

Appendix D.

Race, Class, and Violence in the Early American Period

(By Laurence H. Shoup)

In the late 1840s, the ex-Mission Indians of west-central California were beginning to rebound from the demographic disaster caused by the disease-ridden mission system. Although they occupied a low rung in the Rancho Period caste system (tribal Indians were seen as a still lower class or caste), their recognized skills made them an integral part of rancho society. Little changed in the first two years of United States occupation, 1846-1847. But news of the gold discovery of early 1848 led to the world-wide migration to California in 1849-1850. By 1850 California's population was well over 100,000. By 1852 it was over 200,000. California became a state in 1850, part of a United States that was arguing about the future of slavery, but which had no doubts about the manifest destiny of white America.

The early American period was certainly the most difficult period for tribal Indians of northern and eastern California. And it may also have been the most difficult time for the family groups of the mission areas as well. This appendix augments and amplifies Chapter 9's analysis of the attitudes and behaviors of the new American rulers that pushed California Indians to the margins of society after 1847. (Citations to tables, figures, and references in this appendix refer to materials within the main report.)

Race and Racialization

The newly arrived and dominant Anglo-Americans brought with them assumptions of white male superiority, with reciprocal racist conceptions toward people of color generally and Indian people specifically. America in the 19th century had a white supremacist class system, a sociopolitical construction based on racial as well as economic hierarchies. Those defined as European-Americans ("whites") served as the elite or ruling class over all other people. Whereas whites were dominant, people of color were "racialized," seen as inferior, and denigrated, excluded, and exploited. They were outside the community and deprived of full social, economic and political rights. Those who were racialized, including American Indians, Asians, and Africans, had a different skin tone and culture than whites. Furthermore, the whites were, in general, socialized to feel and act superior, to control and even to terrorize non-white individuals and groups. One result was the rapid development after 1848 of a kind of double race/class structure in California (see Almaguer 1994, Heizer and Almquist 1971, Martinot 2003).

First, all whites were ranked above all people of color. Secondly, this double race/class structure also ranked people of color, with Indians at the bottom. Indians were, therefore, immediately categorized as inferiors outside of the new community the whites were creating. This ranking allowed any white to have control over and act with impunity toward any indigenous or other person of color. This created and reinforced an inner social cohesion and consensus in white society and opened the door to uncontrolled violence against any person of color (see Martinot 2003). Violence in effect became law and the racialized victims had no recourse since they were excluded both from the white community and full social, political and economic rights. Since whites were dominant, property, civil rights, security of the person, the right to have a family, and to have education and health care could be denied at the will of any white person with only one exception. This exception was if another powerful white person stood as a protector.

This new, highly racialized social structure of 1850s California can be contrasted with the earlier Mexican/Californio society. Indians in the 1840s, although they were peons and treated as inferiors and subordinates, were also accepted as a part of the community. They were members of the Catholic Church and were in relationships of reciprocity with those who ruled. The dominant socio-economic system of the 1840s Rancho Era can be called a “padrone” system, characterized by reciprocal obligations and relationships between padrone and peon within a very unequal but unitary community. In exchange for the peon’s labor, the padrone made sure each peon and his family had the minimum essentials of life. In the Mexican California of the 1830s and 1840s, color and genetic background played a subtle role, but all members of the community recognized mutual dependence within a single class structure. Race was not the central factor in people’s very survival that it was soon to become.

New Class System under the United States

At the same time that the new system of racialization was being imposed, a new economic system was also being established, along with a closely related class system. This economic and class system stressed accumulation of capital and other property as the supreme goal of life. The purpose of institutional racism was to internally solidify white society by giving some preferential treatment to even the poorest of whites, as well as to foster rapid capital accumulation at the expense of everyone else, especially people of color. In contrast, many cultures, including Native American and early Christian, led lives in which sufficiency in material goods—both shared and communal—was the norm. This was, to an extent, reflected in the California mission and later rancho society, where generosity toward strangers and leisure time activities like religious holidays and fiestas were an integral part of a shared locally centered life.

The new class system entered California with the Gold Rush. The dynamic, ever-expanding system called capitalism commodified everything in order to increase capital. The padrone system was overturned in favor of the cold consideration of profit and loss. Human relationships became largely an aspect of the market. The type of person who was born into or rose to the top of such a society had a certain mentality, one which by necessity turns away from human and ecological needs and focuses on the requirements of capital accumulation. The system imposed powerful norms of conduct upon the rich and those desiring to be rich, creating a moral universe within which behavior was shaped and given structure. The conduct of the “capitalists,” those who succeeded in the capitalist marketplace of the time was characterized by a ruthless willingness to reduce people to the profitable and unprofitable and jettison the latter. As one chronicler of 1850s San Francisco put it:

[San Francisco] ... is a place for work—real, useful, hard work... If lazy, or incapable of such work, the sooner the useless thing takes his departure, the better for himself and the place (Soule et al. 1855:423).

Those who got rich in California gradually coalesced into a class, a group of people with common relationships to each other and property. They also commonly perceived those outside their class as inferiors with fewer or, in the case of people of color, virtually no rights. Characteristic of the rising capitalist class of California was William Howard, who displaced San Mateo County Indians from lands that he claimed (see Chapter 9). Howard and many other white Californians used the ownership of property as a means of domination over other people, including Indians, disempowering and often destroying them. White supremacy and property shared a common conceptual framework—the right to exclude. Capitalist-based ownership of property allows the owner to exclude others from using it, and to employ the courts, police and military to enforce ownership rights, using violence if necessary.

Racialization and white supremacy also helped the rich neutralize the ongoing class conflict between landed and landless whites, since the confiscated lands of Indian peoples could be distributed to landless whites based on white skin privilege. This promoted a kind of class leveling and solidarity within white society at the expense of indigenous peoples. Racialization was thus fundamental to the organization of class in California and throughout the United States (see Martinot 2003).

Genocide and Enslavement

The specifics of the racialization system in California varied depending upon the marginalized group and its relationships with the powerful. The Chinese in California at this time were able to find work because they served as an efficient and inexpensive labor force for powerful combines like the Central Pacific/Southern Pacific Railroad and Pacific Mail Steamship Company. Despite having powerful protectors and defenders, they were subjected to all manner of discriminatory laws, random violence, exploitation, and expulsion from some areas. Chinese women were commonly bought and sold as servants and prostitutes in California during the latter half of the nineteenth century.

California Indians lacked powerful white defenders throughout the late nineteenth century. Their land was desired at the same time that their labor was not needed. This made them expendable. Yet at the beginning of the American Era, in 1848, Indians were still by far the largest non-white group in the San Francisco and Monterey Bay Areas. This made them the number one early target for racialization, discrimination, violence, enslavement and expropriation. White settlers had a strong economic interest in oppressing indigenous people, using violence to either enslave or exclude them, then seizing their land, resources and property. During roughly the same era, settler colonial systems worldwide carried out similar actions toward native people in places as diverse as Australia and South Africa, to cite but two prominent examples. The struggle over control of the land is a fundamental context for understanding Bay Area Indian history.

Throughout the 19th and well into the 20th century, the state and national governments facilitated this ongoing process against Indians through a series of laws and policies whose effect was to separate native people from their land and leave them landless, stateless, homeless, outside the larger community, and subject to the whim and caprice of the white population. California Governor Peter H. Burnett set the tone in January, 1851, when he said in his annual message: "... a war of extermination will continue to be waged between the two races until the Indian race becomes extinct..." (in Heizer and Almquist 1971:26).

Genocidal Attacks on Non-Mission Indians

The "war of extermination" that Governor Burnett spoke about had both extra-legal aspects (warfare and conquest), as well as legal aspects (discriminatory laws passed by legislatures and enforced by the courts and police). In parts of California to the north and east of the Bay Area, the

invasion of the European-Americans into tribal lands and the resulting destruction of Indian food sources and means of life frequently led to native resistance and conflict. Beginning in the 1850s and extending well into the 1860s and even 1870s, there were innumerable small but violent episodes of war and massacre between Native Americans and the newly arrived European Americans, with heavy losses on the Indian side (Forbes 1982:69).

The California state governments of the early 1850s officially encouraged settler wars of extermination against the tribal native peoples of northern and eastern California in order to seize their land. (The Mission Indians, who had already lost their lands, remained near their Mexican patrons in the towns and on the titled ranches of the south and central Coast Ranges.) In some areas federal appropriations were handed out to pay for mass murder of Indians (Gottesman 1999:79). Often pay was unnecessary. John S. Hittell described a common pattern in 1869:

The Indians were driven from their hunting grounds and fishing places by the whites, and they stole cattle for food; and to punish and prevent them from stealing, the whites made war on them...Such has been the origin of most of the Indian wars which have raged (Hittell 1869:388).

There was broad participation by the newly arrived population in this genocide, and government at all levels helped lead the attacks. As Jack Forbes points out, this

makes the sequence of events all the more distressing since it serves to indict not a group of cruel leaders, or a few squads of rough soldiers, but, in effect, an entire people; for the conquest of the Native Californian was above all else a popular, mass enterprise (Forbes 1982:69).

And as H. H. Bancroft observed:

The California valley cannot grace her annals with a single Indian war bordering on respectability. It can boast, however, a hundred or two of as brutal butcherings, on the part of our honest miners and brave pioneers, as any area of equal extent in our republic (Bancroft in Caughey 1940:381)

These wars of terror and massacre were usually small in scale because the tribal society of Northern California was local and decentralized. Due to the lack of large group cohesion inherent in their local tribe (tribelet) socio-political structure, and to a shortage of firearms, the Indians suffered from a consequent lack of numbers, firepower and mobility. These facts doomed their attempts to repel the invaders and protect their families, lands and rights. During the 1850s, they were killed by the thousands and had to flee either to remote and inhospitable places or accept life on a reservation.

Legalized Kidnapping and Enslavement

The racialized legal and political process, which promoted disempowerment, enslavement and genocide, included a series of 1850s and early 1860s laws passed by the California state legislature, backed up by court decisions. These laws resulted in the following impacts on California Indians:

- prevented Indians from testifying in court, becoming citizens, serving on juries or attending school
- gave whites the right to obtain and control Indian children as “servants”
- gave whites the right to contract with a county for the labor of any Indian convicted of a crime
- made a heavy monetary fine and up to 25 lashes the penalty for any Indian convicted of stealing a horse, cow or mule

- made the arrest and forced labor for the highest bidder for four months the penalty for any Indian found “strolling or loitering, begging or leading a profligate life”
- authorized the expenditure of the sum of \$1.51 million during the 1850s (a huge sum for the time) for the “suppression of Indian hostilities”
- prohibited the transfer of firearms or ammunition to Indians
- authorized the indenture to whites of any “vagrant” Indian for “employment and training” up to the age of 40 for men and 35 for women (Heizer and Almquist 1971:39-64; Almaguer 1994:132-138; Williams 1939:68)

These laws allowed the enslavement of Indians all over California during the 1850s and 1860s, a practice which also extended to children.

Anthropologist and historian Sherburne Cook estimated that between three and four thousand Indian children were kidnapped and sold during the 1852-1867 years alone, along with an unknown number of Indian men seized for labor and Indian women taken for labor, concubinage and prostitution (Cook 1943b:61). It should be added that during the Rancho Era raiding had also taken place to kidnap Indians to use as servants/peons, but since demand was relatively low, sale was usually not the motivating force. Among the adults, women were especially at risk. As historian Tomas Almaguer points out:

In the early 1850s, Indian women were routinely captured and either held as concubines by their kidnapers or sold to other white men for their personal use. One Anglo pioneer in Trinity County reported that traffickers of Indian women had even devised a system which classified them into “fair, middling, inferior, [and] refuse” categories of merchandise (Almaguer 1994:120).

After detailed study of white settler kidnapping and rape of Indian women, Cook concluded :

There can be no question that crimes of violence perpetrated on Indian women by white men were numbered... very likely by thousands... indeed, it would not be overstating the situation to say that during the decade 1850-1860 no single squaw in northern California could consider herself absolutely safe from violence at the hands of white men (Cook 1943b:87).

The clear result of white attacks on Indian women was that by 1860 there were substantially fewer Indian women than men in every age group. As historian Albert Hurtado recently summed up:

The Gold Rush was a deadly period for California Indians, male and female alike. During the 1850s their population declined from about 150,000 to 30,000, but Indian women evidently died at a more rapid rate than men, a circumstance that limited the ability of Indian society to recover demographic losses. The deficit of Indian women intensified competition for potential wives in some Indian communities (Hurtado 1999:89-90).

Serial indenture, a form of semi-slavery, was another product of the racialized legal system. The Los Angeles Indian “slave” mart of the 1850s was reported by early settler Horace Bell:

These Indians were Christians, docile even to servility, and the best of laborers. Then came the Americans ... and the ruin of those once happy and useful people commenced. The cultivators of vineyards commenced paying their Indians with aguardiente, a veritable firewater and no mistake. The consequence was that on being paid off on Saturday evening, they would meet ... and pass the night in gambling, drunkenness and debauchery... By four o'clock on Sunday afternoon Los Angeles Street ... would be crowded with a mass of drunken Indians, yelling and fighting. Men and women, boys and girls, tooth and nail ... frequently with knives,

but always in a manner that would strike the beholder with awe and horror.

About sundown the pompous marshal, with his Indian special deputies, who had been kept in jail all day to keep them sober, would drive and drag the herd to a big corral in the rear of the Downey Block, where they would sleep away their intoxication, and in the morning they would be exposed for sale, as slaves for the week. Los Angeles had its slave mart...only the slave at Los Angeles was sold fifty-two times a year as long as he lived, which did not generally exceed one, two, or three years ... Those thousands of honest, useful people were absolutely destroyed in this way (Bell in Caughy and Caughy 1976:124-125).

Contemporary observers often conveniently claimed that this was not slavery but merely a kind of servitude, even though violence and murder were often involved in capturing the enslaved Indians, who were then sold. Thus government surveyor William H. Brewer could write in 1863 that:

It has for years been a regular business to steal Indian children and bring them down to the civilized parts of the state, even to San Francisco, and sell them—not as slaves, but as servants to be kept as long as possible. Mendocino County has been the scene of many of these stealings, and it is said that some of the kidnapers would often get the consent of the parents by shooting them to prevent opposition (Brewer [1863] 1966:493).

In 1861 Indian Agent W. P. Dole was more blunt in his description of the practice of enslavement of Indians in northwest California:

In the frontier portions of Humboldt and Mendocino Counties a band of desperate men have carried on a system of kidnapping for two years past. Indian children were seized and carried into the lower counties and sold into virtual slavery. These crimes against humanity so excited the Indians that they began to retaliate by killing the cattle of the whites. At once an order was issued to chastise the guilty.... A company of United States troops, attended by a considerable volunteer force, has been pursuing the poor creatures from one retreat to another. The kidnapers follow at the heels of the soldiers to seize the children, when their parents are murdered, and sell them to the best advantage (Dole [1861] in Cook 1943b:58-59).

When a relative few of these crimes reached the courts, the European-American perpetrators were invariably set free to prey on the innocent again (Cook 1943b:59-60).

Somewhat Improved Conditions after 1870

By the early 1870s there began to be some modifications of the 1850s and 1860s era system of oppressive and destructive racialization imposed on the Indian peoples. In 1872, for example, prior laws prohibiting Indians from testifying in court were repealed by omission from the newly codified set of California laws (Heizer and Almqvist 1971:48; Rawls 1984:203-218). In 1879 Indians were also technically granted the right to vote, but this right was usually refused in practice, since a high level of reading and writing of English was required. Indians had to go to court in the second decade of the twentieth century to try to enforce this supposed right. In spite of minor modifications, the basic system of disenfranchisement continued in place in California well into the twentieth century.

Appendix E.

Ohlone/Costanoan Groups and Federal Recognition Process (By Beverly R. Ortiz)

The following is a chronological list (by date of intent to petition) of all Ohlone/Costanoan groups known to have applied for Federal recognition as of June 21, 1998, when the information was copied from the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) website. The pertinent section of the BIA website is no longer available, due to pending legal action.

