

Plains

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Plains

The Plains culture area includes the broad, flat grassland interior of North America, from the Mississippi River west to the Rocky Mountains, north into Canada and south to the state of Texas. The «High» Plains, running north-south along the eastern border of the Rockies, are characterized by an arid climate and short grass vegetation. The native tribes inhabiting this area in historic times included the Assiniboine, Arapaho, Blackfoot, Crow, Cheyenne, Comanche, Gros Ventre, Kiowa, Kiowa-Apache, Sarsi, and Teton-Dakota, all nomadic big-game hunters who depended on the buffalo for food and for skins for clothing, containers, and shelter. These tribes were war-like, and had a complex ceremonial life, one of the most important annual events being the Sun Dance. It is from these Indians that the popular and romantic concept of the North American Indian developed – the colourful warrior on horseback who lived in a skin tepee and wore skin clothing and a feather bonnet. These «typical» Plains traits depended, however, on the acquisition of the horse by the Indians, a development as recent as the 17th century, when Spanish horses reached the area through diffusion from the south. Prior to this, people lived along the fringes of the Plains in semi-sedentary villages, growing corn, beans and squash and making occasional excursions on foot into the Plains to hunt buffalo. The dog and travois were used for transport. The introduction and rapid acceptance of the horse vitally affected hunting and other transport methods as well as other aspects of life, enabling the natives to become the mounted hunters and warriors of historic times.

To the east of the High Plains, rainfall was greater and the land was partially forested. In historic times, this Prairie region was inhabited by the Arikara, Hidatsa, Iowa, Kansa, Mandan, Missouri, Omaha, Osage, Oto, Pawnee, Ponca, Santee-Dakota, Yankton Dakota, and Wichita – tribes possessing the classic Plains traits, but with some additions: they spent part of the year in fixed dwellings (earth lodges), had limited pottery and basketry, practised agriculture, and travelled by river as well as by land.

Throughout the whole Plains culture area, there was a sharp division of labour by sex. The men were occupied with hunting and warfare and produced equipment for these activities, as well as ceremonial equipment. Painting such as that on the buffalo robes (Cat. Nos. 109, 113) and shirt (Cat. No. 120) was done by men, as was the carving of spoons (Cat. Nos. 155–158), bowls and pipes. Women dressed the skins, sewed them into clothing or containers, and decorated them with quill- or bead-work.

Although European trade goods had reached the Plains

area by the early 1700's, Plains Indians had little direct contact with white men until the mid-19th century. Collections as early as the Schoch material (1837) are therefore rare. Lorenz Alphons Schoch (1810–1866) was a Swiss from Burgdorf, Canton Berne. He went to the United States in 1833, where he lived in St. Louis for several years and apparently came into contact with various Indian tribes in his role of merchant or trader. Schoch returned to Switzerland in 1842 and his collection was purchased from his widow in 1890. The documentation for the material comes from a hand-written list by Schoch in which the specimens are itemized, and followed with the comment: «Tous ces articles ont été troqués, et achetés par moi pendant mon séjour chez les 5 nations Shawnees, Delawares, Konzas, Kikapooos et Patawatomees du 7 juillet au 26 1837 accompagné de E. A. Johnson, Sutter et Findley interprète (de la maison Parks et Findley a Westport)», then dated «St. Louis le 28 août 1838» and signed by Schoch.

The Kurz collection (Cat. Nos. 130–136), assembled between 1848 and 1852, is also of considerable age and rarity. Rudolf Friedrich Kurz (1818–1871) was a Bernese artist who sailed for North America in 1846, originally intending to go to Mexico. Because of the war in that country he went to St. Louis and the trading posts of Fort Berthold and Fort Union, on the Missouri River. He worked as a clerk and drew and painted the people and scenery of his surroundings. His sketchbook and diary from this period are invaluable ethnographic documents; the scientific value of the specimens is unfortunately limited because of the lack of specific information regarding tribal origins. Kurz returned to Bern in 1852 and was a drawing teacher until his death. Three items received from Dr. Alfred Müller in 1890 (Cat. Nos. 105–107) are of interest mainly because of the background details of collection. Müller was a Swiss medical doctor who, in 1852, sailed to New York. He practiced medicine there for 4 years, then travelled west to Minnesota where he was a doctor in the town of Stillwater when the American Civil War broke out in 1861. He volunteered as a military doctor and served for a time as the sole doctor in Fort Ridgely, Minnesota. It was during this period that he obtained some artifacts from wounded Indians who had been admitted to the hospital. The documentation on the bow and arrows comes from a hand-written letter by Müller, dated Dec. 9, 1890, in Biel, Switzerland.

Fortunately, the relatively large Schenk collection is well-documented. In a 1906 letter to the Museum, Fritz Schenk says his collection is from the «Uncapapas», «Hauptstamm Sioux», and provides the following background details: Schenk was a student of Kurz in the days when the artist taught drawing in Bern; several years later Schenk himself went to America and after

spending some time in the south went north and found a job «in das Land des Dakotahs . . . in Fort Randall am Missouri, in der Sioux Reservation.» Appended to the letter is an itemized listing of the collection, from which the quoted documentation is drawn.

