and Skagit.
<i>Plush Cave</i>	S.E. Oregon	Undated Basketmaker	Allely 1992, Cressman 1944, Mildner 1974	An intact atlatl of soft wood (Aspen, Willow, Alder), missing loops. Long groove ends in raised supr on slight ridge going off the distal end (similar to Lukachukai, Sand Dune, Ceremonial Cave). No apparent weights were attached.
<i>Roaring Springs Caves</i>	Oregon	?	Allely 1992; Cressman + Krieger 1940; Mildner 1974	Two almost complete atlatls of mountain mahogany (<i>Cercocarpus ledifolius</i>). A larger finely worked specimen, and a smaller poorer quality specimen. Both bear a keel up the dorsal surface. Both specimens were stained with red ochre and fat. Feather cord attached at the handle, and probably through holes drilled in the keel. Wide, flat mainshafts with finger notches for split-finger grip. Like "Mexican" type, but with integral male wood hooks. No loading trough.

<i>Baylor Rock Shelter</i>	S.W. Texas	Undated Basketmaker	Fenenga + Wheat 1940	An atlatl of the Basketmaker type was discovered whole, missing loops but including a weight. Probably Mesquite. Small incised lines decorate the edges of the groove. Square distal end. Appears similar in form to Nine Mile Canyon (UT). Also fragments of compound darts were found.
<i>Bear Creek Cave</i>	W. Texas	Undated	Hough 1914	Illustration of a proximal frag., loops attached. Conforms to other Texas types, flat upper face round back. No dimensions.
<i>Brewster County</i>	Texas	Undated	Coffin 1932	Four distal fragments, possibly of the Basketmaker type. Two might have been purposefully broken. No photos accompany report, and only a short description is given.

<i>Ceremonial Cave</i>	Texas	Undated	Cosgrove 1947	Large cave used for offerings. Two specimens, one nearly complete and one fragmentary. The first with spur at the head of a long, rasied ridge and groove running past mid., as with more southern specimens. Missing loops. Robust-non-flexible. Remnants of hide wrapping at center. Fine incising back of proximal end. The second a proximal frag. with sinew loops still attached. One whole dart similar to White Dog and fragments of others. Cosgrove describes other darts from surrounding area.
<i>Shumla</i>	Texas	Undated	Gardner + Martin 1932; Martin 1933	Several caves located along the Pecos and Rio Grande near ghost town of Shumla. Atlatls of two types represented: The Mexican type by a distal fragment with square groove and mixed spur, and two proximal fragments with finger notches for loops, one more broad than the other. A male hook, probably antler, may represent a much older type, best represented by NV-Wa-197 in Nevada. It is perforated, probably to aid attachment to the atlatl shaft. Gardner & Martin 1934 muddle distinction between atlatl darts and arrows, attempting to relate arrow parts with atlatl fragments, perhaps not recognizing separate depositional sequences, and confusing square constructed spurs with flared arrow nocks for pinch grip. Early excavations and reports.
<i>Sunny Glen Canyon</i>	S.W. Texas	Undated Basketmaker	Setzler 1933	Basketry and sandals differ from Basketmaker examples. Finds from 5 caves include atlatl foreshaft notched for point, bunt point, prox frag of atlat [looks like BM type in photo] . Maybe shows similar age to BM, but arrow shafts and dart foreshafts found, so could be transitional [or potentially unrecognized stratigraphic differences]. Minimal info given.
<i>West Texas</i>	W. Texas	Undated Basketmaker	Reyes 1999	Parts of 3 atlatls from looted TX cave, bought by author. Atlatl 1: whole but missing loops. Odd squared hook. 20.9 inch long. Two long slits through groove lengthwise. Atlatl 2: handle fragment, simple straight form, groove for hook, zigzag decoration on back. Atlatl 3: handle fragment, simple straight form but hollowed. Loops are twig lashed on with cordage, rather flimsy. Two drilled holes. Basketmaker type but unique, indicative of TX forms.