Costanoan Band of Carmel Mission Indians, Petition 110

c/o Anthony Miranda

Letter of Intent to Petition: 9/16/1988

Note: This effort was based, at least in part, on the research of tribal members Johnny and Delia Casados. It has since been refiled as Costanoan-Rumsen Carmel Tribe, Petition 143, according to the tribe's website (see below).

Muwekma Ohlone Indian Tribe, Petition 111

aka Costanoan Families of the San Francisco Bay; formerly
Ohlone/Costanoan Muwekma Tribe

c/o Rosemary Cambra

Letter of Intent to Petition: 5/9/1989

Documentation received: 10/1/1995

BIA letter of previous recognition: 5/24/1996

Technical Assistance (TA) Letter from
BIA Branch of Acknowledgement
and Recognition: 10/10/1996

Response received: 11/14/1996 and 3/28/1997

TA letter: 6/30/1997

Partial response received: 1/16/1998

Note: In Fall 1981 Rosemary Cambra approached a professor at De Anza College and "asked for help to research her family history and write a small publication for her, her mother and children in order to know and appreciate their Ohlone heritage, since little has been made available to the general public and

schools” (Olsen et.al. 1985:2). This marked the beginning of an effort to seek federal recognition for The Muwekma Ohlone Indian Tribe, funded partially from Ohlone Families Consulting Services profits. In December of 1999, to expedite their petition, which was expected to take up to 20 years to complete, the Muwekma Ohlone Indian Tribe sued the Department of Interior/BIA in federal court to expedite their petition. Muwekma won their case in 2002, and the court ordered their petition fast tracked. The petition was analyzed and on September 9, 2002, Neal McCaleb, a Department of Interior Assistant Secretary of Indian Affairs, denied it. McCaleb stated that the tribe failed to meet 25 CFR Part 83.7(a), 38.7(b), and 83.7(c), i.e., that it hasn’t been identified as an Indian entity on a “substantially continuous” basis since 1927 (the year until it last had “unambiguous previous Federal Acknowledgment), and that it had not maintained a “continuous community” or “political influence or authority” over its members since 1927. McCaleb concluded that Muwekma “does not exist within the meaning of federal law.” Muwekma responded that this was an unlawful political decision, and filed a still-pending suit in U.S. District Court. Their attorney also argued that the entire federal recognition process is grossly unfair, since it requires all tribes to document a continuous community during periods of history when both governmental and society-wide economic, social and cultural policies were stifling and/or destroying tribal identity, preventing the maintenance of the tribe (Maddox 1996; Harper et.al. 2000; Urbina 2001; Indiantz.Com 2001; Darling 2002; *Oakland Tribune* 6/6/2002:Local 6; Reynolds 2005). For more about the tribe from its own perspective see electronic document www.muwekma.org.

Indian Canyon Band of Costanoan/Mutsun Indians, Petition 112

c/o Ann Marie Sayers

Letter of Intent to Petition: 6/9/1989

Documentation received: 7/27/1990

Obvious Deficiency (OD) Letter from
BIA Branch of Acknowledgement 8/23/1991
and Recognition:

Note: This petition has since been withdrawn. For more about this tribal organization from its own perspective see electronic document www.indiancanyon.org.

Amah/Mutsun Band of Ohlone/Costanoan Indians, Petition 120

c/o Irene Zwierlein

Letter of Intent to Petition: 9/18/1990

Note: The Amah/Mutsun Band received its impetus to form following a meeting about Indian housing programs attended by Irene Zwierlein and her brother in San Jose. Zwierlein’s sister had spent years researching the family’s genealogy. When Zwierlein and her brother’s heritage was questioned at the meeting, she subsequently produced these genealogical documents, she was encouraged to “get your people together and do something for them.” Zwierlein met with elder Joseph Mondragon, who organized a meeting with other elders from the San Juan Bautista vicinity, and the decision was made to develop a constitution and file a letter of intent to petition for recognition with the BIA (Zwierlein Interview 2003). In 2000, after new officers were elected by the Amah group at large, some tribal members (including Irene Zwierlein and Joseph Mondragon), chose to form a separate entity under the old officers, who retained the group’s non-profit organization status as its founding officers. The group with the newly elected officers (Charlie Higuera as chair, succeeded by Valentin Lopez) renamed themselves the Amah Mutsun Tribal Band of Costanoan/Ohlone Indians (Niekerk 2004:1A,6A; Tumgoren 2004a:1A,6A). For more information regarding the latter group from its own perspective, see www.amahmutsun.org. On August 31, 2003, Irene

Zwierlein (Interview 2003) submitted her tribe's petition for federal acknowledgement to the Bureau of Indian Affairs. On September 29, 2003, Zwierlein received a letter from R. Lee Flemming, Director of the Branch of Acknowledgement and Recognition, US Department of Interior Bureau of Indian Affairs, stating that the Amah Mutsun petition had been placed on the "Ready, Waiting for Active Consideration" list by the BIA. The letter noted that the Amah Mutsun would be notified when their petition got on the actual "active consideration" list (copy of letter courtesy Irene Zwierlein).

Esselen/Costanoan Tribe of Monterey County, Petition 131

c/o Ms. Joan P. Denys

Letter of Intent to Petition: 11/16/1992

Withdrawn: 11/15/1996 (merged with another petitioner)

Note: This petition has been merged with petition 132.

Ohlone/Costanoan-Esselen Nation, Petition 132

c/o Ms. Loretta Wyer

Letter of Intent to Petition: 2/3/1992

Documentation received: 8/23/1995

TA letter: 5/21/1996

Note: For more about this tribe from its own perspective see electronic document www.esselennation.com.

Costanoan-Rumsen Carmel Tribe, Petition 143

c/o Tony Cerda

Intent to Petition: 8/24/1994

Note: In 1995 this tribe achieved non-profit status (Cerda 2002). For more about this tribe from its own perspective see electronic document www.crc.nativeweb.org.

Costanoan Ohlone Rumsen-Mutsen Tribe, Petition 147

c/o Patrick Orozco

Intent to Petition: 12/7/1994

Partial documentation received: 1/26/1995

Limited TA letter: 3/14/1995

Note: This petition is still active.

Appendix F:

Multi-Page Tables Documenting the Indian Experience at the Ohlone/Costanoan Missions and Adjacent Missions to the North (By Randall Milliken)

This appendix contains 17 complex tables which cover seven themes relevant to the understanding of Ohlone/Costanoan history.

- Table F-1 presents an overview of the changing population size of each relevant mission from its foundation up through 1834.
- Tables F-2 to F-5 track the years of mission absorption of the specific local tribes that went to Mission Dolores. The separate tables track distinct language groups.
- Tables F-6 to F-13 show the dramatic yearly changes in the numbers of people (and population proportions) from various geographic and language groups at Mission Dolores up through the year 1817.
- Table F-14 lists the viable Mission Indian nuclear family groups at Mission Dolores from the 1820s through the early 1850s, with information about the varied geographic and language backgrounds of the family members.
- Table F-15 tracks Mission Dolores San Francisco Bay Costanoan, Bay Miwok, and Coast Miwok descendents who moved to other missions before 1834, together with information about their families at those missions, where relevant.
- Table F-16 documents marriages between local Indian people and Hispanic immigrants at Ohlone/Costanoan missions during the Mission Period and initial Rancho Period (up through 1839). It includes comparative information showing how few such marriages occurred, relative to the large numbers of exclusive Indian and exclusive Hispanic marriages.
- Table F-17 portrays a reconstructed census of Indians who may have been alive at Mission Dolores at the outset of secularization at the end of 1834.

List of Appendix F Tables

- Table F1. Year-end Counts of Indian Residents from 1770 to 1834 at Missions that took in Ohlone/Costanoan Local Tribes.
- Table F2. Yearly Tribal Baptisms of Local Tribes from San Francisco and San Mateo Counties at Mission Dolores and Mission Santa Clara.
- Table F3. Yearly Tribal Baptisms of Costanoan and Bay Miwok-speaking Groups That Moved from the East Bay to Mission Dolores, and in Some Cases also to Mission San Jose (JO).
- Table F4. Yearly Tribal Baptisms from Coast Miwok Groups at Missions Dolores, San Jose, San Rafael, and San Francisco Solano.
- Table F5. Yearly Baptisms of Patwin and Wappo Local Tribes and Regional Groups at Missions Dolores, San Jose, and San Francisco Solano, 1810-1834
- Table F6. Change Over Time in the Yelamu population of San Francisco Bay Costanoans at Mission Dolores, 1777-1817.
- Table F7. Change Over Time in the Bay Shore Peninsula Population of San Francisco Bay Costanoans (Urebure, Ssalson, Lamchin, Puichon, Olpen) at Mission Dolores, 1777-1817.
- Table F8. Change Over Time in the San Mateo Coast Population of San Francisco Bay Costanoans (Aramai, Chiguan, Cotegen, Oljon, Quiroste) at Mission Dolores, 1777-1817.
- Table F9. Change Over Time in the East Bay Population of San Francisco Bay and Karkin Costanoans (Huchiun, Huchiun-Aguasto, Carquin) at Mission Dolores, 1777-1817.
- Table F10. Change Over Time in the Population of Bay Miwoks (Saclan, Tatcan, Volvon, Chupcan) at Mission Dolores, 1779-1817.
- Table F11. Change Over Time in the East Bay Population of Bilingual San Francisco Bay Costanoan/Bay Miwok Jalquins at Mission Dolores, 1778-1817.
- Table F12. Change Over Time in the North Bay Population of Coast Miwoks at Mission Dolores, 1779-1817.
- Table F13. Change Over Time in the Combined Patwins (Napa, Malacas, Suisun, Tolenas) and Wappo (Canicaymus) Populations at Mission Dolores, 1779-1817.
- Table F14. Mission Dolores Nuclear Families with Two or More Children during the 1820s through 1850s.
- Table F15. Mission Dolores Costanoan and Bay Miwok Descendants who moved to other Missions, together with their Families, as of 1834.
- Table F16. Hispanic-California Indian Marriages at Central California Missions between 1773 and 1840.
- Table F17. Reconstructed Census of 202 Indian People Who May Have Been Alive at Mission Dolores in 1834.

Table F1. Year-end Counts of Indian Residents from 1770 to 1834 at Missions that took in Ohlone/Costanoan Local Tribes.
(Missions are listed south-to-north, from the left.)

	Soledad	Carmel	San Juan Bautista	Santa Cruz	Santa Clara	San Jose	Dolores	Total
1770	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
1771	-	21	-	-	-	-	-	21
1772	-	28	-	-	-	-	-	28
1773	-	154	-	-	-	-	-	154
1774	-	244	-	-	-	-	-	244
1775	-	250	-	-	-	-	-	250
1776	-	327	-	-	-	-	-	327
1777	-	440	-	-	41	-	32	513
1778	-	472	-	-	91	-	73	636
1779	-	457	-	-	111	-	126	694
1780	-	446	-	-	189	-	176	811
1781	-	412	-	-	243	-	204	859
1782	-	432	-	-	301	-	188	921
1783	-	614	-	-	338	-	215	1,167
1784	-	645	-	-	466	-	260	1,371
1785	-	711	-	-	475	-	250	1,436
1786	-	694	-	-	557	-	354	1,605
1787	-	707	-	-	647	-	426	1,780
1788	-	720	-	-	672	-	426	1,818
1789	-	732	-	-	787	-	429	1,948
1790	-	712	-	-	910	-	525	2,147
1791	9	770	-	86	957	-	590	2,403
1792	118	800	-	155	1,001	-	622	2,696
1793	213	835	-	233	1,062	-	711	3,054
1794	193	860	-	332	1,418	-	913	3,716
1795	240	876	-	507	1,541	-	872	4,036
1796	289	835	-	523	1,424	-	790	3,861
1797	322	832	86	491	1,360	33	710	3,834
1798	345	738	296	504	1,382	154	645	4,064
1799	444	720	347	478	1,343	189	603	4,124
1800	512	747	625	472	1,318	277	635	4,586
1801	565	705	766	442	1,322	460	778	5,038
1802	563	688	958	437	1,291	622	814	5,373
1803	627	591	1,017	437	1,271	729	1,051	5,723
1804	687	591	1,112	461	1,240	779	1,103	5,973
1805	688	587	1,112	481	1,469	809	1,139	6,285
1806	679	550	1,068	466	1,406	662	886	5,717
1807	651	562	1,072	474	1,401	637	828	5,625
1808	625	550	950	485	1,410	544	906	5,470
1809	595	533	902	442	1,398	571	1,010	5,451
1810	598	511	700	507	1,332	545	1,057	5,250
1811	575	485	666	462	1,371	961	1,214	5,734
1812	549	455	638	437	1,348	1,172	1,224	5,823
1813	547	448	633	398	1,347	1,151	1,205	5,729
1814	531	432	607	388	1,306	1,149	1,180	5,593
1815	500	423	580	368	1,306	1,298	1,113	5,588
1816	500	405	575	358	1,336	1,508	1,091	5,773
1817	527	402	608	408	1,336	1,576	1,060	5,917
1818	519	390	582	410	1,321	1,675	955 ^a	5,852

(continued)

Table F1. Year-end Counts of Indian Residents from 1770 to 1834 at Missions that took in Ohlone/Costanoan Local Tribes.
(Missions are listed south-to-north, from the left.)

	Soledad	Carmel	San Juan Bautista	Santa Cruz	Santa Clara	San Jose	Dolores	Total
1819	417	397	660	381	1,313	1,670	898 ^a	5,736
1820	436	381	843	461	1,359	1,754	884 ^a	6,118
1821	450	374	1,098	479	1,388	1,754	1,228 ^b	6,771
1822	532	341	1,222	499	1,394	1,620	958	6,566
1823	506	317	1,248	474	1,395	1,746	208	5,894
1824	512	306	1,221	461	1,450	1,806	265	6,021
1825	454	295	1,166	429	1,403	1,796	238	5,781
1826	409	277	1,146	428	1,428	1,783	232	5,703
1827	373	275	1,108	410	1,462	1,800	241	5,669
1828	333	234	986	364	1,369	1,766	236	5,288
1829	327	233	969	333	1,269	1,641	229	5,001
1830	342	229	964	320	1,226	1,745	219	5,045
1831	336	209	928	298	1,184	1,886	210	5,051
1832	339	185	916	284	1,125	1,713	204	4,766
1833	348	183	888	235	1,096	1,456	138	4,344
1834	350	188	875	152	1,108	1,795	136	4,604

Note: ^a Milliken's database counts for Mission Dolores are presented here for the years 1818-1820, because the official year-end counts published by Bowman (1956) is artificially high through the inclusion of people also counted at Mission San Rafael;

^b Milliken's database count for Mission Dolores is presented here for 1821, because the official year-end count of 1106 published by Bowman (1956) is artificially low, possibly through a double subtraction of people transferred to Mission San Rafael.

Table F2. Yearly Tribal Baptisms of Local Tribes from San Francisco and San Mateo Counties at Mission Dolores (FR) and Mission Santa Clara (CL).

	Bay Shore Groups						Pacific Coast Groups						Groups West of Santa Clara									
	Yelamu		Urebure		Ssalson		Lamchin		Aramai		Chiguan		Cotegen		Oljon		Puichon		Olpen		Quiroste	
	FR	CL	FR	CL	FR	CL	FR	CL	FR	CL	FR	CL	FR	CL	FR	CL	FR	CL	FR	CL	FR	CL
1777	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1778	38	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1779	16	5	7	-	7	1	-	-	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
1780	9	4	21	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
1781	5	2	5	-	7	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	9	-	1	-
1782	7	12	7	-	4	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	-	-	-
1783	6	3	7	-	-	-	-	-	12	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	-	1	-
1784	16	5	8	-	3	-	-	-	5	7	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	-	-
1785	1	2	5	-	2	-	-	-	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	13	-	-	-
1786	8	-	47	-	7	-	-	-	9	11	-	7	-	-	10	-	-	1	27	1	-	-
1787	2	-	7	-	6	-	-	-	-	9	-	5	-	-	22	-	-	10	17	5	-	1
1788	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	2	27	1	-	1
1789	-	-	1	1	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	9	-	-	2	33	-	3	1
1790	-	-	27	-	53	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	23	25	1	12	-
1791	-	-	3	-	7	-	-	-	-	8	-	21	1	-	23	-	-	4	4	2	11	1
1792	-	-	5	-	17	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	5	-	4	24	3	26	13
1793	-	-	20	-	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	16	9	-	36	21	36	26	12
1794	-	-	2	-	9	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	1	5	-	5	45	13	57	-
1795	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	22	-
1796	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
1797	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	2	-
1798	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	1
1799	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	2	-
1800	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	-	-
1801	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	1	-
1802	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
1803	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
1804	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
Subtotal	135	40	173	3	171	18	-	-	47	44	-	41	14	-	115	20	-	96	353	62	165	50
Total	135	40	176	-	189	-	-	-	47	44	-	55	-	-	135	-	-	449	-	227	-	187

Note: People who were counted as "Unidentified Peninsula" in *Time of Little Choice* (Milliken 1995:270) have been tentatively assigned in this table to one local tribe or another through a variety of inferential techniques.