E. W. Lenders was a wealthy private collector in Philadelphia. With the aid of contributions from Swiss living in the United States the Museum was able to purchase several specimens from him in 1910 (Cat. Nos. 167–173). Frederick Weygold acted as an intermediary in these transactions.

The general background to the Pourtalès material has been discussed in the introduction to the Woodlands section. The majority of the Plains items (Cat. Nos. 195–218) was probably collected by Pourtalès between

September and November of 1832 when, with Charles Latrobe and Washington Irving, he accompanied the Indian Commissioner Henry Ellsworth on a trip which took them from St. Louis, across the present-day state of Missouri and the south-east corner of Kansas, and in a loop within the state of Oklahoma, ending at Fort Gibson. Judging from his published journal and letters, Pourtalès' most extensive contacts with native groups were with the Osage, and it is possible that several of the items described in the following section were collected from this tribe: unfortunately, however, this publication of Pourtalès' travels (Pourtalès (1968)) was obtained only after the catalogue manuscript had been submitted for final printing, and it was impossible to reexamine individual items in light of the new information.

101 Pipe Stem

Can. 28

Figure 72 (upper)

Wood, flat-sided, slightly tapered toward mouth end. For 30 cm at mouth end, stem is wrapped with porcupine quills in colour blocks alternated white, orange, white. Wrapping technique consists of a narrow band of flattened quills braided over two sinew strings. At either end of quilled portion, stem is wrapped with satin ribbon which secures long hanks of dyed-orange horsehair, bird skin and beak (at front end), and bird feathers and bristle of orange-dyed hair (other end). Remainder of stem is painted green. Stem has been previously broken and mended. Horsehair coming loose.

L. 93 cm; W. 5 cm

[Sioux style]

(Studer, W.) (old catalogue card reads «aus einem Indianer-territorium am Mississippi.» Gift from Prof. Th. Studer from the estate of W. Studer from Vinelz).

Acc.: 1872

102 Arrow

N.A. 1

Of wood, feathered with three split and trimmed feathers which are glued down length and bound at either end with sinew. Head is now missing, but sinew binding remains.

Poor condition; head missing, extensive damage to feathers.

L. 58 cm

Tribe unknown

(Uhlmann)

Acc.: probably before 1890

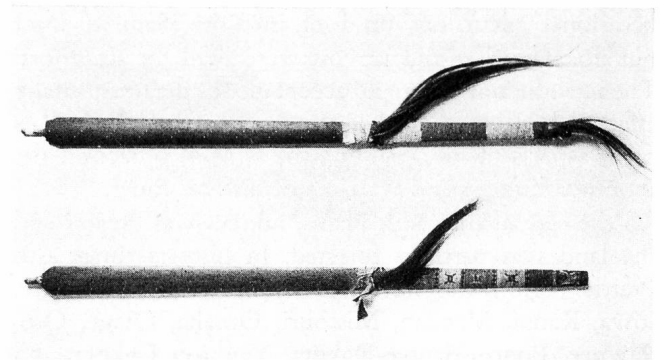


Fig. 72. Pipe Stems, tribe unknown: upper (Cat. No. 101); lower (Cat. No. 179)

103 Arrow

N.A. 2

Of wood, with thin, triangular iron point secured with sinew lashings. Feathering consists of three split feathers which are glued in place down length, and bound with sinew at either end. Butt end of shaft is painted green.

Damage to feathering.

L. 65.5 cm

Tribe unknown

(Uhlmann)

Acc.: probably before 1890

104 Moccasins

Si. 2 (a, b)

Soles are of rawhide, uppers of tanned, smoked skin in two pieces (one piece forming foot and tongue, second piece forming ankle flaps). There are two short rectangular trailers and a vertical seam at heel. Dark blue wool stroud is inserted in ankle seam and appliquéed to upper front, creating false vamp effect. Interior is lined with cotton cloth. Long skin thong tie is laced around sides. Front is decorated with green tape appliqué and yellow, blue (three shades), orange, and transparent gold glass beads. Beads are attached by overlay stitch, strung on, and couched with, cotton thread.

Stroudcloth and tape appliqué are in poor condition.

Tribe unknown

(Hopf, E. (living in New Jersey))

Acc.: 1884

105 Bow

Dak. 2

Back is of hardwood, in two pieces mortised together at middle. Back tapers from middle and is notched at either end. Bowstring is of two-strand twisted sinew. In profile, back is slightly arched at middle. There are four punch-marks on side of back, near middle. On underside of back «Sioux-Indianer, Dakotah, N.A.» is written in black ink. Fair condition.

L. 108.5 cm; W. 2.7 cm

SIHOX

(Müller, A.; 1862; Fort Ridgely, Minnesota: «Ein Indianer-Bogen aus Hikory Holz gemacht, und mit starker Darmsaite versehen. Des Transportes halber mußte derselbe durchgesägt werden, ist aber leicht wieder zusammenzufügen, nur nicht mehr zu praktischem Gebrauch zu verwenden.»)

