

Expanded Table 1, reprinted from Carney 2016:35-37, Table 4.1, with permission.

Type	Materials	Dimensions	Description	Season	Source
Tipi	Tule. Poles constructed of lodgepole pine, or fir, cedar, or ponderosa pine.	3-4.5 m in diameter, 3-4 pole foundation with post holes of 10-12 cm deep. Constructed in circular pit 10-30 cm in depth.	Up to 20 poles used, covered with tule matts lashed down with earth banked around sides of tipi up to 6 inches in depth. Entrance about 1 m wide and oriented away from wind but facing water or trails. Storage areas on either side of entrance. Some have rock rings. Light artifact distribution. Floors were layered with pine needles, grass, or fir boughs which were then covered by a layer of tule mats. Hearth located in the center of the dwelling with personal belongings placed along walls.	Winter	Chatters 1986, Rice 1985:87, Ross 2011:210-211, Smith 2000:7.23-29, Teit 1928:58
Tipi	Cedar Bark	Similar to winter tule tipi but smaller in temporary settings. In winter sometimes placed in a depression about 30 cm deep. No depression in summer.	Very seldom used, construction similar to tule. Holes caulked with camas paste. Entrance away from wind and facing water or trails.	Winter or summer	Smith 2000:7.30-31, Ross 2011:210-216
Tipi	Tule. Poles constructed of lodgepole pine, or fir, cedar, or ponderosa pine.	See winter tule tipi construction.	Structurally simpler. Never erected within a depression, although the ground was smoothed. No earth rims or store rooms.	Summer	Smith 2000:7.28-29
Tipi	Hide. Bison or elk	See winter tule tipi construction	3-4 pole foundation, doorway 60 cm wide.	Summer	Smith 2000:7.31-35

Type	Materials	Dimensions	Description	Season	Source
Lodge	Tule Mat, fir, maple, or hazelwood, or any other pine but tamarack.	AVG: 3.5-4 m in width, 10-12 m length RNG: 3-5 m width, 10-15 m length Shallow depression 15-30 cm deep. Straight parallel sides with rounded edges.	Doorway on either end 1 m in width. Poles set up to 30 cm in depth. Ground smoothed and earth piled against side of structure. Grass or pine needles lining inside walls. 2 storerooms at rounded ends. 3.5 m wide firestrip down center of structure. Floors covered with rush mats, grass, or pine needles. Interior groups located in the northeastern Washington and Idaho areas favored the double lean-to form with interior upright poles supporting the structure. Often arranged parallel.	Winter	Rice 1985:12, Ross 2011:201-208, Smith 2000:35-41
Lodge	Bark	Shorter and narrower than tule mat, 3-6 m in length, Built over depression 30 cm deep.	Doorway (1 m wide) at either end. Camas paste used to close holes. Rim dirt of up to 30 cm deep. Two storerooms at each end and two hearths.	Winter	Smith 2000:7.41-43
Lodge	Bark	Same dimensions as winter bark lodge.	Doorway (1 m wide) at only one end. Camas paste used to close holes. Rim dirt of up to 30 cm deep. Two storerooms at each end, two hearths.	Summer	Smith 2000:7.41-43
Pithouse	Bark, mats, or brush, sometimes covered by earth	Excavated 30 cm deep, vary in size 5-12 m in diameter, some up to 22 m. Circular, square, or rectangular forms.	Side, roof, or ramp entrance. High variability in size and shape, especially through time and location. Rim middens from periodic re-roofing events. Mostly gone from Southern Plateau by early 1800's.	Winter Year-Round	Hayden 1997:267, Prentiss et al 2008:62, Ross 2011: 204; Teit 1900
Sweat Lodge	Willow frame with fir boughs on floor. Covered with cottonwood bark, earth, hides, or mats	Small: 1 m in diameter Large: 2.5 m in diameter, excavated 30 cm, 1.4 m tall	Hemispherical. 40 cm diameter pit dug inside (center or near door) to contain hot stones, 30-45 cm in depth and diameter. Exterior downwind hearth, midden upwind. Charred ceremonial/medicinal plants, FCR, fired clay? Sparse artifacts, no food debris. Built apart from the village near fresh water. Separated by gender.	All	Lafferty 2007, Lahren 1998:288, Lyons personal communication 2016; Ross 2011:220-222, 669, Smith 2000:7.45-50, Teit 1930:98

Type	Materials	Dimensions	Description	Season	Source
Women's or Menstrual Lodge	Covered with brush or grass, not mats	"Very small." 3 m in diameter max, shallowly excavated? Burned after use.	Just large enough for a woman to lie in all day. Constructed away from the village. No faunal remains. Bone tubes and scratchers. Fire, special dishes used and destroyed after. Artifacts/ecofacts symbolically associated with females, fertility, and plants.	All	Galloway 1997:59; Lahren 1998: 290, Teit 1900:322, Ross 2011:134-139, Smith 2000:7.52, Wright 2003:8
In-Ground Cache	Lined with tule mats	3 m deep and 1-2.5 m diameter	Most elevated, although in ground spring and fall caches existed. Built close together with entrance in wall. Few artifacts, debitage, FCR.	Spring/Fall	Smith 2000:7.52-57
Arbors or Ramadas	Bark or mats	4 poles, simple construction, either open or partially covered sides, 2 by 2 m	Temporary dwellings or sunshades, used by women.	Summer	Rice 1985:125, Ross 2011:215-216
Lean-to	Bark, mats, or brush	2 upright poles with a sloping roof. Sides could be open or covered. 110 m wide up to 15 m long	Temporary structures open on one side. Fires located outside lean-to.	Summer	Rice 1985:123, Ross 2011:214
Meeting / Feasting / Long House	Mats or cedar bark, with fir or brush	Rectangular, excavated shallowly, 6 m wide and 12-14 m long	Distinctive food remains, central community location, ceremonial artifacts. Possibly open on one side. Prepared or trampled floor with specialized seating.	All	Morin 2010:614, Ross 2011:208, Teit 1900:195-196
Camas or Roasting Oven	Rock lined	Round pit 3 m in diameter	FCR on bottom, lined with skunk cabbage, sod. Located near winter villages. Large amounts of FCR.	Summer	Smith 2000:7.9, Thoms 2009:578
Stone Boiling Pit	Bark lined	30 cm in diameter 7-30 cm in depth	Half filled with water and hot rocks	Summer	Smith 2000:7.17, Thoms 2009:578
Steaming Pit	Rock lined	Covered with 15-20 cm of earth	Hot rocks placed in a hole and covered with green grass and earth. Cold water poured in and quickly covered.	Summer	Smith 2000:19, Thoms 2009:578