Table F3. Yearly Tribal Baptisms of Costanoan and Bay Miwok-speaking Groups That Moved from the East Bay to Mission Dolores (FR), and in Some Cases also to Mission San Jose (JO).

Year	Unknown		Chochenyo Costanoan		Bi-lingual		Bay Miwok				Karkin Costanoan		
	Probable Huchium	FR	Huchium	Huchium-Aguasto	FR	JO	Saclan	Taccan	Volvon	Chupcan	Carquin	FR	JO
1779	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
1780	8	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1781	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1782	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1783	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1784	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1785	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1786	9	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1787	1	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
1788	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1789	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1790	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1791	7	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1792	2	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1793	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1794	24	165	-	-	65	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
1795	5	5	-	-	78	-	8	-	-	-	-	2	-
1796	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1797	-	2	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1798	-	-	-	-	-	2	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
1799	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
1800	-	14	-	-	-	6	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
1801	-	65	-	-	-	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
1802	-	5	-	-	26	5	1	3	-	-	-	-	4
1803	-	44	-	18	46	66	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
1804	-	5	-	-	5	49	1	-	2	6	12	1	7
1805	-	22	-	43	-	14	1	-	5	20	44	5	1
1806	-	2	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1807	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	32	-	1	-	-
1808	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-
1809	-	-	-	23	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	1
1810	-	-	-	7	-	-	3	-	-	-	7	-	99
1811	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	30	-	33
1812	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	63	-
1813	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
1814	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1815	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
Subtotal	70	384	384	95	77	152	168	3	157	4	87	66	149
Total	70	384	384	95	229	171	161	108	153	149	153	149	149

Table F5. Yearly Baptisms of Patwin and Wappo Local Tribes and Regional Groups at Missions Dolores (FR), San Jose (JO), and San Francisco Solano (FS), 1810-1834.

Year	Napa		Suisun			Malaca			Tolena			Ululato			Canicaymo ^a	
	FR	JO	FR	JO	FS	FR	JO	FS	FR	JO	FS	FR	JO	FS	FR	JO
1808	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1809	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1810	1	1	21	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1811	2	1	71	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1812	8	1	57	1	1	1	1	1	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1813	1	1	7	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1814	16	26	21	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	9	1
1815	27	121	122	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	8	1
1816	1	7	18	1	1	1	1	1	5	34	1	1	1	1	2	1
1817	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	23	17	1	1	1	1	1	1
1818	1	7	3	1	1	1	1	1	19	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
1819	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	3	15	1	1	1	1	1	1
1820	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	8
1821	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	201	1
1822	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	63	1	1	1	1	7	1
1823	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
1824	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1825	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1826	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1827	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1828	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1829	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1830	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1831	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1832	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1833	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1834	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Subtotal	56	163	328	1	3	58	8	11	18	136	4	281	36	65	227	10
Total	219		332			77			158			382			237	

Note: ^a The term Canicaymo was a blanket label for the four most southerly Wappo-speaking local tribes – Caymos, Canijolmano, Huiluc, and Mayacma – by the Mission Dolores scribes. Wappo speakers baptized at Mission San Francisco Solano were identified with their specific local tribe names.

Table F6. Change Over Time in the Yelamu Population of San Francisco Bay Costanoans at Mission Dolores, 1777-1817.

Year	Tribally-born People			Mission Descendants						Total Group	
	Baptisms	Deaths	Year-end Count	100% In-group		Year-end Count	50% In-group ^a		Year-end Count	Year-end Total ^b	% of Mission Population
1777	27	1	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	81.3%
1778	38	2	62	0	0	0	0	0	0	62	84.9%
1779	16	6	72	0	0	0	0.5	0	0.5	72.5	64.2%
1780	9	4	77	5	2	3	0.5	0	1	81	50.9%
1781	5	10	72	2	0	5	0	0.5	0.5	77.5	44.0%
1782	7	10	69	3	1	7	1	0	1.5	77.5	41.2%
1783	6	2	73	0	1	6	0.5	0.5	1.5	80.5	37.4%
1784	16	7	82	2	0	8	2	0	3.5	93.5	36.0%
1785	1	9	74	3	2	9	1	2.5	2	85	34.0%
1786	8	3	79	2	1	10	2.5	0.5	4	93	26.3%
1787	2	4	77	6	2	14	2	1.5	4.5	95.5	22.4%
1788	0	0	77	2	3	13	3	1.5	6	96	22.5%
1789	0	3	74	1	0	14	3	2.5	6.5	94.5	22.0%
1790	0	3	71	3	3	14	3.5	3	7	92	17.5%
1791	0	2	69	0	1	13	3	0.5	9.5	91.5	15.5%
1792	0	7	62	2	1	14	2.5	4	8	84	13.5%
1793	0	4	58	0	1	13	2.5	1.5	9	80	11.3%
1794	0	4	54	2	2	13	2	2	9	76	8.3%
1795	0	8	46	1	2	12	2.5	2.5	9	67	7.7%
1796	0	5	41	1	0	13	1.5	3.5	7	61	7.7%
1797	0	6	35	0	1	12	1.5	2	6.5	53.5	7.5%
1798	0	3	32	0	3	9	2.5	1	8	49	7.6%
1799	0	6	26	0	0	9	2	2.5	7.5	42.5	7.0%
1800	0	1	25	1	1	9	1	1.5	7	41	6.5%
1801	0	1	24	0	0	9	2	1	8	41	5.3%
1802	0	2	22	0	2	7	1	0.5	8.5	37.5	4.4%
1803	0	2	20	0	0	7	1	0.5	9	36	3.4%
1804	0	0	20	0	1	6	0.5	1	8.5	34.5	3.1%
1805	0	2	18	0	0	6	2.5	3	8	32	2.8%
1806	0	8	10	0	0	6	0	2.5	5.5	21.5	2.4%
1807	0	1	9	0	1	5	0.5	0.5	5.5	19.5	2.4%
1808	0	0	9	0	1	4	0.5	0	6	19	2.1%
1809	0	0	9	0	0	4	0.5	0.5	6	19	1.9%
1810	0	2	7	0	0	4	0	0.5	5.5	16.5	1.6%
1811	0	0	7	0	0	4	0	0.5	5	16	1.3%
1812	0	0	7	0	0	4	0.5	0.5	5	16	1.3%
1813	0	1	6	0	0	4	1	0.5	5.5	15.5	1.3%
1814	0	1	5	0	1	3	0.5	0	6	14	1.2%
1815	0	3	2	0	0	3	0	0	6	11	1.0%
1816	0	0	2	0	0	3	1	0.5	6.5	11.5	1.1%
1817	0	0	2	0	0	3	0	0.5	6	11	1.0%
Total	135	133		36	33		52	46			

Note: ^a The birth and death columns labeled "50% in-group count each individual mission-born child that has only one Yelamu parent as 0.5 persons;

^b The "Year-end total" column includes whole persons from the "Tribally-born" and "100% In-Group Mission Descendants" Year-end counts, along with total "half persons" from the "50% In-group" Year-end counts.

Table F7. Change Over Time in the Bay Shore Peninsula Population of San Francisco Bay Costanoans (Urebure, Ssalson, Lamchin, Puichon, Olpen) at Mission Dolores, 1777-1817.

Year	Tribally-born People			Mission Descendants						Total Group	
	Baptisms	Deaths	Year-end Count	100% In-group		Year-end	50% In-group ^a		Year-end	Year-end Total ^b	% of Mission Population
1777	5	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	15.6%
1778	4	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	12.3%
1779	17	0	26	0	0	0	0.5	0	0.5	26.5	23.5%
1780	25	2	49	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	49.5	31.1%
1781	20	6	63	0	0	0	0	0.5	0	63	35.8%
1782	24	8	79	0	0	0	1	0.5	0.5	79.5	42.3%
1783	10	7	82	0	0	0	0.5	0.5	0.5	82.5	38.4%
1784	16	8	90	4	1	3	3	0	3.5	96.5	37.1%
1785	11	12	89	3	1	5	1.5	2.5	2.5	96.5	38.6%
1786	56	12	133	0	0	5	1.5	1.5	2.5	140.5	39.7%
1787	26	12	147	3	2	6	2	1.5	3	156	36.6%
1788	5	10	142	6	3	9	3	0.5	5.5	156.5	36.7%
1789	12	7	147	4	3	10	3	2.5	6	163	38.0%
1790	105	9	243	3	1	12	2	3.5	4.5	259.5	49.4%
1791	15	20	238	3	5	10	4.5	1.5	7.5	255.5	43.3%
1792	33	27	244	3	2	11	2	2.5	7	262	42.1%
1793	99	35	308	12	11	12	2.5	2.5	7	327	46.0%
1794	29	42	295	6	4	14	2	3	6	315	34.5%
1795	0	58	237	4	8	10	3.5	2.5	7	254	29.1%
1796	0	32	205	1	4	7	0.5	2.5	5	217	27.5%
1797	0	19	186	7	6	8	4.5	3	6.5	200.5	28.2%
1798	0	21	165	7	3	12	3	2	7.5	184.5	28.6%
1799	0	13	152	6	8	10	4	4.5	7	169	28.0%
1800	1	8	145	7	5	12	4	4.5	6.5	163.5	25.7%
1801	0	6	139	2	5	9	4.5	3.5	7.5	155.5	20.0%
1802	0	32	107	3	6	6	3	1.5	9	122	14.4%
1803	0	6	101	2	2	6	2	1.5	9.5	116.5	11.1%
1804	0	10	91	2	3	5	2	2.5	9	105	9.5%
1805	0	6	85	2	2	5	3	3	9	99	8.7%
1806	0	14	71	0	1	4	1.5	5	5.5	80.5	9.1%
1807	0	11	60	2	1	5	2.5	1.5	6.5	71.5	8.6%
1808	0	2	58	1	1	5	2	1.5	7	70	7.7%
1809	0	5	53	0		5	0	1	6	64	6.3%
1810	0	2	51	0	1	4	1	1	6	61	5.8%
1811	0	2	49	0	1	3	0.5	0.5	6	58	4.8%
1812	0	3	46	0	1	2	1	1.5	5.5	53.5	4.4%
1813	0	0	46	0	0	2	1.5	2.5	4.5	52.5	4.4%
1814	0	2	44	0	0	2	2.5	1.5	5.5	51.5	4.4%
1815	0	5	39	0	0	2	1	1	5.5	46.5	4.2%
1816	0	5	34	0	0	2	0	1	4.5	40.5	3.7%
1817	0	3	31	0	0	2	2.5	1.5	5.5	38.5	3.6%
Total	513	482		93	91		79	73.5			

Note: ^aThe birth and death columns labeled "50% in-group count each individual mission-born child that has only one bay shore Peninsula parent as 0.5 persons; ^bThe "Year-end total" column includes whole persons from the "Tribally-born" and "100% In-Group Mission Descendants" year-end counts, along with total "half persons" from the "50% In-group" year-end counts.

Table F8. Change Over Time in the San Mateo Coast Population of San Francisco Bay Costanoans (Aramai, Chiguan, Cotegen, Oljon, Quiroste) at Mission Dolores, 1777-1817.

Year	Tribally-born People			Mission Descendants						Total Group	
	Baptisms	Deaths	Year-end Count	100% In-group		Year-end	50% In-group ^a		Year-end	Year-end ^b	% of Mission Population
1777	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
1778	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
1779	8	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	7.1%
1780	4	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	7.5%
1781	5	1	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	9.1%
1782	3	2	17	0	0	0	0.5	0.5	0	17	9.0%
1783	17	2	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	32	14.9%
1784	13	4	41	0	0	0	1.5	0	1.5	42.5	16.3%
1785	6	10	37	3	2	1	1	0	2.5	40.5	16.2%
1786	37	4	70	2	0	3	1.5	1.5	2.5	75.5	21.3%
1787	39	6	103	3	1	5	1.5	1.5	2.5	110.5	25.9%
1788	3	10	96	2	1	6	1	0	3.5	105.5	24.8%
1789	12	9	99	1	3	4	1.5	2	3	106	24.7%
1790	4	7	96	3	2	5	2	1.5	3.5	104.5	19.9%
1791	74	15	155	1	2	4	2.5	1	5	164	27.8%
1792	44	39	160	2	4	2	1	2	4	166	26.7%
1793	64	35	189	2	0	4	1	1.5	3.5	196.5	27.6%
1794	1	49	141	5	4	5	1.5	2	3	149	16.3%
1795	0	24	117	1	2	4	3	2	4	125	14.3%
1796	0	13	104	0	1	3	0.5	2	2.5	109.5	13.9%
1797	0	15	89	3	0	6	1	1.5	2	97	13.7%
1798	0	9	80	2	1	7	1	1	2	89	13.8%
1799	0	6	74	0	0	7	0.5	1	1.5	82.5	13.7%
1800	0	3	71	1	0	8	1	1	1.5	80.5	12.7%
1801	0	1	70	1	1	8	0.5	0.5	1.5	79.5	10.2%
1802	0	14	56	1	1	8	0.5	0	2	66	7.8%
1803	0	2	54	1	0	9	0.5	0	2.5	65.5	6.2%
1804	0	4	50	0	1	8	0	0.5	2	60	5.4%
1805	0	5	45	2	2	8	0.5	1	1.5	54.5	4.8%
1806	0	6	39	0	1	7	0.5	1	1	47	5.3%
1807	0	10	29	0	0	7	1.5	1	1.5	37.5	4.5%
1808	0	0	29	0	0	7	1.5	0.5	2.5	38.5	4.2%
1809	0	0	29	0	0	7	0	1	1.5	37.5	3.7%
1810	0	0	29	0	0	7	0	0	1.5	37.5	3.5%
1811	0	1	28	0	1	6	0.5	0	2	36	3.0%
1812	0	1	27	0	0	6	0	0	2	35	2.9%
1813	0	0	27	0	0	6	0.5	0	2.5	35.5	2.9%
1814	0	2	25	0	0	6	0	0	2.5	33.5	2.8%
1815	0	2	23	0	0	6	0	0	2.5	31.5	2.8%
1816	0	2	21	0	1	5	0.5	0.5	2.5	28.5	2.6%
1817	0	2	19	0	0	5	1	1	2.5	26.5	2.5%
Total	334	315		36	31		31.5	29			

Note: ^a The birth and death columns labeled "50% in-group count each individual mission-born child that has only one San Mateo Coast parent as 0.5 persons; ^b The "Year-end total" column includes whole persons from the "Tribally-born" and "100% In-Group Mission Descendants" year-end counts, along with total "half persons" from the "50% In-group" year-end counts.

Table F9. Change Over Time in the East Bay Population of San Francisco Bay and Karkin Costanoans (Huchiun, Huchiun-Aguasto, Carquin) at Mission Dolores, 1777-1817.