Acc.: 1890

106 Arrows (2)

Dak. 3 (a, b)

Both have wooden shafts; (a) has a long, triangular thin iron point, on (b) the head is missing. Shaft ends were originally feathered with three split and trimmed feathers (on (a) one remains, on (b) two), glued in place and lashed with sinew at ends. (a) is painted at the butt end with a broad band in red, and one in dark blue. Both arrow shafts have three waved grooves extending from sinew binding to head end.

Extensive damage to feathering; head missing on (b)

SIHOX

(Müller, A.; 1862; Fort Ridgely, Minnesota: «Zwei Pfeile mit eisernen Spitzen sind aus Reif-Eisen zurecht gemacht, werden mittelst Feilen scharf gehalten und sind mit Darmsaite an dem Schaft leicht befestigt, damit, bei stattgehabtem Eindringen der Spitze ins Fleisch, durch das ausfließende Blut, die Spitze sich vom Schaft ablöst und auch der Binde-faden selber nicht herausgezogen werden kann.»)

Acc.: 1890

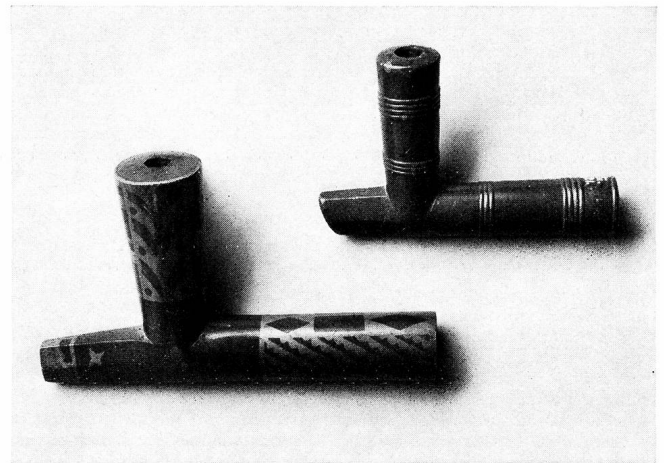


Fig. 73. Pipes: upper, [Sioux?] (Cat. No. 148); lower, Sioux (Cat. No. 107)

107 Pipe and Stem

N.A. 45

Figure 73 (lower) (pipe only illustrated) Made from red pipestone with lead inlay. There is extensive inlay on upper two-thirds of bowl, and at either end of basal extensions. On underside of base «Dr. A. Muller» is inlaid in lead.

Stem is of wood, egg-shaped in cross-section. Decorated on one side with blue, red and yellow lines and dots.

Good condition, except for slight damage to inlay on base.

Pipe: L. 20 cm; W. 4 cm; H. 11.5 cm; Stem: 70 cm

SISSETON SIOUX

(Müller, Dr. Alfr.; 1863; Fort Ridgely, Minnesota) (Original registrar entry states: «Von einem Sioux Indianer, Häuptling des Stammes der Sisseton im Jahr 1863 angefertigt, den der Schenker im Jahr 1863 im Militärspital auf Fort Ridgely, St. Minnesota, an einem Beinbruch behandelte. Das Rohr ist nur Imitation.»)

Acc.: 1895

108 Pipe with stem

Si. 7

Pipe is of polished red stone with cylindrical, slightly flared bowl at right angles to basal extensions. Extension is cylindrical (except for flattened base) behind bowl, and octagonal and tapered in front of bowl.

Stem is of hollowed wood, cylindrical, with short cylindrical projection at mouth end, over which mouthpiece of carved bone is fixed.

Pipe is broken at rear of bowl, stem is split.

L. 111.5 cm; W. (bowl) 3.2 cm; H. (bowl) 9.5 cm

[SIHOX:]

(Rothpletz («Bundesbeamter»))

Acc.: probably between 1884 and 1895

109 Buffalo skin robe

N.A. 4

Figure 74 Made from a large, complete buffalo skin with hair retained and flesh side decorated. Down centre (from head to tail)