<i>Cave-House Ruin</i>	S.E. Utah	Undated Basketmaker	Starr 1898	An intact Basketmaker atlatl, with polished, clear quartz weight attached near handle, and finger loops of fur strips rather than scraped hide. Given to Dr. Starr by early collector Charles Lang. Early report, poor illustration. What Hunter 1992 referred to as Grand Gulch #2? Unclear, several specimens from Grand Gulch.
<i>Grand Gulch</i>	S.E. Utah	Undated Basketmaker	Mason 1928; Pepper 1902; Cullin 1898; Cushing 1895	Excellently made, mostly intact Basketmaker. Extensive fetish attachment wrapped in colored yarn and remnants of hide strip wrapped in spiral up the shaft. Interesting curvature would facilitate departure of dart nock from spur (according to Cushing), however artifact appears to be warped. Theories on meaning of the fetish reported by Cushing. Photographed by Mason 1928. Mason 1893 called it "the most noted throwing stick of the Southwest". Reason enough to term it "The Grand Gulch Atlatl", though several artifacts retrieved from GG.
<i>Hazzard handle fragment</i>	Utah	Undated Basketmaker	Mason 1928; Pepper 1905	Handle probably found by Wetherill bros 1893 in Grand Gulch, added to Hazzard collection, which was later purchased by Penn State. Several atlatl artifacts in collection, though this fragment is worth noting due to construction of the loops, which are very similar to Sand Dune. Cushing's label claims part of the lashing is rattlesnake, and Pepper further theorizes on snake symbolism, though Mason thinks its braided rawhide.
<i>Hogup Cave</i>	Utah	Undated	Aikens 1999; Mildner 1974	Well made, wide, flat atlatl, possibly of mt. mahogany. 1/8" thickness. Wide flat weight, and 'vice' at the end of the grip, which likely held a pressure flaker (See also Winnemucca Lake). Single loop of braided sinew. Great preservation. Long groove ends at mixed hook at extreme distal end. Possibly shows mixture of Basketmaker and Quiltanton Lake types. This and other artifacts in Hogup similar to Kramer Cave artifacts. Good photos and description at end of Aikens' report.

<i>Huck</i>	Utah?	Undated Basketmaker	Pettigrew 2012	The Huck Museum is a collector's museum in Blanding Utah. Most of Huck's collections, including the atlatl, were acquired through donation and have no provenience. However most of such artifacts from the 4-corners region. The atlatl is a fairly typical basketmaker with vestigial handle, 20-1/8" overall length with 1-7/8" handle. Loops and other possible accoutrements missing. A basketmaker atlatl weight is shown in the display case with the atlatl, but Huck claims they were not paired.
<i>Hyde</i>	S.E. Utah	Undated Basketmaker	Pepper 1905	Intact Basketmaker atlatl. No weights attached, except for small "charm stone" attached just under loops, which helps keep them in place. Recovered by private collectors at turn of the century. In 1905 it belonged to the Hyde collection. Simple illustration.
<i>Nine Mile Canyon</i>	N.E. Utah	Undated Basketmaker	Cosgrove 1947	Nearly whole Basketmaker with large weight attached near center, but missing loops, and damage near mid. Portion of a deer's tail attached above weight. Square distal end (similar to Baylor). A whole dart of 61" also found. Collected for the Peabody by Donald Scott, Claflin-Emerson Expedition. A report was never published, and artifacts only mentioned by Cosgrove.
<i>Sand Dune Cave</i>	Utah, near Navajo Mountain	Undated Basketmaker	Hunter 1992; Lindsay et al 1969; Matson 1991; Whittaker 2010	Fully intact and well made, with no weights, but elaborate loops and feather decorations in fiber wrapping. Short groove, raised spur, oak, probably Gambel. Excellent example of Basketmaker type. High quality photographs in Whittaker's report. Hunter replicated it - he mistakenly references Starr 1898, which is a different artifact. Loop construction congruous with proximal frag. from Grand Gulch (Pepper 1902, Mason 1928)
<i>Snow Canyon</i>	Utah	estimated 1500- 2500 BP	Madsen 1992	Found in lava tube cave, probably associated with adult male skeleton. Simple flat stick atlatl, 59 cm long, narrowed grip but no loops or weights, integral hook at end of groove - like Basketmaker but no evidence of loops or weights.

<i>Skagit River</i>	Washington	1700 BP	Ames + Maschner 1999; Borden 1969; Fladmark et al 1987; Taylor + Caldwell 1954	Western Yew, short tapered grip with two finger holes but missing distal end. Complex carving of monster with inlaid eyes surmounting human head, and incised line decoration. Fits NW coast conventions, probably "chief of the sea, keeper of wealth" as Borden suggests.
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<i>Daugherty Cave</i>	Wyoming	Late Middle Prehistoric and Late Prehistoric materials	Frison 1968; Weathermon 2011	Ten dart foreshafts, some notched for point by tenon method, tenon wastes also found. Conical proximal ends, spiral abrading. Three possible atlatl fragments of <i>Rhus trilobata</i> , similar to Spring Creek specimens, only one proximal end depicted. Associated with medium corner-notched points. Two broken bar atlatl weights.
<i>Spring Creek Cave</i>	N. Central Wyoming	Undated, but similar to Basketmaker	Frison 1965, 2004; Pettigrew + Garnett 2011; Weathermon 2011	Four atlatl proximal fragments of skunk brush (<i>Rhus trilobata</i>) and one distal fragment, which matches one of the proximal fragments. Reconstructed specimen reveals a small atlatl similar to basketmaker but with no lower handle. Peg at end probably for attachment of stiff loops (See McClure). Small charm stones found nearby, may match pitch coating on back of atlatl shaft. Other accouterments also missing from atlatl shaft. Willow dart fragments also discovered.