Year	Tribally-born People			Mission Descendants						Total Group	
	Baptisms	Deaths	Year-end Count	100% In-group		Year-end Count	50% In-group ^a		Year-end Count	Year-end Total ^b	% of Mission Population
1777	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
1778	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
1779	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1.8%
1780	10	1	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	6.9%
1781	4	1	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	8.0%
1782	4	0	18	0	0	0	0.5	0	0.5	18.5	9.8%
1783	1	0	19	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	19.5	9.1%
1784	3	1	21	2	2	0	0.5	0	1	22	8.5%
1785	1	4	18	0	0	0	0.5	0	1.5	19.5	7.8%
1786	10	0	28	0	0	0	1.5	1	2	30	8.5%
1787	12	2	38	1	0	1	1.5	1.5	2	41	9.6%
1788	1	0	39	0	0	1	2	1	3	43	10.1%
1789	1	0	40	2	1	2	0.5	2	1.5	43.5	10.1%
1790	0	0	40	0	0	2	4	2.5	3	45	8.6%
1791	12	2	50	0	0	2	2	1.5	3.5	55.5	9.4%
1792	35	4	81	1	0	3	2.5	3	3	87	14.0%
1793	1	7	75	2	1	4	2.5	0.5	5	84	11.8%
1794	187	5	257	4	1	7	2.5	3	4.5	268.5	29.4%
1795	11	63	205	1	7	1	2.5	2	5	211	24.2%
1796	2	10	197	3	1	3	1.5	2	4.5	204.5	25.9%
1797	2	23	176	5	4	4	2	1.5	5	185	26.1%
1798	0	17	159	7	5	6	3	1	7	172	26.7%
1799	0	7	152	4	3	7	3.5	4.5	6	165	27.4%
1800	14	13	153	5	3	9	3.5	3.5	6	168	26.5%
1801	69	16	206	7	5	11	4.5	2.5	8	225	28.9%
1802	9	20	195	7	4	14	3.5	4	7.5	216.5	25.6%
1803	64	20	239	5	5	14	2	2	7.5	260.5	24.8%
1804	16	19	236	7	5	16	2	2	7.5	259.5	23.5%
1805	66	30	272	6	8	14	2	2	7.5	293.5	25.8%
1806	3	85	190	0	6	8	0.5	3	5	203	22.9%
1807	0	20	170	3	3	8	1.5	1.5	5	183	22.1%
1808	11	17	164	2	2	8	2	1.5	5.5	177.5	19.6%
1809	124	24	264	2	0	10	2	1	6.5	280.5	27.8%
1810	39	38	265	8	4	14	5	2.5	9	288	27.2%
1811	2	28	239	9	6	17	2.5	2.5	9	265	21.8%
1812	3	34	208	10	6	21	6	4	11	240	19.6%
1813	2	11	199	3	3	21	3.5	3.5	11	231	19.2%
1814	1	12	188	6	8	19	3.5	3.5	11	218	18.5%
1815	0	22	166	7	13	13	3	2	12	191	17.2%
1816	0	27	139	5	8	10	2.5	4	10.5	159.5	14.6%
1817	0	16	123	5	4	11	1.5	2.5	9.5	143.5	13.5%
Total	722	599		129	118		84	74.5			

Note: ^aThe birth and death columns labeled "50% in-group count each individual mission-born child that has only one East Bay Costanoan parent as 0.5 persons; ^bThe "Year-end total" column includes whole persons from the "Tribally-born" and "100% In-Group Mission Descendants" year-end counts, along with total "half persons" from the "50% In-group" year-end counts.

Table F10. Change Over Time in the Population of Bay Miwoks (Saclan, Tatcan, Chupcan, Volvon) at Mission Dolores, 1779-1817.

Year	Tribally-born People			Mission Descendants						Total Group	
	Baptisms	Deaths	Year-end Count	100% In-group		Year-end	50% In-group ^a		Year-end	Year-end Total ^b	% of Mission Population
				Baptisms	Deaths	Count	Baptisms	Deaths	Count		
1777	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0%
1778	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0%
1779	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.0	0.9%
1780	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0%
1781	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0%
1782	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0%
1783	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0%
1784	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0%
1785	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0%
1786	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0%
1787	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.0	0.7%
1788	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.0	0.2%
1789	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.0	0.2%
1790	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.0	0.2%
1791	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.0	0.2%
1792	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.0	0.2%
1793	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.0	0.1%
1794	66	0	67	0	0	0	0.5	0	0.5	67.5	7.4%
1795	89	26	130	2	2	0	0	0.5	0	130.0	14.9%
1796	0	13	117	0	0	0	0	0	0	117.0	14.8%
1797	0	5	112	1	1	0	0	0	0	112.0	15.8%
1798	8	8	112	0	0	0	0	0	0	112.0	17.4%
1799	1	5	108	0	0	0	0.5	0.5	0	108.0	17.9%
1800	3	13	98	2	1	1	0.5	0.5	0	99.0	15.6%
1801	2	5	95	5	5	1	1.5	1	0.5	96.5	12.4%
1802	4	12	87	1	0	2	1	0.5	1	90.0	10.6%
1803	1	5	83	3	3	2	1	0.5	1.5	86.5	8.2%
1804	141	21	203	4	3	3	2	0	3.5	209.5	19.0%
1805	35	22	216	6	2	7	2.5	2.5	3.5	226.5	19.9%
1806	47	58	205	4	5	6	2.5	3.5	2.5	213.5	24.1%
1807	0	27	178	5	4	7	2	2	2.5	187.5	22.6%
1808	1	27	152	7	7	7	2.5	0.5	4.5	163.5	18.0%
1809	11	17	146	5	3	9	0	0.5	4	159.0	15.7%
1810	34	18	162	3	2	10	3.5	1	6.5	178.5	16.9%
1811	28	22	168	0	2	8	1	2	5.5	181.5	15.0%
1812	1	16	153	7	8	7	3	2.5	6	166.0	13.6%
1813	0	17	136	5	2	10	2.5	2	6.5	152.5	12.7%
1814	0	16	120	2	8	4	3	1.5	8	132.0	11.2%
1815	1	24	97	5	3	6	2.5	4	6.5	109.5	9.8%
1816	0	16	81	5	7	4	2	0.5	8	93.0	8.5%
1817	1	10	72	2	2	4	1.5	1.5	8	84.0	7.9%
Total	476	404		74	70		35.5	27.5			

Note: ^aThe birth and death columns labeled "50% in-group" count each individual mission-born child that has only one Bay Miwok parent as 0.5 persons; ^bThe "Year-end total" column includes whole persons from the "Tribally-born" and "100% In-Group Mission Descendants" year-end counts, along with total "half persons" from the "50% in-group" year-end counts.

Table F11. Change Over Time in the East Bay Population of Bilingual San Francisco Bay Costanoan/Bay Miwok Jalquins at Mission Dolores, 1778-1817.

Year	Tribally-born People			Mission Descendants						Total Group	
	Baptisms	Deaths	Year-end Count	100% In-group		Year-end Count	50% In-group ^a		Year-end Count	Year-end Total ^b	% of Mission Population
1777	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0%
1778	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.0	1.4%
1779	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.0	0.9%
1780	0	0	1	0	0	0	0.5	0	0.5	1.5	0.9%
1781	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	1.5	0.9%
1782	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0.5	0	1.0	0.5%
1783	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.0	0.9%
1784	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.0	0.8%
1785	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.0	0.8%
1786	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.0	0.6%
1787	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.0	0.2%
1788	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.0	0.2%
1789	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.0	0.2%
1790	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.0	0.2%
1791	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.0	0.2%
1792	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0%
1793	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0%
1794	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0%
1795	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0%
1796	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0%
1797	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0%
1798	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0%
1799	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0%
1800	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0%
1801	26	0	26	1	1	0	0	0	0	26.0	3.3%
1802	46	5	67	1	0	1	0.5	0	0.5	68.5	8.1%
1803	5	8 ^a	64	2	2	1	0.5	0.5	0.5	65.5	6.2%
1804	0	11	53	1	1	1	0	0	0.5	54.5	4.9%
1805	0	7	46	0	1	0	0	0.5	0	46.0	4.0%
1806	0	8 ^a	38	0	0	0	1	1	0	38.0	4.3%
1807	0	6	32	0	0	0	0.5	0.5	0	32.0	3.9%
1808	0	4 ^a	28	2	1	1	1	0.5	0.5	29.5	3.3%
1809	0	1	27	0	1	0	0	0.5	0	27.0	2.7%
1810	0	2	25	0	0	0	0.5	0.5	0	25.0	2.4%
1811	0	2 ^a	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	23.0	1.9%
1812	0	2	21	0	0	0	0.5	0	0.5	21.5	1.8%
1813	0	1	20	0	0	0	1.5	1	1	21.0	1.7%
1814	0	0	20	0	0	0	0.5	1.5	0	20.0	1.7%
1815	0	5	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	15.0	1.3%
1816	0	5	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	10.0	0.9%
1817	0	1	9	0	0	0	0.5	0.5	0	9.0	0.8%
Total	79	70		7	7		7.5	7.5			

Note: ^a The birth and death columns labeled "50% in-group count each individual mission-born child that has only one Jalquin parent as 0.5 persons;

^b The "Year-end total" column includes whole persons from the "Tribally-born" and "100% In-Group Mission Descendants" year-end counts, along with total "half persons" from the "50% In-group" year-end counts.

Table F12. Change Over Time in the Population of Coast Miwoks at Mission Dolores, 1779-1817.

Year	Tribally-born People			Mission Descendants						Total Group	
	Baptisms	Deaths	Year-end Count	100% In-group		Year-end Count	50% In-group ^a		Year-end Count	Year-end Total ^b	% of Mission Population
1777	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0%
1778	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0%
1779	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0%
1780	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0%
1781	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0%
1782	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0%
1783	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.0	0.9%
1784	3	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.0	1.5%
1785	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.0	1.6%
1786	7	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	11.0	3.1%
1787	6	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	17.0	4.0%
1788	0	1	16	0	0	0	0.5	0	0.5	16.5	3.9%
1789	1	1	16	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	16.5	3.8%
1790	5	0	21	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	21.5	4.1%
1791	3	0	24	2	1	1	0	0.5	0	25.0	4.2%
1792	0	1	23	1	1	1	0.5	0	0.5	24.5	3.9%
1793	0	0	23	1	1	1	0	0	0.5	24.5	3.4%
1794	19	2	40	0	0	1	0	0.5	0	41.0	4.5%
1795	42	14	68	3	3	1	0	0	0	69.0	7.9%
1796	1	12	57	1	1	1	0	0	0	58.0	7.3%
1797	0	11	46	2	1	2	0	0	0	48.0	6.8%
1798	2	5	43	2	1	3	0.5	0.5	0	46.0	7.1%
1799	0	0	43	1	2	2	1	1	0	45.0	7.5%
1800	56	8	91	2	3	1	0.5	0	0.5	92.5	14.6%
1801	82	8	165	7	4	4	1	1.5	0	169.0	21.7%
1802	90	20	235	14	6	12	2	2	0	247.0	29.2%
1803	236	49	422	7	5	14	1.5	1	0.5	436.5	41.5%
1804	5	46	381	15	18	11	1.5	1	1	393.0	35.6%
1805	55	47	389	17	13	15	1.5	1	1.5	405.5	35.6%
1806	22	130	281	10	20	5	0.5	2	0	286.0	32.3%
1807	33	23	291	7	3	4	0.5	0	0.5	295.5	35.7%
1808	139	31	399	9	4	10	0.5	0.5	0.5	409.5	45.2%
1809	65	49	415	12	13	3	1	0.5	1	419.0	41.5%
1810	68	63	420	14	9	15	1.5	1	1.5	436.5	41.3%
1811	180	77	523	23	14	24	1	0.5	2	549.0	45.2%
1812	53	55	521	22	21	25	2.5	1	3.5	549.5	44.9%
1813	87	79	529	22	21	26	1	2	2.5	557.5	46.3%
1814	49	61	517	17	18	25	2.5	2	3	545.0	46.2%
1815	45	114	448	19	22	22	1	1.5	2.5	472.5	42.5%
1816	228	161	515	18	23	17	2.5	3.5	1.5	533.5	48.9%
1817	113	128	500	15	17	15	1.5	1.5	1.5	516.5	48.7%
Total	1,697	1,197		263	245		26.5	25			

Note: ^a The birth and death columns labeled "50% in-group" count each individual mission-born child that has only one Coast Miwok parent as 0.5 persons; ^b The "Year-end total" column includes whole persons from the "Tribally-born" and "100% In-Group Mission Descendants" year-end counts, along with total "half persons" from the "50% In-group" year-end counts.

Table F13. Change Over Time in the Combined Patwins (Napa, Malacas, Suisun, Tolenas) and Wappo (Canicaymus) Populations at Mission Dolores, 1779-1817.

Year	Tribally-born People			Mission Descendants						Total Group	
	Baptisms	Deaths	Year-end Count	100% In-group		Year-end	50% In-group ^a		Year-end	Year-end Total ^b	% of Mission Population
1777	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0%
1778	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0%
1779	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0%
1780	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0%
1781	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0%
1782	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0%
1783	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0%
1784	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0%
1785	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0%
1786	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0%
1787	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0%
1788	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0%
1789	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0%
1790	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0%
1791	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0%
1792	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0%
1793	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0%
1794	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0%
1795	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0%
1796	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0%
1797	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0%
1798	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0%
1799	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0%
1800	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0%
1801	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0%
1802	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0%
1803	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0%
1804	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0%
1805	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0%
1806	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0%
1807	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0%
1808	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0%
1809	1	0	1	0	0	0	0.5	0	0.5	1.5	0.1%
1810	20	1	20	0	0	0	0	0.5	0	20.0	1.9%
1811	71	3	88	1	1	0	1	0	1	89.0	7.3%
1812	79	24	143	8	3	5	0.5	1	0.5	148.5	12.1%
1813	9	14	138	2	4	3	3	0.5	3	144.0	12.0%
1814	51	24	165	5	4	4	3.5	3	3.5	172.5	14.6%
1815	168	85	248	5	7	2	1.5	3	2	252.0	22.6%
1816	43	62	229	5	3	4	2	2.5	1.5	234.5	21.5%
1817	35	45	219	3	3	4	1	1.5	1	224.0	21.1%
Total	477	258		29	25		13	12			

Note: ^a The birth and death columns labeled "50% in-group count each individual mission-born child that has only one Wappo or Patwin parent as 0.5 persons; ^b The "Year-end total" column includes whole persons from the "Tribally-born" and "100% In-Group Mission Descendants" year-end counts, along with total "half persons" from the "50% In-group" year-end counts.

Table F14. Mission Dolores Nuclear Families with Two or More Children during the 1820s through 1850s.