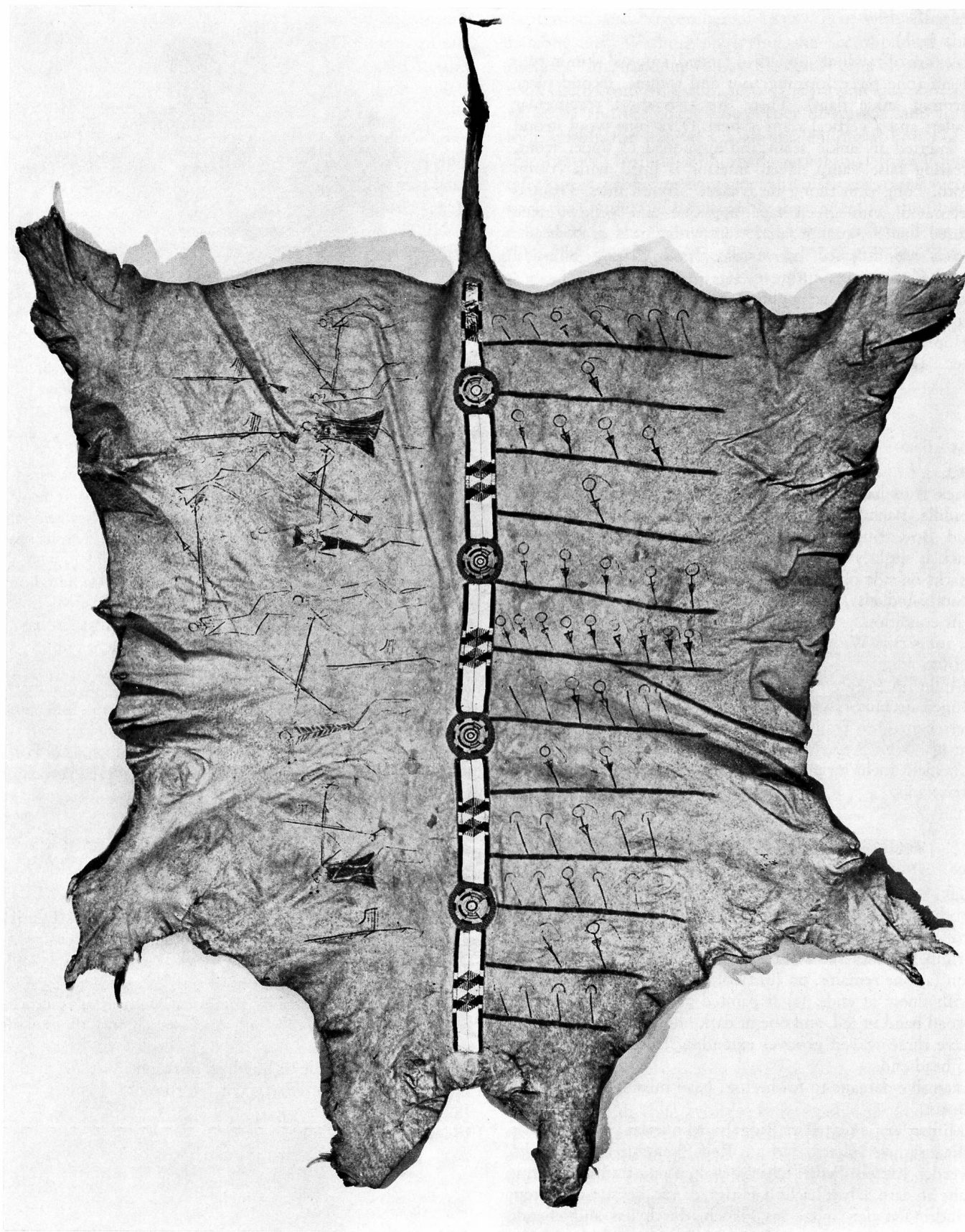


Fig. 74. Buffalo Skin Robe, [Crow?] (Cat. No. 109)

is stitched a broad band of porcupine quill- and bead-work (interrupted by four large rosettes) on tanned skin base. Applied band is predominately decorated with diagonally interwoven, flattened quills- background natural white, with paired hexagonal motifs in natural white quills and brown maidenhair fern stems in middle. Quillwork is bordered by turquoise-blue pony, and opaque white seed, beads. At tail end, quilled strip is narrower, designs are triangular, red wool has been introduced into the pattern, and black and a few red beads included in edging. The rosettes have filled centres of lines of twisted natural white porcupine quills and brown maidenhair fern. Mid-section of each rosette is formed from natural white, dyed blue, and orange-brown quills and brown maidenhair fern, wrapped around filler of horsehair. This is bordered by lane of lazy stitch, yellow pony beads. Sinew is used for beading and quillwork and to attach appliqué.

Above decorated strip, pairs of fighting men are drawn in five scenes (in black and red). Below, 12 parallel lines are painted at right angles to the dividing band, with a series of symbols (two types) drawn on each line.

Damage to decorated strip, at tail end. Fading and wearing of colours, although most still visible.

L. 180 cm; W. 150 cm

[CROW?]

(Schoch, L.A.; July, 1837; U.S.A.: «peau de vache (de Céré).»)

Acc.: 1890

Lit.: Krickeberg (1954)

Vatter (1927)

110 Knife Case

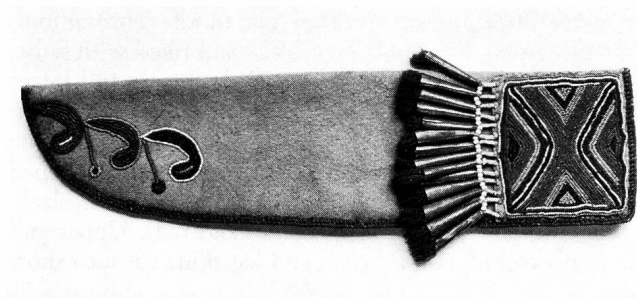
N.A. 5

Made from soft, tanned, smoked skin, back lined with rawhide. A beaded rectangle of heavy skin is stitched to upper front. Beads are multicoloured, attached by overlay stitch. At base of beadwork is fringe formed from skin thongs, each thong quill-wrapped at top and with tin cone and red wool tuft at base. Small amount of multi-coloured beading at bottom of case. Upper edge of case and curved side seam are bound with red wool. Both commercial thread and sinew have been used in construction.

