Mesa Verde National Park, thus, provides a unique association of sites, structures, and artifacts which have excavated and interpreted for over seven decades the full range of Anasazi construction techniques and settlement patterns. Structures range from small complexes of semi-subterranean pit houses, to large, multistoried stone structures of many rooms and ceremonial chambers built into rock cliffs, some of the cliff dwellings, wooden reed bridges, kivas of the ancient plaza, and cliff houses. Anasazi culture was diverse with different structures built in different areas of the park. Anasazi culture also left remains of its agriculture, which included the use of irrigation canals and terraces, as well as of its religious beliefs, with rock art and cliff dwellings, as well as of its religious practices, with ceremonials and shrines. The park area is a cultural area to tell of their dietary habits. Human skeletons and associated items tell of their dietary habits. Human skeletons and associated items tell of their diet,what their craftsmanship and artistic accomplishments were, and how they earned their living. What their available resources were and how they were processed, and how they reacted to the world they existed in. Archeologists have analyzed and interpreted many of the items excavated at Mesa Verde for both the scientist and the layman to study.