Marriage # and Date	Status	Baptismal #	Date of Baptism	Sex	Spanish Personal Name	Date of Death	Parent's Group and Language
Family 1							
FR-M 1257 06/02/1810	husband	FR-B 3211	10/11/1805		Barsabas	-	Huchium Bay Costanoan
	wife	FR-B 3833	12/12/1809		Maria Guadalupe	03/10/1834	Carquin Karkin Costanoan
	child	FR-B 4412	08/15/1811	M	Mariano dela Asuncion	09/15/1813	
	child	FR-B 4850	07/21/1814	M	Barsabas	07/09/1816	
	child	FR-B 5690	06/09/1817	F	Columba	09/19/1818	
	child	FR-B 5841	12/11/1819	F	Mercuria	06/18/1822	
	child	FR-B 6484x	03/01/1825	M	Antonio	03/07/1825	
	child	FR-B 6488	01/24/1826	F	Antonia	-	
	child	FR-B 6529	04/26/1830	M	Juan de la Cruz	-	
Family 2							
FR-M 1276 10/01/1810	husband	FR-B 2175	03/03/1801		Pantaleon	-	Huchium Bay Costanoan
	wife	FR-B 3830	12/12/1809		Caridad	-	Carquin Karkin Costanoan
	child	FR-B 4422	09/23/1811	F	Tecla	01/19/1814	
	child	FR-B 4746	06/13/1813	F	Antonia de Padua	06/16/1813	
	child	FR-B 4897	10/15/1814	M	Calixto	03/16/1816	
	child	FR-B 5698	07/21/1817	F	Liberata	-	
	child	FR-B 5871	04/17/1820	M	Feliciano [alias Felix]	11/08/1836	
	child	FR-B 6463	02/28/1823	M	Tommas	-	
	child	FR-B 6485	03/07/1825	M	Domingo	-	
	child	FR-B 6499	03/20/1827	F	Andrea	10/26/1850	
	child	FR-B -*	-	F	Josefa	04/14/1831	
Family 3							
FR-M 1514 09/07/1813	husband	FR-B 3102	02/28/1805		Tiberio	-	Guaulen Coast Miwok
	wife	FR-B 4272	04/13/1811		Toribia	05/12/1829	Omiomi Coast Miwok
	child	FR-B 5678	05/03/1817	F	Josefa de la Cruz	05/09/1817	
	child	RA-B 205	10/25/1818	M	Fruto	-	
	child	RA-B 326	10/27/1819	M	Serafino	07/21/1821	
	child	FR-B 6393	04/06/1822	M	Francisco Antonio	-	
	child	FR-B 6482	08/01/1824	M	Bernardo	08/14/1824	
Family 4							
FR-M 1604 07/13/1815	husband	FR-B 189	10/22/1780		Miguel Jacobo	-	Huchium Bay Costanoan
	wife	FR-B 3840	12/12/1809		Columba	11/26/1833	Carquin Karkin Costanoan
	child	FR-B 5715	09/11/1817	F	Jacinta	11/20/1817	
	child	FR-B 5828	10/14/1819	M	Juan Nepomuceno	10/20/1819	
	child	FR-B 5917	05/18/1821	M	Crispin	-	
	child	FR-B 6484	01/14/1825	M	Francisco Solano	10/16/1826	
Family 5							
FR-M 1685 01/09/1817	husband	FR-B 3072	11/10/1804		Faustino	10/08/1826	Huchium Bay Costanoan
	wife	FR-B 2697	03/05/1803		Saula	-	Olema Coast Miwok
	child	FR-B 5768	05/26/1818	F	Urbana	05/31/1818	
	child	FR-B 5844	12/29/1819	M	Juan Evangelista	-	
	child	FR-B 6331	11/21/1821	F	Maria Eulalia	11/30/1821	
	child	FR-B 6474	07/22/1823	F	Antonia	08/14/1823	
	child	FR-B 6490	03/23/1826	M	Benito Carranza	11/20/1827	
Family 6							
FR-M 1698 02/08/1817	husband	FR-B 4482	04/03/1812		Paulino	07/05/1837	Omiomi Coast Miwok
	wife	FR-B 3409	07/14/1807		Lucia	-	Olemoloque Coast Miwok
	child	FR-B 5795	11/26/1818	M	Pedro de Alexandria	11/27/1818	
	child	FR-B 5887	06/24/1820	F	Wilibrorda	-	
	child	FR-B 6479	02/04/1824	M	Jose Antonio	-	

(continued)

Table F14. Mission Dolores Nuclear Families with Two or More Children during the 1820s through 1850s.

Marriage # and Date	Status	Baptismal #	Date of Baptism	Sex	Spanish Personal Name	Date of Death	Parent's Group and Language
Family 7							
FR-M 1729 03/11/1817	husband	FR-B 3172	09/23/1805		Zoylo Guaica	-	Huchiun Bay Costanoan
	wife	FR-B 4267	04/13/1811		Lamberta Joboc	-	Omiomi Coast Miwok
	child	FR-B 5894	10/03/1820	F	Francisca	10/03/1820	
	child	FR-B 6389	03/05/1822	F	Maria Antonia	03/09/1822	
	child	FR-B 6465	03/26/1823	M	Teodorico	03/26/1823	
	child	FR-B 6512x	06/06/1828	M	Fernandino	04/22/1828	
	child	FR-B 6532x	06/06/1831	M	Jose	04/19/1834	
	child	FR-B 7058	12/25/1836	F	Maria Francisca	-	
Family 8							
FR-M 1768 04/27/1818	husband	FR-B 3747	07/03/1809		Evodio	-	Carquin Karkin Costanoan
	wife	JO-B 0218	10/12/1799		Maria del Pilar	-	Saclan Bay Miwok
	child	FR-B 6451	09/12/1822	F	Manuela	09/19/1822	
	child	FR-B 6483	11/15/1824	F	Francisca	-	
	child	FR-B 6506	01/10/1828	M	Francisco Solano	05/16/1829	
	child	FR-B '*		M	Agaton	10/23/1830	
	child	FR-B 7014	07/26/1834	F	Maria Cristina	07/31/1834	
	child	FR-B 7052	09/17/1836	M	Crescenciano	-	
	child	FR-B 7123	04/07/1840	M	Jose Florentino	-	
Family 9							
FR-M 1769 04/27/1818	husband	FR-B 1292	05/02/1793		Francisco de las Llagas	-	Accsagis Bay Costanoan
	wife	FR-B 3839	12/12/1809		Benita	03/15/1842	Huchiun-Aguasto Bay Costanoan
	child	FR-B 5808	03/18/1819	F	Salvadora	09/13/1819	
	child	FR-B 5885	06/12/1820	F	Antonia de Padua	-	
	child	FR-B 6458	10/26/1822	F	Francisca	07/01/1828	
	child	FR-B 6501	05/14/1827	M	Jose de los Reyes	-	
	child	FR-B 6522	06/05/1829	M	Jose Antonio	-	
	child	FR-B 6533	06/07/1831	F	Maria Presentación Carmen	-	
Family 10							
FR-M 1775 05/09/1818	husband	FR-B 2661	02/22/1803		Nestor	-	Olema Coast Miwok
	wife	FR-B 3988	05/15/1810		Maxima	11/12/1838	[unknown] Coast Miwok
	child	FR-B 5867	03/16/1820	F	Maria Manuela	-	
	child	FR-B 6470	06/10/1823	M	Felipe Santiago	-	
	child	FR-B 6493	08/08/1826	F	Maria Antonia	-	
Family 11							
FR-M 1789 11/13/1818	husband	FR-B 2135	02/13/1801		Juan Nepomuceno	05/30/1841	Huchiun Bay Costanoan
	wife	FR-B 3674	02/18/1809		Carlota	-	West Marin Coast Miwok
	child	FR-B 5839	12/02/1819	M	Tomas	12/07/1819	
	child	FR-B 5904	01/04/1821	M	Jose Oriol	01/09/1821	
	child	FR-B 6400	07/15/1822	F	Maria Encarnacion	07/23/1822	
	child	FR-B 6477	01/18/1824	M	Francisco Antonio	-	
	child	FR-B 6495	12/06/1826	F	Maria Teresa Jesus	-	
	child	FR-B 6515	12/01/1828	M	Miguel	08/21/1832	
	child	FR-B 6993	07/31/1833	M	Jose Ygnacio Refugio	-	
	child	FR-B 7111	01/26/1839	F	Paula	01/29/1839	
Family 12							
FR-M 1792 11/13/1818	husband	FR-B 3847	12/23/1809		Ranulfo	-	Carquin Karkin Costanoan
	wife	FR-B 3823	12/09/1809		Magna	-	Carquin Karkin Costanoan
	child	FR-B 5836	11/29/1819	M	Diego	07/20/1841	
	child	FR-B 6466	03/27/1823	F	Antonia	-	
	child	FR-B 6525	03/14/1830	F	Margarita de Cortona	10/02/1835	
	child	FR-B 7007	04/14/1834	F	Maria Tiburcia	04/19/1834	
	child	FR-B 7050	06/24/1836	F	Margarita	07/04/1836	

(continued)

Table F14. Mission Dolores Nuclear Families with Two or More Children during the 1820s through 1850s.

Marriage # and Date	Status	Baptismal #	Date of Baptism	Sex	Spanish Personal Name	Date of Death	Parent's Group and Language
Family 13							
FR-M 1796 01/19/1819	husband	FR-B 410	01/30/1785		Pablo Ramos	-	Baja Calif./Yelamu Bay Costanoan
	wife	FR-B 4051	10/22/1810		Barbara	-	
	child	FR-B 5897	11/05/1820	F	Catarina Eulalia	11/11/1820	
	child	FR-B 6471	07/06/1823	F	Maria Basilia Carmen	11/09/1824	
	child	FR-B -*		F	Engracia	06/12/1826	
	child	FR-B 6500	04/28/1827	M	Jose Trinidad	-	
	child	FR-B 6523	06/12/1829	M	Jose Antonio Ramon	-	
Family 14							
FR-M 1799 01/19/1819	husband	FR-B 0340	01/14/1784		Hilario	11/09/1830	Yelamu Bay Costanoan
	wife	FR-B 4265	04/13/1811		Antusa	-	
	child	FR-B 5878	05/17/1820	M	Pasqual	09/20/1820	
	child	FR-B 6327	12/11/1821	M	Francisco	-	
	child	FR-B 6482	09/03/1824	F	Dominga	-	
	child	FR-B 6508	01/20/1828	F	Juana Valesia	03/11/1846	
	child	FR-B 6517	05/07/1829	M	Luis	05/05/1829	
	child	FR-B 6527	06/24/1830	M	Juan Bautista [alias Pedro]	06/30/1830	
	child	FR-B 6528	06/24/1830	F	Rosalia [alias Paula]	06/24/1830	
Family 15							
FR-M 1807 06/09/1819	husband	FR-B 4017	06/30/1810		Juan de Prado	-	Huchiun-Aguasto Bay Costanoan
	wife	FR-B 3737	06/29/1809		Paulina	07/13/1834	
	child	FR-B 5880	05/26/1820	M	Ysidro	08/28/1820	
	child	FR-B -*		M	Jose Antonio	04/30/1828	
	child	FR-B 6502	05/28/1827	M	Salvador de Horta	-	
	child	FR-B 6521	05/08/1829	M	Salvador	05/18/1829	
	child	FR-B -*		F	Maria Benvenuta	08/18/1834	
Family 16							
FR-M 1815 08/17/1819	husband	FR-B 2729	05/31/1803		Sabel	-	Aguasto Coast Miwok
	wife	FR-B 4169	03/07/1811		Tomasa de Aquino	08/23/1838	
	child	FR-B 6475	07/25/1823	F	Francisca Paula	-	
	child	FR-B 6497	01/14/1827	M	Agapito	02/20/1828	
Family 17							
FR-M 1821 01/22/1820	husband	FR-B 5852	01/22/1820		Cenobio	12/05/1830	Ululato Patwin
	wife	FR-B 5855	01/22/1820		Cenobia	04/01/1832	
	child	FR-B 6461	11/05/1822	F	Venancia	-	
	child	FR-B 6494	11/04/1826	M	Jose Antonio	-	
Family 18							
FR-M 1828 05/18/1820	husband	FR-B 3310	02/22/1806		Teodorico [at RA in 1830s]	-	Huimen Coast Miwok
	wife	FR-B 4166	03/02/1811		Alodia	-	
	child	FR-B 5902	12/18/1820	F	Maria Expectacion	04/21/1823	
	child	FR-B -*		F	Francisca	12/01/1824	
	child	FR-B 6481	03/06/1824	F	Catarina	-	
Family 19							
FR-M 1848 11/13/1820	husband	FR-B 0553	09/25/1786		Pedro Alcantara	-	Cotegen Bay Costanoan
	wife	FR-B 5025	03/02/1815		Crisanta	04/26/1843	
	child	FR-B -*	-	M	Antonio	12/18/1825	
	child	FR-B -*	-	F	Feliciana Valois	03/16/1830	
	child	FR-B 6504	05/30/1827	M	Fernandino [Bernardino]	-	
	child	FR-B 6524	03/14/1830	F	Maria de la Cruz	-	
Family 20							
FR-M 1963 10/15/1821	husband	FR-B 861	10/31/1790		Elisio	-	Puichon Bay Costanoan
	wife	FR-B 3319	03/04/1806		Sincretica	12/31/1838	
	child	FR-B 6401	07/17/1822	M	Francisco Antonio	11/17/1822	
	child	FR-B 6482	10/01/1824	M	Alexando	10/12/1824	
	child	FR-B 6496	12/02/1826	F	Maria de la Concepcion	-	
	child	FR-B 6503	05/20/1827	F	Maria Josefa	-	

(continued)

Table F14. Mission Dolores Nuclear Families with Two or More Children during the 1820s through 1850s.

Marriage # and Date	Status	Baptismal #	Date of Baptism	Sex	Spanish Personal Name	Date of Death	Parent's Group and Language
Family 21							
FR-M 2001 06/22/1823	husband	FR-B 1434	11/15/1794		Celso	08/14/1844	Huchiun Bay Costanoan
	wife	FR-B 4805	03/27/1814		Petronila	12/08/1842	Tolenas Patwin
	child	FR-B 6489	02/13/1826	M	Leandro	04/04/1826	
	child	FR-B 6511	02/20/1828	F	Petra Alexandrina	05/04/1829	
	child	FR-B 6516	05/01/1829	F	[name missing in entry]	-	
	child	FR-B 7042	11/24/1835	M	Ponsiano Clemente	-	
	child	FR-B 7121	07/02/1839	F	Ysabel de la Visitacion	10/20/1840	
Family 22							
FR-M 2004 02/09/1824	husband	FR-B 4900	12/09/1814		Ambrosio	-	Chucuyen Coast Miwok
	wife	FR-B 4625	12/21/1812		Cirila	04/03/1831	Chucuyen Coast Miwok
	child	FR-B 6486	07/04/1825	M	Rafael	07/14/1825	
	child	FR-B 6498	02/04/1827	F	Antonia	-	
Family 23							
FR-M 2005 02/24/1824	husband	FR-B 0518	03/17/1786		Aniceto	-	Yelamu Bay Costanoan
	wife	FR-B 4453	01/26/1812		Agustina [alias Justina]	-	Suisun Patwin
	child	FR-B 6510	02/04/1828	F	Rafaela	-	
	child	FR-B 6518	05/08/1829	F	Perpetua	05/08/1829	
	child	FR-B '*		M	Tomas	01/30/1832	
	child	FR-B 6991	06/08/1832	F	Maria Trinidad Refugio	-	
	child	FR-B 7045	01/09/1836	M	Apolinario	01/13/1836	
	child	FR-B '*		F	Ygnacia	02/19/1837	
	child	FR-B 7077	01/08/1838	M	Julian	01/12/1838	
Family 24							
No record abt 1825	husband	FR-B 3432	08/12/1807		Teofilo	08/16/1844	Olema Coast Miwok
	wife	FR-B 3766	07/04/1809		Teotima	-	Chupcan Bay Miwok
	child	FR-B 6487	01/15/1826	M	Jose Salvador	-	
	child	FR-B 6512	04/04/1828	M	Jose Guadalupe	-	
Family 25							
No record abt 1826	husband	FR-B 0853	10/31/1790		Evencio	-	Puichon Bay Costanoan
	wife	FR-B 2076	06/25/1800		Geronima	-	Saclan Bay Miwok
	child	FR-no entry	abt 1826	M	Pedro [20 at marriage in 1846]	-	
	child	FR-B 6509	01/21/1828	F	Manuela	-	
	child	FR-B 6520	05/13/1829	M	Francisco Solano	-	
	child	FR-B 6526	03/16/1830	F	Maria Ygnacia	-	
	child	FR-B 7028	02/12/1835	M	Felipe de Jesus	-	
	child	FR-B 7091	06/07/1838	M	Bonifacio	-	
	child	FR-B 7131	11/15/1840	M	Lucas	02/24/1844	
	child	FR-B 7169	03/02/1844	M	Jose de Jesus	-	
Family 26							
FR-M 2022 08/01/1827	husband	FR-B 1817	03/16/1795		Domiciano	11/23/1838	Huimen Coast Miwok
	wife	FR-B 4487	04/03/1812		Tecla	-	West Marin Coast Miwok
	child	FR-B 6513	06/20/1828	M	Francisco de Paula	-	
	child	FR-B 6534	03/14/1832	F	Maria Gertrudis	-	
	child	FR-B 7093	06/14/1838	M	Feliciano	-	
Family 27							
FR-M 2028 06/14/1830	husband	FR-B 5003	03/01/1815		Remigio	12/04/1842	Suisun Patwin
	wife	FR-B 4068	12/02/1810		Estefana [alias Luisa]	-	Chupcan Bay Mwk/Suisun Patwin
	child	FR-B 6530	04/28/1831	F	Maria de Jesus	-	
	child	FR-B 6535	06/01/1832	F	Maria del Rosario	-	
Family 28							
No record abt 1831	husband	FR-B 2535	12/17/1802		Eloy	11/28/1838	Huimen Coast Miwok
	wife	FR-B 4265	04/13/1811		Antusa	-	Omiomi Coast Miwok
	child	FR-B 6998	10/06/1833	F	Maria Francisca	10/12/1833	
	child	FR-B 7092	06/14/1838	F	Emiliana	07/04/1841	

(continued)

Table F14. Mission Dolores Nuclear Families with Two or More Children during the 1820s through 1850s.