Good condition

H. 27 cm; W. 7 cm

Fig. 75. Knife Case, [Crow?] (Cat. No. 110)



[CROW?]

(Schoch, L.A.; July, 1837; U.S.A.: «Fourneau de couteau (de Céré) scalping knife.»)

Acc.: 1890

111 Man's Leggings

N.A. 6 (a, b)

Figure 76

Each legging is made from a single piece of soft, tanned skin (probably deer or antelope) with gusset inserted at bottom edge. Upper area is stained with red ochre, leg portion dark black-brown with five horizontal stripes in brown extending around leg. Down seam (outer leg) is 1.5 cm lane of lazy stitch beading in sinew-strung pony beads – predominately turquoise-blue, with series of white stripes. Down outer edge of beadwork are attached «scalp locks» – hanks of dark brown human hair tied with pericardium (?) to skin thongs and bound at top with natural white porcupine quill.

Bottom edge of legging is cut into two short, rounded tabs; gusset is also irregularly cut. At top of each legging are two long extensions for looping legging around belt. Sewing is with sinew.

Good condition, except for loss of several scalp locks.

L. 115 cm; W. (upper) 42 cm; W. (leg) 21 cm

BLACKFOOT

(Schoch, L.A.; July, 1837; U.S.A.: «Paire de mitasse des pieds noirs garnie de cheveleure de leurs ennemis.»)

Acc.: 1890

Fig. 76. Leggings, Blackfoot (Cat. No. 111)

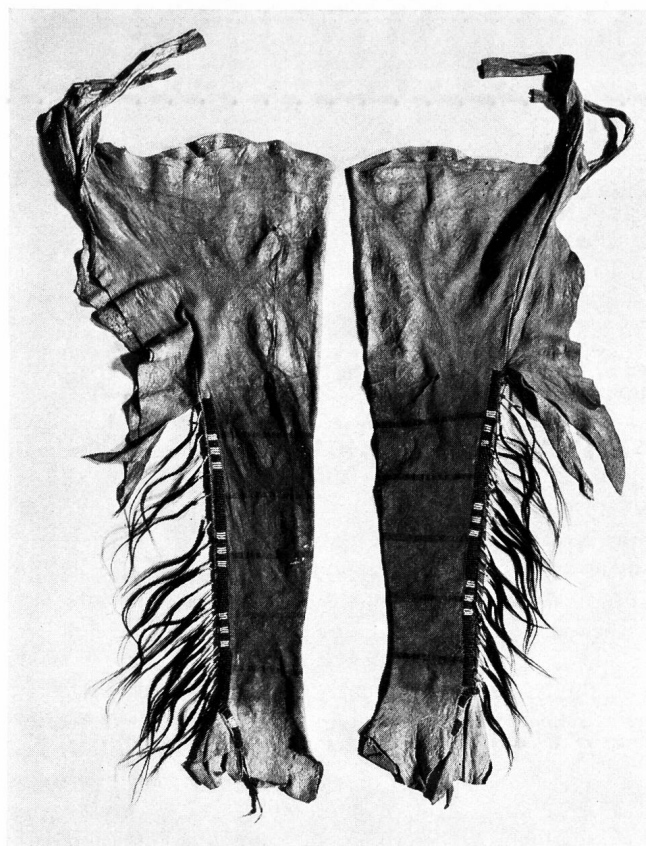




Fig. 77. Man's Shirt, Blackfoot (Cat. No. 112)

112 *Man's Shirt*

N.A. 7

Figure 77

Matching leggings N.A. 6. Body is made from two soft, tanned, skins (probably antelope), joined by a seam at the top, except for transverse neck opening. Skin from hind legs of animal forms side trailers, and, on one side, tail with hair forms centre border ornament. Back matches front, and sides are open. Sleeves are made from additional pieces of skin and are partially seamed closed with skin thong. On one side, two large, oval, white glass beads are knotted into sleeve fringe, and a grizzly bear claw is attached at shoulder. Sleeve and body edges are cut into short broad fringes; tip of trailers on lower edges and sleeve flaps have hair remaining and are cut and twisted into fringe.

Beaded bands, worked on tanned skin, are sewn from each side of neck down upper sleeve, and similar, shorter, bands are sewn at right angles to these so as to fall over shoulder. Sinew-strung turquoise and white glass beads, in stripe pattern, are used. Neck edge is bordered on both sides with red wool stroud and laced with skin thong.

Stroud is decorated with long hanks of human (brown) hair; similar tassels, including some blue and grey horsehair, are attached down one side of each beaded band. The upper part of the body and the sleeves are painted dark brown, bordered with red ochre. Sewn to centre breast, both sides, is a large disc of porcupine quillwork (predominately natural white with design worked in orange, blue, and dark

brown) on tanned skin. Inside and unpainted portions of shirt are stained lightly with red ochre. Sewing and quillwork are with sinew.

Good condition, except for slight damage to beading and quillwork.

L. (centre) 100 cm; W. (across shirt) 70 cm; L. (sleeve, from shoulder) 56 cm

BLACKFOOT

(Schoch, L.A.; July, 1837; U.S.A.: «Chemise des pieds noirs garnie de chevelure de leurs ennemis.»)

Acc.: 1890

113 *Buffalo skin robe*

N.A. 8

Figure 78

Large, complete skin, with hair retained, and flesh side painted in eight episodes depicting war deeds, presumably those of the Mandan chief Mato-tope. Scenes are painted around a large, central, stylized sun motif. Throughout, drawings are outlined in brown/black and filled with same, or green, red, or yellow. At either mid-left side and lower right corner is attached a strip of red wool stroud; this is stitched to skin with sinew and bordered by natural white porcupine quills. Along lower edge of wool are attached scalp locks of human- and horse-hair (natural brown/black, and dyed blue (now faded to white) and red). Upper and side edges of hide are notched and leg skins cut into short fringe at end.

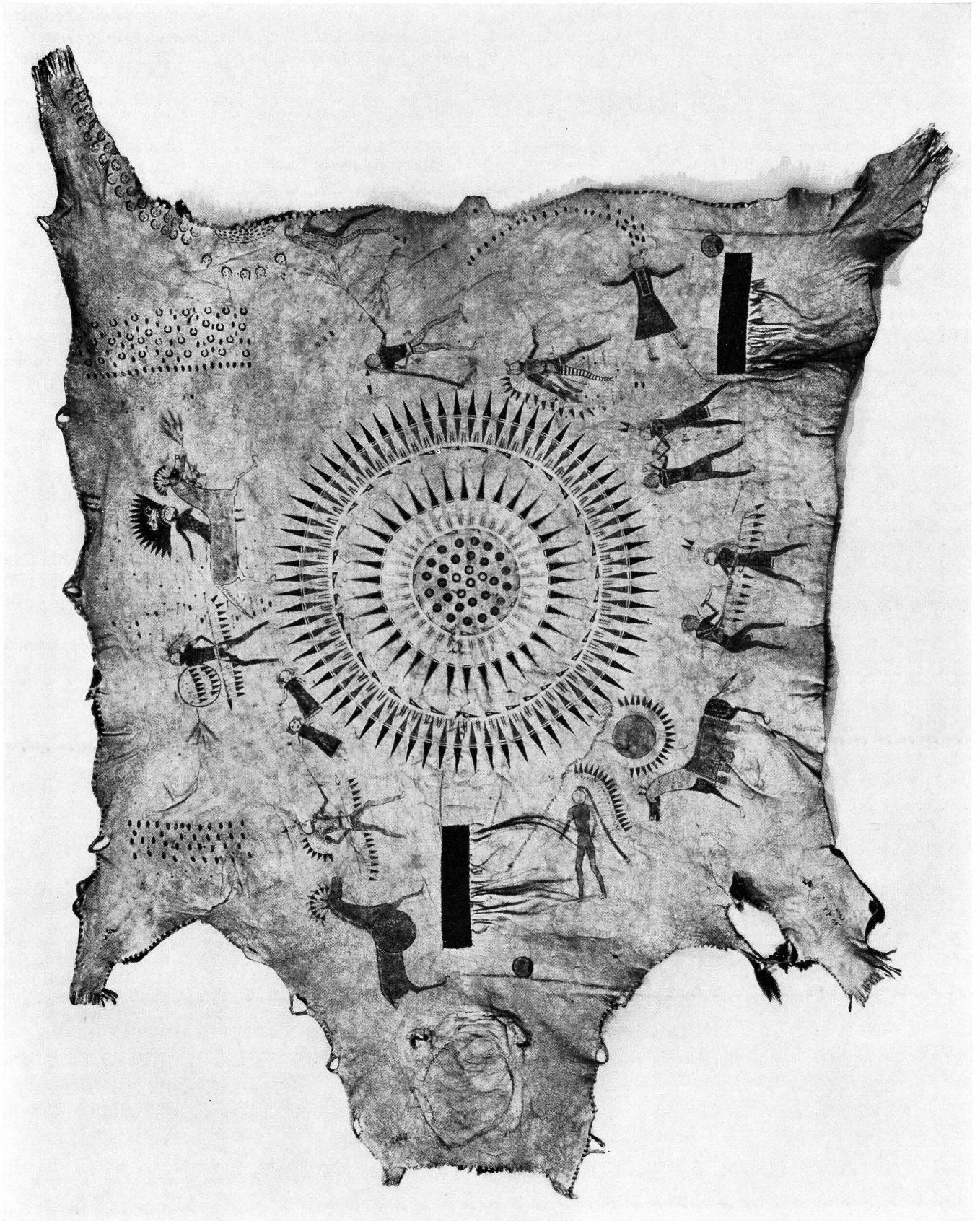


Fig. 78. Buffalo Skin Robe, [Mandan] (Cat. No. 113)

In content, style, and technique of execution, this robe compares closely with two others which are documented as being collected from Mato-tope; the first, collected by Prince Maximilian zu Wied, and now in the Stuttgarter Lindenmuseum (illustrated in Vatter, Abb. 3), the second collected by Catlin and now existing only through his painting (Catlin, Pl. 65) and a detailed, apparently firsthand, interpretation (Catlin, pp. 167-174).