Marriage # and Date	Status	Baptismal #	Date of Baptism	Sex	Spanish Personal Name	Date of Death	Parent's Group and Language
Family 29							
CR-M 786 04/12/1833	husband	CR-B 1837	10/11/1820		Francisco Borja [al. Llagas]		Tomoi Mutsun/Uypi Awaswas Cst Tejey Yokuts
	wife	CR-B 1640	12/14/1816		Maria Concepcion		
	child	CR-B 2222	06/08/1834	M	Jose Felix	-	
	child	CL-B 10294	03/25/1843	M	Jose Encarnacion	-	
	child	CR-B 2706	06/12/1844	M	Joaquin de la Cruz	-	
	child	FR-B 7227	08/23/1847	F	Maria Jesus de Gracia	-	
	child	CL-B 11055	07/27/1851	M	Jose de Refugio		
	child	FR-B 7367	12/19/1853	F	Maria Manuela	01/11/1853	
	child	FR-B 7396	03/26/1855	F	Maria Estefana	-	
Family 30							
FR-M 2137 01/23/1838	husband	FR-B 4999?	03/01/1815		Samuel [at SFS in 1820s]	-	Suisun Patwin Saclan Bay Miwok
	wife	FR-B 5861	02/07/1820		Siriaca [at SFS in 1820s]	-	
	child	FR-B 7095	07/22/1838	F	Maria Magdalena	-	
	child	JO-B 7756	11/22/1839	F	Maria Regina Ludovina	-	
	child	FR-B 7142	06/03/1841	M	Andres	-	
Family 31							
FR-M 2143 03/12/1840	husband	FR-B 2437	05/19/1802		Prudencio	05/03/1850	Huchium Bay Costanoan Suisun Patwin
	wife	FR-B 4453	01/26/1812		Faustina [Agustina]	-	
	child	CL-B 10238	06/28/1842	F	Juana Rita	-	
	child	FR-B 7230	08/31/1847	M	Jose Crisanto	-	
Family 32							
FR-M 2147 02/17/1841	husband	FR-B 2729	05/31/1803		Sabel	-	Habasto Coast Miwok [unknown]
	wife	JO-B not identified			Bernarda	-	
	child	FR-B 7162	02/12/1843	F	Maria Hilaria	10/01/1844	
	child	FR-B -*		M	Cipriano	10/01/1844	
Family 33							
FR-M 2148 04/17/1841	husband	FR-B 5844	12/29/1819		Juan Evangelista of Family 5	-	Huch. Bay Cost./Olema C. Miwok Huch. Bay Cost./Carq. Karkin Cst
	wife	FR-B 6499	03/20/1827		Andrea of Family 2	10/26/1850	
	child	FR-B 7166	03/22/1843	F	Maria Benventura	-	
	child	FR-B 7209	06/13/1846	M	Jose Domingo	04/11/1855	
Family 34							
CL-M 2797 04/18/1843	husband	FR-B 6504	05/30/1827		Bernardino Alcantara-Fam. 1'	-	Cotegen Bay Cost./Suisun Patwn "Tulares" (Albisu household)
	wife	CL-B 8599?	12/28/1833		Mariana [alias Maria]	-	
	child	CL-B 10361	11/13/1843	F	Juana	11/16/1843	
	child	FR-B 7231	09/19/1847	M	Jose Francisco	-	
	child	CL-B 11071	11/16/1851	F	Maria Crisanta	-	
	child	FR-B 7371	03/17/1854	F	Maria Refugio Aniceta	12/20/1854	
	child	FR-B -	04/05/1858	M	Espiridion	-	
	child	FR-B -	04/22/1862	F	Maria	-	
Family 35							
Not found in 1840s	husband	not identified			Jose Raymundo		[unknown]
	wife	not identified			Maria Ignacia		[unknown]
	child	FR-B 7203	06/07/1846	M	Jose de los Santos	-	
	child	FR-B 7261	10/25/1849	M	Jose Silvestre	-	
Family 36							
CL-M 2874 02/12/1846	husband	FR-B 6477	01/18/1824		Francisco Antonio of Fam. 11	-	Huchium Bay Cost./Coast Miwok Ollatoy [Patwin or Nisenan]
	wife	FS-B 1324	06/14/1835		Marina	-	
	child	FR-B 7255	03/04/1849	M	Jose Francisco	-	
	child	FR-B 7316	04/14/1852	M	Jose Francisco	-	
Family 37							
FR-M 2157 06/20/1846	husband	FR-B 6507	01/12/1828		Juan Agustin	-	Saclan/Chupcan Bay Miwok Satiyomi [Pomo]
	wife	RA-B 1924	03/04/1840		Maria Raymunda Guadalupe	-	
	child	FR-B 7228	08/23/1847	M	Juan Bautista	-	
	child	FR-B 7300	10/07/1851	M	Felipe Jesus Isidro	10/02/1852	
	child	FR-B 7380	07/19/1854	M	Jose Antonio Guadalupe	-	
	child	FR-B -	01/07/1857	M	Juan Agustin	-	

(continued)

Table F14. Mission Dolores Nuclear Families with Two or More Children during the 1820s through 1850s.

Marriage # and Date	Status	Baptismal #	Date of Baptism	Sex	Spanish Personal Name	Date of Death	Parent's Group and Language
Family 38							
FR-M 2162 12/17/1846	husband	FR-no entry	abt 1826		Pedro Evencio of Family 25	-	Puichon Bay Cost./Saclan Miwok Churuptoy Patwin
	wife	FS-B 1166	06/13/1834		Pastora	-	
	child	FR-B 7310	05/25/1852	F	Maria Benita	-	
	child	FR-B 7425	02/23/1856	F	Maria Jesus Brigida	-	
	child	FR-B -	07/04/1858	M	Pedro Domingo	-	
	child	FR-B -	08/03/1862	F	Catarina Angelisum	-	
Family 39							
Not found in 1840s	husband	not identified			Jose Isidro		[unknown]
	wife	not identified			Maria del Refugio		[unknown]
	child	FR-B 7236	11/22/1847	F	Maria Diluvina Trinidad	-	
	child	FR-B 7290	04/20/1851	F	Ysidora	-	
Family 40							
Not found in 1840s	husband	FR-B 1946?	05/04/1798		Juan Diego	-	Saclan Bay Miwok
	wife	FR-B 6532?	05/01/1832		Maria del Rosario of Fam. 27	-	Suisun Patwin/Chupcan Miwok
	child	FR-B 7248	10/14/1848	F	Maria Fortunata	-	
	child	FR-B 7263	04/15/1850	F	Maria Francisca Teresa	-	
	child	FR-B 7315	04/14/1852	M	Maria de Dolores	03/28/1853	
	child	FR-B 7368	03/10/1854	F	Maria Dolores	-	
Family 41							
FR-M 2178 02/23/1849	husband	CR-B 1998	04/28/1822		Jose Juvenal	-	Partacsi Bay Costanoan
	wife	CR-B not identified			Maria Bernarda		[unknown]
	child	CL-B 10938	09/04/1849	M	Jose Francisco	-	
	child	FR-B 7299	10/06/1851	M	-	-	

Note: *Asterisk indicates an infant recorded in the Mission Dolores death register without having been recorded in any baptismal register.

Table F15. Mission Dolores Costanoan and Bay Miwok Descendants who moved to other Missions, together with their Families, as of 1834 (in age order by family head).

Family Member Name	Relationship	Age	Baptism #	Baptism Date	Local Tribe and Language	Date of Recorded Death
AT MISSION CARMEL						
Respicio	husband	46	SFR-B 985	11-11-1791	Quiros-e SF Bay Costanoan parents	no info
Ynes Secosta	wife	52	SCA-3 664	1-30-1782	Rumsen Rumsen parents	no info
Tiburcio	husband	27	SFR-B 3996	5/29/1810	Chupcan Bay Miwok father/Suisun Patwin mother	
Maria Rosario Liberata	wife	15	SCA-3 3146	11/9/1819	Rumsen Rumsen parents	
AT MISSION SANTA CRUZ						
David Santana	husband	48	SCR-B 0413	2-16-1795	Sayanta Awaswas	Not checked
Josela Patrocinio	wife (2nd marriage)	23	SFR-B 4307	5-5-1811	Aramat. SF Bay Costanoan father/Huchitun SF Bay Cost. mother	None
Eulogio	son by 1st husband	8	SCR-B 2096	3-9-1826	Mision - Cotoni Awaswas father	Not checked
Benito Abad	son by 1st husband	6	SCR-B 2134	3-21-1828	Mision - Cotoni Awaswas father	Not checked
Gaudiosa	daughter by 1st husband	4	SCR-B 2163	3-8-1830	Mision - Cotoni Awaswas father	Not checked
Juan Diego	son by 1st husband	2	SCR-B 2192	11-12-1832	Mision - Cotoni Awaswas father	Not checked
Juan	son of this couple	0	SCR-B 2227	10-23-1834	Mision	Not checked
AT MISSION SAN JOSE						
Crispin	widower	52	SFR-B 3324	3-7-1806	Julpun Bay Miwok	SJO-D 4-26-1837
Anastacia	daughter	20	SJO-E 3645	12-23-1817	Mission	Not found
Moyes	daughter's husband	23	SJO-B 3613	11-24-1817	Passasime Yokuts	SJO-D 12-17-1840
Bruno	widower	51	SFR-B 3151	8-22-1805	Volvor. Bay Miwok	SJO-D 9-13-1838
Pedro Antonio	son	12	SFR-B 6398	6-3-1822	Mission	Not found
Peregrino	husband	41	SFR-B 4354	5-22-1811	Chupcan Bay Miwok	SJO-D 1-10-1837
Gelasia	wife	48	SJO-B 5445	1-10-1826	Ululato Patwin	SJO-D 3-23-1837
Yvon	husband	47	SJO-E 0327	8-22-1800	Tubbur. SF Bay Costanoan	None
Efrena	wife (2nd marriage)	37	SJO-B 2842	01-15-1815	Napa Patwin	None
Liberato	son by 1st husband	15	SJO-E 4084	12-11-1819	Mision - Jalquin bilingual father [SFR-B 2322]	None
Efrena	daughter by 1st husband	2	SJO-B 6658	6-17-1832	Mision - Jalquin bilingual father [SFR-B 2322]	None
Nicolas	husband ^a	45	SFR-B 4355	5-22-1811	Chupcan Bay Miwok father/Suisun Patwin mother	Not found
Agueda	wife ^a	30	SFR-B 45	4-17-1824	Ululato Patwin	Not found
Zenobio	husband	38	SFR-B 3144	7-2-1805	Volvor. Bay Miwok	Not found
Eudocia	wife	29	SJO-E 1607	3/13/1808	Cholben Yokuts	Not found
Francisco	son	11	SJO-B 4635	9/22/1823	Mission	Not found
Placida	daughter	5	SJO-E 6027	4/6/1829	Mission	Not found
Pastor	husband	38	SJO-E 1237	10-4-1804	Saaoan SF Bay Costanoan	none
Gertrudis	wife	28	SFR-B 3763	7-3-1809	Carquin Karkin	12-9-1838 at JO
Jacome	husband	37	SFR-B 3249	11/4/1805	Chupcan Bay Miwok	
Lucia	wife	30	SFR-B 6207	6/16/1821	Suisun Patwin	
Coletto	husband	32	SJO-B 3694	1/24/1818	Julpun Bay Miwok	Not found
Maria Rosario	wife	19	SFR-B 5190	10/1/1815	Tatcan Bay Miwok	SJO-D 9-23-1845 (Sn. Lorenzo)
Rosalia	daughter	2	SJO-B 6698	5/29/1833	Mission	
Maximo	husband	32	SFR-B 3993	5/29/1810	Chupcan Bay Miwok	Not found
Nabota	wife	22	SJO-E 6281	12/30/1830	Ochejamne Plains Miwok	SJO-D 3-18-1835
Roberto	husband	30	SFR-B 4209	3/28/1811	Chupcan Bay Miwok father /Suisun Patwin mother	
Noberta	wife	21	SJO-B 6262	12/29/1830	Ochejamne Plains Miwok	

(continued)

Table P15. Mission Dolores Costanoan and Bay Miwok Descendants who moved to other Missions, together with their Families, as of 1834 (in age order by family head).

Family Member Name	Relationship	Age	Baptism #	Baptism Date	Local Tribe and Language	Date of Recorded Death
Enrique	husband	25	SFR-B 4022	7/16/1810	Saclan Bay Miwok	Not found
Eufrasia	wife	20	SJO-B 2739	9/12/1814	Tubur: SF Bay Costanoan father/Josmité Yokuts mother	SJO-D 10-12-1838
Tadeo	son	4	SJO-B 6175	10/28/1830	Mission	SJO-D 8-5-1835
Eufrasia	daughter	2	SJO-B 6681	3/23/1833	Mission	SJO-D 8-11-1836
Salvio	widower	73	SFR-B 2319	11-28-1801	Jalquin SF Bay Costanoan/Bay Miwok	
Pelagio	widower	60	SFR-B 2940	2/13/1804	Tatcan Bay Miwok	SJO-D 8-30-1841
Benigno	widower	58	SFR-B 2312	11-28-1801	Seunen SF Bay Costanoan father, Jalquin bilingual mother	
Segundo ^b	widower	54	SFR-B 2927	2/8/1804	Tatcan Bay Miwok	SFR-D 12-14-1838 ^a
Cancio	widower	52	SFR-B 2376	2-12-1802	Jalquin SF Bay Costanoan/Bay Miwok	None
Jacinto	widower	47	SFR-B 4104	1/12/1811	Chupean Bay Miwok	SJO-D 12-13-1836
Maria Asencion	orphan	13	SFR-B 6322	8-16-1821	Mission-Jalquin bilingual father, Chupcan Bay Miwok mother	None
AT MISSION SAN FRANCISCO SOLANO						
Odorico	husband	61	SFR-B 2317	11-28-1801	Jalquin SF Bay Costanoan/Bay Miwok	None
Maria Rosario	wife	39	SFR-B 5962	6-15-1821	Ululato Patwin	None
Joaquin	husband	48	SFR-B 5516	9-23-1816	Alaguai Coast Miwok	Not found
Sebastiana	wife (3rd marriage)	51	SFR-B 3804	12-1-1809	Saclan Bay Miwok	Not found
Francisca Xavier	daughter by 1st husband	19	SFR-B 5032	3-11-1815	Mission - Carquin Karkin Costanoan father [SFR-B 3803]	Not found
Francisco Pule	daughter's husband	21	SFS-E 133	8-14-1825	Libayto Patwin	Not found
Juan Pablo	grandson	3	SFS-E 820	9-3-1831	Mission	Not found
Ciriaca	daughter by 2nd husband	14	SFR-B 5861	2-7-1820	Mission - Saclan Bay Miwok father [SFR-B 1555]	Not found
Adriano	daughter's husband	26	SFR-B 3775	8/28/1809	Carquin Karkin Costanoan	1-1-1836 at FS
Petronio	husband	35	SFR-B 5099	4-25-1815	Suisun Patwin	
Emerenciana	wife (2rd marriage)	42	SFR-B 4475	4-3-1812	Tolena Patwin	
Petra Regalada	daughter by 1st husband	19	SFR-B 5114	5-13-1815	Mission - Carquin Karkin Costanoan father [SFR-B 3895]	
Delfino	son by 1st husband	7	SFS-E 377	11-14-1827	Mission - Carquin Karkin Costanoan father [SFR-B 3895]	
Emerencia	daughter by 1st husband	4	SFS-E 628	1-12-1830	Mission - Carquin Karkin Costanoan father [SFR-B 3895]	
Cesario	husband	49	SFR-B 1835	4-8-1795	Huchin SF Bay Costanoan father/Carquin Karkin mother	to be researched
Germana	wife	26	SRA-B 0679	5-10-1822	Huilue Wappo	to be researched
Pablo	husband	31	SFR-B 3735	6/29/1809	Huchin-Aguasto SF Bay Costanoan	
Josefa	wife	14	SFS-E 009	4/4/1824	Malaca Patwin	to be researched
Felipe Penicio	husband	26	SFR-B 4871	8/22/1814	Carquin Karkin Costanoan	
Magna	wife	25	SFS-E 261	11/11/1826	Aloquime Wappo/Lake Miwok	
Cira	widow ^c	49	SFR-B 3812	12/1/1809	Carquin Karkin Costanoan	

Note: ^a Nicolas and Agueda married at Mission San Jose on May 16, 1831 [SJO-M 1917]; ^b Segundo's child died at Mission San Jose in 1829 and his wife died at at Mission San Jose in 1830; ^c Cira's Mission Dolores second husband, Cayetano [SFR-B 3849] died at San Francisco Solano in 1824 and her daughter Petra Bautista [SFR-B 5214] died at San Francisco Solano in 1828, after which time no more is known about Cira.

Table F16. Hispanic-California Indian Marriages at Central California Missions between 1773 and 1840.

Marriage Record	Marriage Date	Husband			Wife			Comment on Progeny	
		Baptismal Record	Name	Home Group	Baptismal Record	Name	Home Group		
Mission San Francisco Solano [also 351 Indian-only and 6 Razon-only marriages]									
FS-M 0018	01/09/1825	CR-B	unknown	Robles, Jose Rafael	Razon-Branciforte	Leandra	FR-B 4179	Baja/Saclen Miwok Parents	not followed
Mission San Rafael [also 592 Indian-only and 6 Razon-only marriages]									
No Hispanic-Indian marriages									
Mission Dolores [also 1,978 Indian-only and 83 Razon-only marriages]									
FR-M 0014	04/08/1779	no data		Olbera, Diego	Razon-Queretero, Mex.	Joséfa Maria	FR-B 0063	Yelamu SF Bay Costanoan	No children
FR-M 0065	10/31/1783	no data		Ramos, Jose	Razon-Tulancingo, Mex.	Francisca Xaviera	FR-B 0095	Aramai SF Bay Costanoan	1 chld, gndchldn
FR-M 0102	01/05/1786	no data		Valencia, Jose Manuel	Razon	Maria Rosa	FR-B 0061	Jalquin SF Bay Cost./Miwok	No children
FR-M 0508	06/25/1795	no data		Higuera, Ygnacio	Razon	Maria Soledad	FR-B 0102	Ureburí SF Bay Costanoan	No children
FR-M 0999	11/06/1805	no data		Barbosa, Jose Anacleto	Razon	Maria Soledad	FR-B 0102	Ureburí SF Bay Costanoan	No children
FR-M 1047	09/29/1806	no data		Aguilar, Jose Antonio	Razon	Maria Soledad	FR-B 0102	Ureburí SF Bay Costanoan	No children
FR-M 1506	07/08/1813	CA-3	659	Garcia, Felipe	Razon-Sinaloa parents	Maria Ygnacia	JO-B 0897	Ssouyven SF Bay Costanoan	3 children, gndchldn
Mission San Jose [also 2,401 Indian-only and 18 Razon-only marriages]									
JO-M 2379	01/07/1840	no data		Benites, Francisco	Razon-Jalisco	Fabianna Ortega	JO-B 7495	Sicomne Nisenan	not followed
Mission Santa Clara [also 2,486 Indian-only and 222 Razon-only marriages]									
CL-M 1713	05/17/1815	CL-B	3870	Atanasio	Matalan SF Bay Costanoan	Amesquita, Maria Petra	FR-B 0262	Razon-widow with childrn	1 chld, died young
CL-M 1860	02/09/1819	CL-B	0498	Miguel	Tamien SF Bay Costanoan	Saens, Felipa	CA-B 0674	Razon	2 chld, died young
CL-M 1917	07/17/1820	CL-B	4101	Alexandro	Matalan SF Bay Costanoan	Vasquez, Mariana	BU-B unc.	Razon-SF Bay Cstrn mother	1 chld, died young
CL-M 1931	10/18/1820	CL-B	3036	Apelio	Matalan SF Bay Costanoan	Gonzalez, Maria Dolores	CL-B 3927	Razon-Rumsen Cstrn gmthr	1 chld, died young
CL-M 1932	10/18/1820	CL-B	4221	Miguel Antonio	Matalan SF Bay Cost.	Gonzales, Ramona	CL-B 5332	Razon-Rumsen Cstrn gmthr	no children
CL-M 2660	11/21/1836	no data		Garcia, Jose Higinio	Razon-Guacalajara	Maria Pantaleon	CL-B 8442?	India Adcpriva	not followed
CL-M 2730	05/25/1839	CL-B	6530	Vasquez, Juan Cristobal	Razon-Tamien mother	Magdalena	JO-B unknwn	India Adcpriva	not followed
Mission Santa Cruz [also 826 Indian-only and 19 Razon-only marriages]									
CR-M 0061	03/03/1794	no data		Azebes, Jose	Razon	Feliciana Savedra	CR-B 0140	Uypi Awaswas Costanoan	not followed
CR-M 0062	03/03/1794	no data		Vizcarra, Jose Cruz	Razon	Columba	CR-B 0073	Uypi Awaswas Costanoan	not followed
Mission San Juan Bautista [also 1,144 Indian-only and 66 Razon-only marriages]									
JB-M 1075	02/16/1836	no data		Gonzalez, Francisco	Razon-Mexico	Agueda	JB-B 2633	Mutsun Costanoan	1 child at SJB
JB-M 1088	01/30/1837	no data		Arellano, Francisco	probably Mexico	unknwn	JB-B unknwn	not found	not followed
JB-M 1109	04/06/1838	no data		Vargas, Jose	Razon-Mexico	Felipa	JB-B 1204	Mutsun Costanoan	1 child at SJB
Mission Carmel [also 871 Indian-only and 216 Razon-only marriages]									
CA-M 180 ^a	05/20/1773	no data		Butron, Manuel	Razon	Margarita Dominguez	CA-B 0032	Rumsen Rumsen Costanoan	many chldn, gndchldn
CA-M 181 ^a	05/20/1773	no data		Arus, Domingo	Razon	Maria Serafina Verdugo	CA-B 0069	Rumsen Rumsen Costanoan	3 children, not flwed
CA-M 182 ^a	05/20/1773	no data		Yorba, Antonio	Razon	Maria Gracia Feliz	CA-B 0099	Rumsen Rumsen Costanoan	3 children, at least
CA-M 183 ^a	05/20/1773	no data		Camacho, Tomas Maria	Razon	Tecia Maria	CA-B 0082	Rumsen Rumsen Costanoan	2 children, at least
CA-M 0049	02/28/1775	no data		Altamirano, Jose Tiburcio	Razon-Guacalaxara	Agueda Josefa	CA-B 0301	Rumsen Rumsen Costanoan	no children
CA-M 0050	02/28/1775	no data		Gonzalez, Jose Maria	Razon-Europe/Baja	Antonina Josefa	CA-B 0287	Rumsen Rumsen Costanoan	1 child, not followed

(continued)

Table F16. Hispanic-California Indian Marriages at Central California Missions between 1773 and 1840.

Marriage Record	Marriage Date	Husband			Wife			Comment on Progeny
		Baptismal Record	Name	Home Group	Baptismal Record	Name	Home Group	
CA-M 0089	09/10/1776	no data	Lopez, Cosme	Razon-California	CA-B 0143	Escolastica Maria	Rumsen Rumsen Costanoan	no children
CA-M 0154	05/08/1780	no data	Espinosa, Jose Joacuin	Razon-Sinaloa	CA-B 0029	Catalina Maria Islas	Rumsen Rumsen Costanoan	1 child, died young
CA-M 0197	09/30/1782	no data	Alegre, Antonio Maria	Razon-Genova	CA-B 0029	Catalina Maria Islas	Rumsen Rumsen Costanoan	1 child, not followed
CA-M 0290	03/02/1785	no data	Ybarra, Ramon	Razon-Rio Alamo	no data	Maria del Carmen	Yuma India ^b	none in Nor. Calif.
CA-M 0334	04/25/1786	no data	Villela, Marcos	Razon-Tecuache	CA-B 0173	Viridiana Maria Carrillo	Rumsen Rumsen Costanoan	childn, many gndchldn
CA-M 0387	07/26/1789	no data	Montero, Manuel	Razon-Residio	GA-B unskwn	Regina Toipurina	Japshim Tongva ^c	not followed
CA-M 0405	12/01/1790	no data	Garibay, Jose Vicente Cniz	Razon	CA-B 0063	Maria Beatriz	Rumsen Rumsen Costanoan	3 childn, not followed
CA-M 0528	04/01/1796	BA-B	Vasquez, Jose Antonio	Razon-Residio	CL-B 338	Maria Leocadia	Ritocsi SF Bay Costanoan	many childn, gndchldn
CA-M 0529	05/03/1796	no data	Tapia, Jose Francisco	Razon-Residio	CA-B 2088	Maria Jesus	Nutka [Canadaj] ^d	not followed
CA-M 0563	04/24/1798	no data	Lugo, Jose Loreto	Razon-Residio	CA-B 0764	Veneranda Maria	Rumsen Rumsen Costanoan	not followed
CA-M 0927	09/07/1824	no data	Mendoza, Demetrio	Razon-Guacalajarra	CA-B 2753	Estefana	Ensen+Rumsen Rmsn Cstnn.	not followed
CA-M 1001	11/26/1830	no data	Garcia, Jose Dolores	Razon-Rumsen gmthr	JB-B 2035?	Ysidora	Ausaima Mutusun Costanoan	not followed
CA-M 1044	08/15/1833	no data	Rodriguez, Santiago	Razon-Zacatecas	CA-B 3175	Maria Jesus Felicidad	Rumsen Rumsen Costanoan	not followed
CA-M 1105	11/02/1839	no data	Tapia, Eduardo	not found	SO-B unskwn	Maria Gracia	Soledad-not found	not followed
Mission Soledad [also 701 Indian-only and 6 Razon-only marriages.]								
SO-M 50	03/03/1795	no data	Flores, Jose Bernardino	Razon	SO-B 0129	Luisa Isquis	Immunajan Esselen	not followed
SO-M 153	07/27/1800	no data	Morales, Francisc	Razon-Tepic	CA-B 1110	Maria Rosa	Rumsen Rumsen Costanoan	not followed
SO-M 399	04/06/1838	no data	Olivera, Martin	Razon-Los Angeles	SO-B 0128	Josefa Carpintero	Chalon Cstnn/Eslenejan Essln	not followed

Note: (Mission register citations have been shortened by removal of the initial "S" in the interests of saving space in this table).^a Four Hispanic-Indian marriages at Mission San Carlos in 1773 were added to the Marriage Register out-of-order in 1782; ^b Maria del Carmen in SCA-M 290 immigrated from the Colorado River; ^c Regina Toipurina in SCA-M 387 had been a resistance leader at Mission San Gabriel; ^d Maria Jesus of SCA-M 529 was the only person who married in California among a number of Nootka people brought down from Vancouver Island.

Table F17. Reconstructed Census of 202 Indian People Who May Have Been Alive at Mission Dolores in 1834
(sorted by geographical area, language, tribal versus mission, and local tribe).

Ego's Group	Unique I.D.	Birth Year	Spanish Name	Father's I.D.	Father's Group	Mother's I.D.	Mother's Group
SAN FRANCISCO BAY COSTANOAN – PENINSULA HOMELAND							
Tribally-born Person							
Accsagis	FR1024	1786	Simon				
Cotegen	FR1023	1784	Felipe Jesus -de	FR1278	Cotegen	FR1279	Cotegen
Oljon	FR0565	1776	Eladio	FR0595	Oljon	FR0679	Quiroste
Oljon	FR0728	1782	Rosendo Alexos				
Lamchin	FR0906	1782	Proceso				
Lamchin	FR0892	1784	Liborio	FR1233	Lamchin	FR1250	Lamchin
Lamchin	FR0825	1786	Constantino				
Lamchin	FR0798	1787	Facundo	FR0801	Lamchin	FR0802	Lamchin
Puichon	FR0896	1781	Daniel				
Puichon	FR0897	1783	Donato				
Puichon	FR0861	1785	Elisio	FR1175	Puichon	FR1256	Puichon
Ssalson	FR0199	1760	Mariano			FR0480	Ssalson
Ssalson	FR0493	1782	Yreneo [Ynes-M]	FR1174	Ssalson	FR0807	Ssalson
Yelamu	FR0242	1781	Dionisio	FR0348	Yelamu	FR0354	Yelamu
(Peninsula-Bay)	FR0853	1786	Evencio	FR1231	Ssalson	FR1248	Ssalson
(Penins-Coast)	FR1292	1789	Francisco Llagas -dl	FR1308	Penins-Coast	FR1321	Penins-Coast
San Francisco Bay Costanoan both parents from the Peninsula							
Mision	FR0518	1786	Aniceto	FR0371	Yelamu	FR0372	Yelamu
Mision	FR0553	1786	Pedro Alcantara	FR0534	Cotegen	FR0535	Yelamu
Mision	FR1177	1793	Dimas	FR0505	Ssalson	FR0647	Ssalson
Mision	FR1922	1797	Jose Saturnino	FR0596	Oljon	FR0964	Oljon
Mision	FR2076B	1800	Maria Carmen -del	FR1290	Penins-Coast	FR0359	Mision
Mision	FR3218	1805	Juan Santos -de los	FR0734	Oljon	FR0919	Penins-Coast
San Francisco Bay Costanoan Descendent – Peninsula on father's side							
Mision	FR5340	1816	Andrea Espiritu -de	FR0093	Aramai	FR0191	Huchiun
Mision	FR5672	1817	Basilisa	FR0853	Penins-Bay	FR2747	Huchiun
Mision	FR5666	1817	Apolonia	FR0728	Oljon	FR4689	Costa
Mision	FR5754	1818	Manuel Assencion -d	CL2159	S. Bernardino	FR2499	Carquin
Mision	FR5869	1820	Matea	FR0853	Penins-Bay	FR2747	Huchiun
Mision	FR5885	1820	Antonia Padua -de	FR1292	Penins-Coast	FR3839	Huch.-Aguasto
Mision	FR5859	1820	Maria Carmen -del	FR0906	Lamchin	FR2503	Olema
Mision	FR6327	1821	Francisco	FR0340	Mision [Yelamu]	FR4265	Costa
Mision	FR6482	1824	Dominga	FR0340	Mision [Yelamu]	FR4265	Costa
Mision	FR6496	1826	Maria Concepcion -dl	FR0861	Puichon	FR3319	Tatcan
Mision	FR6503	1827	Maria Josefa	FR0861	Puichon	FR3319	Tatcan
Mision	FR6501	1827	Jose Reyes -delos	FR1292	Penins-Coast	FR3839	Huch-Aguasto
Mision	FR6509	1828	Manuela	FR0853	Penins-Bay	FR2076A	Mision [Saclan]
Mision	FR6520	1829	Francisco Solano	FR0853	Penins-Bay	FR2076A	Mision [Saclan]
Mision	FR6522	1829	Jose Antonio	FR1292	Penins-Coast	FR3839	Huch-Aguasto
Mision	FR6526	1830	Maria Ygnacia	FR0853	Penins-Bay	FR2076A	Mision [Saclan]
Mision	FR6533	1831	Maria Presentacin Crmn	FR1292	Penins-Coast	FR3839	Huch-Aguasto
SAN FRANCISCO BAY COSTANOAN – EAST BAY HOMELAND							
Tribally-born Person							
Huchiun	FR2197	1771	Venerando				
Huchiun	FR1448	1776	Crispiniano				
Huchiun	FR1637	1776	Serapion				
Huchiun	FR0189	1778	Miguel Jacobo	FR1048	Huchiun-Sth	FR0482	Huchiun-Sth
Huchiun	FR1417	1784	Andres Avelino	FR1501	Huchiun-Sth	FR1512	Huchiun-Sth
Huchiun	FR1426	1784	Ceciliano				
Huchiun	FR1069	1787	Juan Damaceno	FR1108	Huchiun-Sth	FR1109	Huchiun-Sth
Huchiun	FR1434	1787	Celso				
Huchiun	FR2175	1787	Pantaleon	FR2205	Huchiun-Nth	FR2217	Huchiun-Nth
Huchiun	FR1070	1789	Remigia	FR1108	Huchiun-Sth	FR1109	Huchiun-Sth
Huchiun	FR1429	1790	Manuel Yguira	FR1066	Huchiun-Sth	FR1521	Huchiun-Sth

(continued)

Table F17. Reconstructed Census of 202 Indian People Who May Have Been Alive at Mission Dolores in 1834
(sorted by geographical area, language, tribal versus mission, and local tribe).