Condition is good, despite some fading and wearing of colours.

L. 210 cm; D. 160 cm

[MANDAN]

(Schoch, L.A., July, 1837; U.S.A.: «Peau de vache des Corbeaux.»)

Acc.: 1890

Lit.: Catlin (1926)

Hotz (1935)

Krickeberg (1954)

Vatter (1927)

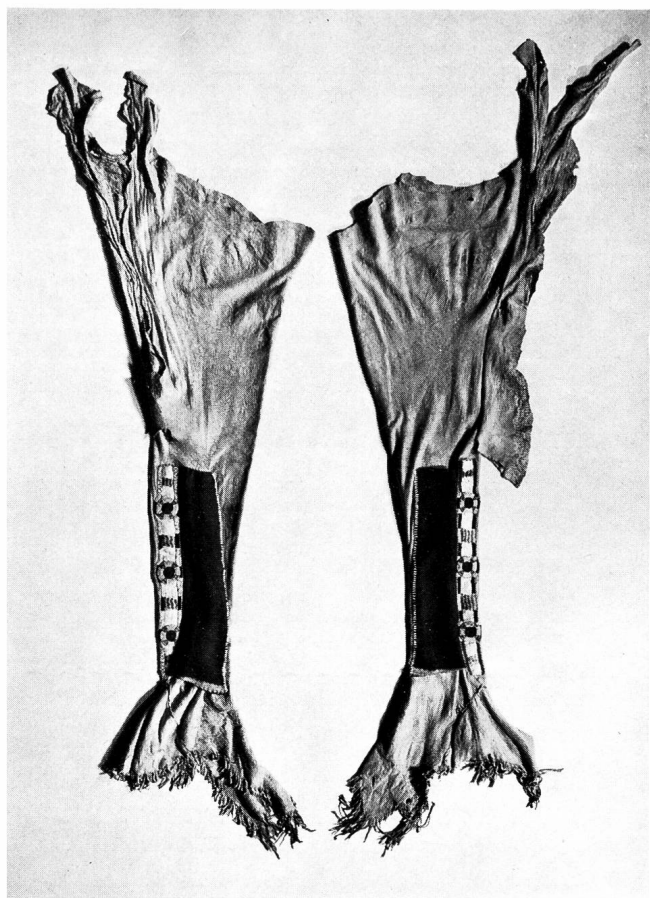
114 Man's Leggings

N.A. 9 (a, b)

Figure 79

Each leggings is made from a single piece of soft, tanned skin (deer or antelope) with gusset inserted at bottom edge. Bottom edge has three-tabbed cut, and is fringed. Down seam (outer leg) is 4 cm wide strip of porcupine quill- and bead-work, on tanned skin. Strips consist of diagonal weave

Fig. 79. Man's Leggings, [Crow?] (Cat. No. 114)



natural white quills with rectangles in diagonal checkerboard pattern in brown and blue quills. On each strip, quillwork is interrupted at three intervals by a quilled rosette with red stroud centre. Rosette is formed by four concentric rows of quills (blue, brown and natural white) and maidenhair fern stems wrapped around filler of horsehair. Quillwork strips are bordered by a single row of lazy stitch beading in alternated colour blocks (turquoise-blue and white on one legging, black and white on other). On each legging, a broad strip of red stroud cloth is sewn along one side of quilled band. Outer edge of stroud is trimmed with double row of white pony beads. Sewing, beading and quillwork are with sinew.

Slight damage to quillwork.

L. 130 cm; W. (leg) 15 cm; W. (upper) 50 cm

[CROW?]

(Schoch, L.A.; July, 1837; U.S.A.: «Habillement complet d'un chef des Corbeaux.») (reference is to N.A. 8-13)

Acc.: 1890

115 Moccasins

N.A. 10 (a, b)

Figure 80

Unfinished. One-piece, side seam style, made from heavy, soft, tanned skin. Skin has been folded in half, lengthwise, and the edges sewn together, forming curved outer side seam. Porcupine quillwork on upper fronts is predominately pale yellow; lesser amounts of pale blue, brown, faded red, and black also occur. The centre of each rosette is a piece of red stroud cloth edged by a line of twisted quills.

Sewing and quillwork are with sinew; skin has been stained with red ochre, of which only traces remain.

Good condition

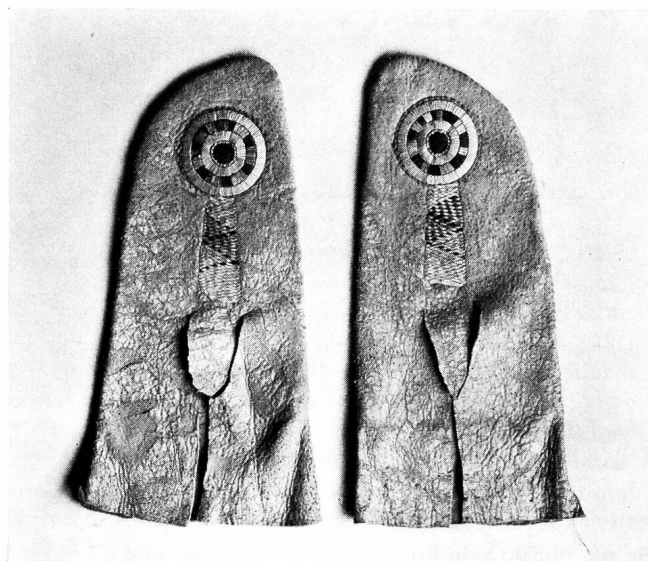
L. 31.5 cm; W. 16.5 cm

[CROW?]