Ego's Group	Unique I.D.	Birth Year	Spanish Name	Father's I.D.	Father's Group	Mother's I.D.	Mother's Group
Huchiun	FR1408	1791	Agrito	FR1480	Huchiun-Sth	FR1493	Huchiun-Sth
Huchiun	FR2769	1794	Neofito	FR2849	Huchiun-Nth	FR2851	Huchiun-Nth
Huchiun	FR1912	1796	Melquiades	FR1642	Huchiun-Sth	FR1667	Huchiun-Sth
Huchiun	FR2135	1797	Juan Nepomuceno	FR2201	Huchiun-Nth	FR2213	Huchiun-Nth
Huch-Aguasto	FR3254	1771	Paterno	FR1631	Huchiun-Sth		
Huch-Aguasto	FR3921	1775	Barbea				
Huch-Aguasto	FR3655	1779	Guillermo			FR3942	Abasto
Huch-Aguasto	FR3211	1789	Barsabas	FR3197	Huch-Aguasto	FR3198	Huch-Aguasto
Huch-Aguasto	FR4017	1790	Juan Prado -de			FR3815	Huch-Aguasto
Huch-Aguasto	FR3807	1793	Concordio				
Huch-Aguasto	FR3839	1793	Benita	FR3855	Huch-Aguasto	FR3921	Huch-Aguasto
Huch-Aguasto	FR2788	1795	Senen	FR2829	Huch-Aguasto	FR2839	Huch-Aguasto
Huch-Aguasto	FR3171	1796	Barbato	FR3203	Huch-Aguasto	FR3204	Huch-Aguasto
Huch-Aguasto	FR3172	1797	Zoylo	FR3240	Huch-Aguasto	FR3241	Huch-Aguasto
Huch-Aguasto	FR2768	1799	Lulo	FR2832	Huch-Aguasto	FR2842	Abasto
Huch-Aguasto	FR3733	1805	Protasio	FR1647	Huchiun-Sth		
Huch-Aguasto	FR3612	1807	Adriano	FR3254	Huch-Aguasto	FR3633	Abasto
Huch-Aguasto	FR3734	1807	Prudencio	FR3654	Huch-Aguasto		
Huch-Aguasto	FR4143	1807	Teodosio	FR2829	Huch-Aguasto	FR4262	Napa
Huch-Aguasto	FR4144	1809	Tadeo	FR2829	Huch-Aguasto	FR4262	Napa
San Francisco Bay Costanoan – both parents from the Easy Bay							
Mision	FR2268	1801	Clara		[incognito]	FR2130	Huchiun-Nth
Mision	FR2346	1802	Guido	FR1396	Huchiun-Sth	FR1527	Huchiun-Sth
Mision	FR2437	1802	Prudencio	FR1158	Huchiun-Sth	FR1161	Huchiun-Sth
Mision	FR5680	1817	Pedro Antonio	FR1426	Huchiun-Sth	FR2150	Huchiun-Nth
Mision	FR6375	1822	Pablo	FR1426	Huchiun-Sth	FR2150	Huchiun-Nth
Mision	FR5886	1820	Eutropia	FR2788	Huch-Aguasto	FR2268	Mision
Mision	FR6480	1824	Jose	FR2788	Huch-Aguasto	FR2268	Mision
San Francisco Bay Costanoan Descendent – East Bay on father's side							
Mision	FR4413	1811	Luisa Epimania	FR3654	Huch-Aguasto	FR3869	Carquin
Mision	FR4832	1814	Manuel	FR2769	Huchiun-Nth	FR1353	Mision [Yelamu]
Mision	FR5521	1816	Gregorio Taumaturgo	FR3654	Huch-Aguasto	FR3869	Carquin
Mision	FR5698	1817	Liberata	FR2175	Huchiun-Nth	FR3830	Carquin
Mision	FR5844	1819	Juan Evangelista	FR3072	Huchiun-Nth	FR2697	Olema
Mision	FR5827	1819	Maria Egipciana	FR1290	Penins-Coast	FR4099	Suisun
Mision	FR5892	1820	Rutilio	FR0611	Huchiun-Sth	FR3626	Omiomi
Mision	FR5871	1820	Feliciano [Felix*]	FR2175	Huchiun-Nth	FR3830	Carquin
Mision	FR5917	1821	Crispin	FR0189	Huchiun-Sth	FR3840	Carquin
Mision	FR6463B	1823	Tomas	FR2175	Huchiun-Nth	FR3830	Carquin
Mision	FR6477	1824	Francisco Antonio	FR2135	Huchiun-Nth	FR3674	Costa
Mision	FR6485	1825	Domingo	FR2175	Huchiun-Nth	FR3830	Carquin
Mision	FR6495	1826	Maria Teresa Jesus	FR2135	Huchiun-Nth	FR3674	Costa
Mision	FR6488	1826	Antonia	FR3211	Huch-Aguasto	FR3833	Carquin
Mision	FR6499	1827	Andrea	FR2175	Huchiun-Nth	FR3830	Carquin
Mision	FR6502	1827	Salvador Horta	FR4017	Huch-Aguasto	FR3737	Carquin
Mision	FR6504	1827	Fernandino	FR0553	Mision	FR5025	Suisun
Mision	FR6510	1828	Rafaela	FR0518	Mision	FR4453	Suisun
Mision	FR6508	1828	Juana Valesia	FR0340	Mision	FR4265	Costa
Mision	FR6523	1829	Jose Antonio Ramon	FR0410	Baja Mision	FR4051	Omiomi
Mision	FR6529	1830	Juan Cruz -dela	FR3211	Huch-Aguasto	FR3833	Carquin
Mision	FR6531	1831	Maria Jesus -de	FR2437	Mision [Huchiun]	FR5991	Ululato
Mision	FR6532	1831	Antonia	FR1408	Huchiun-Sth	FR3840	Carquin
Mision	FR6991	1833	Maria Trinidad Rfgo	FR0518	Mision	FR4453	Suisun
Mision	FR6993	1833	Jose Ygnacio Refugio	FR2135	Huchiun-Nth	FR3674	Costa

(continued)

Table F17. Reconstructed Census of 202 Indian People Who May Have Been Alive at Mission Dolores in 1834
(sorted by geographical area, language, tribal versus mission, and local tribe).

Ego's Group	Unique I.D.	Birth Year	Spanish Name	Father's I.D.	Father's Group	Mother's I.D.	Mother's Group
KARKIN COSTANOAN							
Tribally-born Person							
Carquin	FR3869	1779	Laurentina			FR3881	Carquin
Carquin	FR3830	1783	Caridad	FR3856	Carquin	FR3866	Carquin
Carquin	FR3806	1784	Magina				
Carquin	FR3821	1785	Maura	FR3913	Carquin	FR3914	Carquin
Carquin	FR3847	1785	Ranulfo				
Carquin	FR3823	1787	Magna	FR3918	Carquin		
Carquin	FR3747	1802	Evodio	FR3911	Carquin	FR3912	Carquin
Carquin	FR3742	1806	Luciana				
Karkin Costanoan Descendents – both sides							
Mision	FR5836	1819	Diego	FR3847	Carquin	FR3823	Carquin
Mision	FR6466	1823	Antonia	FR3847	Carquin	FR3823	Carquin
Mision	FR6525	1830	Margarita Cortona -d	FR3847	Carquin	FR3823	Carquin
Karkin Costanoan Descendents – father's side							
Mision	FR6394	1822	Josefa	FR3887	Carquin	FR4953	Caymos
Mision	FR6483	1824	Francisca	FR3747	Carquin	JO0218	Saclan
COAST MIWOK							
Tribally-born Person							
Abasto	FR2816	1785	Pacomia			FR2815	Abasto
Abasto	FR3633	1786	Micaelina				
Abasto	FR2038	1789	Quintino	FR2735	Abasto	FR2738	Abasto
Abasto	FR2557	1792	Rufina	FR2600	Abasto	FR2605	Abasto
Abasto	FR2534	1794	Adjuto	FR2550	Abasto	FR2554	Abasto
Abasto	FR2729	1795	Sabel	FR2735	Abasto	FR2738	Abasto
Abasto	FR2760	1795	Parmenas	FR2824	Abasto	FR2834	Abasto
Alaguali	FR5442	1796	Lugarda				
Chocoayco	FR5563	1812	Eustaquio	FR5614	Chocoayco	FR5626	Chocoayco
Costa	FR4265	1789	Antusa				
Costa	FR4487	1796	Tecla			FR4730	Costa
Costa	FR3674	1803	Carlota	FR3711	Costa	FR3712	Costa
Costa	FR3988	1803	Maxima				
Costa	FR3670	1806	Albaro	FR3689	Olemoloque	FR3690	Olemoloque
Echatamal	RA0015	1813	Juan Evangelista	RA0442	Echatamal	RA0443	Echajutti
Guaulen	FR2580	1778	Melitona			FR3549	Guaulen
Guaulen	FR3236	1799	Romualda	FR2826	Abasto	FR3125	Guaulen
Huimen	FR1817	1788	Domiciano	FR4859	Huimen	FR1834	Huimen
Huimen	FR2535	1796	Eloy	FR2550	Abasto	FR2554	Abasto
Libantone	FR3425	1767	Revocata				
Libantone	FR3432	1795	Teofilo			FR3430	Libantone
Olema	FR2697	1790	Saula	FR2517	Abasto	FR2520	Marin
Olema	FR2661	1799	Nestor	FR2699	Guaulen	FR2706	Olema
Olemoloque	FR3702	1779	Atanasia	FR3684	Olemoloque	FR3685	Olemoloque
Olemoloque	FR3409	1801	Lucia	FR3424	Libantone	FR3425	Libantone
Olemoloque	FR3906	1804	Marino Jose	FR3684	Olemoloque	FR3685	Olemoloque
Olompali	FR5250	1813	Juan Mata -de	JO3519	Olombali	JO3443	Olombali
Omiomi	FR4234	1775	Fabian				
Omiomi	FR4288	1781	Zacarias				
Omiomi	FR4240	1783	Pacomio				
Omiomi	FR4267	1789	Lamberta	FR4323	Omiomi	FR4333	
Omiomi	FR4482	1798	Paulino			FR4481	Omiomi
Omiomi	FR4051	1803	Barbara	FR4883	Omiomi	FR4088	Omiomi
Omiomi	FR4169	1807	Tomasa Aquino -de	FR4158	Omiomi		
Xotoncohui	RA0101	1798	Juana Nepomucena				

(continued)

Table F17. Reconstructed Census of 202 Indian People Who May Have Been Alive at Mission Dolores in 1834
(sorted by geographical area, language, tribal versus mission, and local tribe).

Ego's Group	Unique I.D.	Birth Year	Spanish Name	Father's I.D.	Father's Group	Mother's I.D.	Mother's Group
Coast Miwok Descendent – both parents							
Mision	FR2427	1802	Francisco	FR2100	Huimen	FR2102A	Huimen
Mision	FR5735	1818	Policarpo	FR2486	Huimen	FR3229	Olema
Mision	FR5887	1820	Wilibrorda	FR4482	Omiomi	FR3409	Olemoloque
Mision	FR6454	1822	Jose Antonio	FR2633	Abasto	FR2740	Abasto
Mision	FR6475	1823	Francisca Paula -de	FR2729	Abasto	FR4169	Omiomi
Mision	FR6479	1824	Jose Antonio	FR4482	Omiomi	FR3409	Olemoloque
Mision	FR6491	1826	Victorino	FR2535	Huimen	JO3253	Alaguali
Mision	FR6493	1826	Maria Antonia	FR2661	Olema	FR3988	Costa
Mision	FR6514	1828	Ysabel	FR4113	Omiomi	FR2697	Olema
Coast Miwok Descendent – father's side							
Mision	FR6487	1826	Jose Salvador	FR3432	Libantone	FR3766	Chupcan
Mision	FR6512	1828	Jose Guadalupe	FR3432	Libantone	FR3766	Chupcan
BAY MIWOK							
Tribally-born Person							
Chupcan	FR3928	1770	Gabriel				
Chupcan	FR4013	1774	Yndalecio				
Chupcan	FR3934	1776	Arsenia				
Chupcan	FR3249	1797	Jacome	FR3078	Chupcan	FR3080	Chupcan
Chupcan	FR3766	1801	Teotima	FR3930	Chupcan	FR3931	Chupcan
Chupcan	FR4010	1804	Juan Bautista	FR2993	Carquin	FR3934	Chupcan
Chupcan	FR4068	1808	Estefania	FR4100	Chupcan	FR4101	Suisun
Saclan	FR1559	1754	Heliodoro				
Saclan	FR1729	1782	Troyana				
Saclan	FR1538	1793	Crispin [Crispo at M]	FR1557	Saclan	FR1575	Saclan
Saclan	FR1946	1795	Juan Diego	FR1548	Saclan	FR1566	Saclan
Saclan	JO0218	1799	Maria Pilar -del			FR?	
Saclan	FR2067	1800	Torquata	FR1558	Saclan	FR1576	Saclan
Tatcan	FR2927	1780	Segundo				
Tatcan	FR3319	1797	Sinletica	FR3369	Tatcan	FR3370	Tatcan
Volvon	FR3339	1788	Afra	FR3356	Volvon	FR3357	Volvon
Bay Miwok Descendent – both parents							
Mision	FR2076A	1800	Geronima	FR1548	Saclan	FR1566	Saclan
Mision	FR5213	1816	Juliana	FR2926	Tatcan	FR1758	Saclan
Mision	FR5716	1817	Mariano Natividad -d	FR1531	Saclan	FR3319	Tatcan
Mision	FR6467	1823	Maria Josefa	FR1721	Saclan	FR1729	Saclan
Mision	FR6507	1828	Juan Agustin	FR1649	Saclan	FR4068	Chupcan
PATWIN							
Tribally-born Person							
Suisun	FR4099	1785	Susana				
Suisun	FR5025	1804	Crisanta			FR5156	Suisun
Suisun	FR4927	1808	Maria Expectacion -d	FR4343	Suisun	FR5101	Suisun
Suisun	FR4453	1810	Agustina	FR4510	Tolenas	FR4511	Suisun
Suisun	FR5003	1811	Remigio	FR5120	Suisun	FR5121	Suisun
Suisun	FR4923	1812	Columbano	FR4343	Suisun	FR5101	Suisun
Ululato	FR5991	1803	Josefa Calasans				
Ululato	FR6207	1804	Lucia				
Ululato	FR6263	1814	Antonia	FRH6263		FS0057	Ululato
Ululato	FR6428	1817	Lorenza				
Ululato	FR6437	1817	Eulalia				
Ululato	FR6225	1819	Francisca	FS0044	Ululato	FS0045	Ululato
Patwin Descendent – both parents							
Mision	FR6373	1822	Afra	FR5944	Ululato	FR5984	Ululato

(continued)

Table F17. Reconstructed Census of 202 Indian People Who May Have Been Alive at Mission Dolores in 1834
(sorted by geographical area, language, tribal versus mission, and local tribe).

Ego's Group	Unique I.D.	Birth Year	Spanish Name	Father's I.D.	Father's Group	Mother's I.D.	Mother's Group
<i>Patwin Descendent – father's side</i>							
Mision	FR6530	1831	Maria Jesus -de	FR5003	Suisun	FR4068	Chupcan
Mision	FR6535	1832	Maria Rosario -del	FR5003	Suisun	FR4068	Chupcan
<i>WAPPO – All Tribally Born</i>							
Caymos	FR4805	1808	Petronila			FR4953	Caymos
Caymos	FR6042	1810	Andrea	FR6098	Caymos	FR6163	Caymos
Huiluc	FR6051	1811	Hilario	FR6082	Huiluc	FR6147	Huiluc
<i>POMO – All Tribally Born</i>							
Gualomi	RA0761	1813	Maria Cruz -dela			RA0806	Gualomi
Gualomi	RA0873	1814	Maria Angeles -delos	RA0880	Gualomi	RA0881	Lupuyomi