(Schoch, L.A.; July, 1837; U.S.A.: «Habillement complet d'un chef des Corbeaux.») (reference is to N.A. 8-13)

Acc.: 1890

Fig. 80. Moccasins, [Crow?] (Cat. No. 115)



N.A. 11 (a, b)

Figure 81
Unfinished. Basically one-piece construction ((b) has been pieced), side seam style, from heavy, soft, tanned, lightly-smoked skin. Skin has been folded in half, lengthwise, and the long edges stitched together, forming curved outer seam. Short, V-shaped tongue has been cut. Porcupine quillwork and bead embroidery on upper fronts. Design is circle or «head» motif, consisting of openwork circle resting on rectangular stem or base. Design is formed from split and flattened quills wrapped around base of bristle-like animal fibre (buffalo-hair?). Quills are wrapped around two hanks of fibre and stitches are made over the quills, between the rows and into surface of the skin. Background colour is pale yellow (on (b) this is faded to white), designs are worked in brown and pale blue. Quillwork is outlined with short parallel rows of beadwork – blue, green, opaque white, and black. On (a) open centre of circle is filled with black stroud; on (b) with red. Sewing, quillwork and beadwork are all with sinew. Side seam has been overcast with pale yellow quills.

Good condition

L. 32.5 cm; W. 15 cm

[CROW?]

(Schoch, L.A.; July, 1837; U.S.A.: «Habillement complet d'un chef des Corbeaux.») (reference is to N.A. 8-13)

Acc.: 1890

117 *Moccasins*

N.A. 12 (a, b)

Figure 82
Made from soft, tanned, smoked skin. Basically three-piece construction: a main foot piece with T-shaped heel seam and two short rectangular trailers at base of seam, a U-shaped vamp, and ankle flap. Short piece of notched red stroud is inserted in ankle seam. Vamp is decorated with porcupine quillwork (red, blue and white) and vamp seam is outlined with a line of twisted blue and white quills.

Fig. 81. Moccasins, [Crow?] (Cat. No. 116)

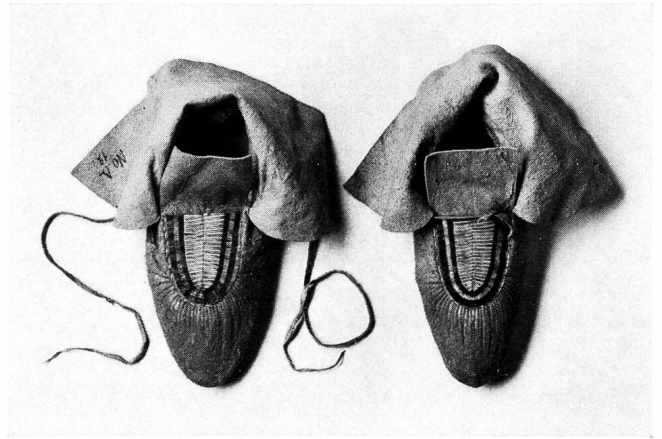
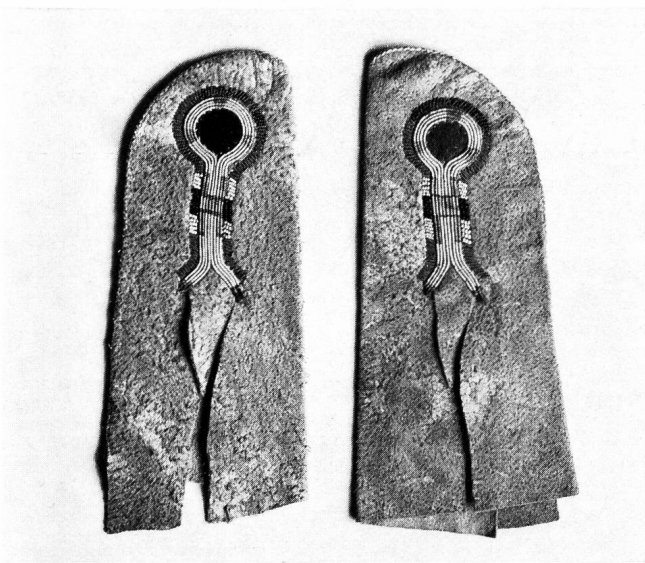


Fig. 82. Moccasins, tribe unknown (Cat. No. 117)

Quilled portion of vamp is reinforced underneath with additional layer of skin.

A long thong of tanned skin is laced around ankle of each moccasin. Sewing and quillwork are with sinew.

Slight damage to quillwork.

L. 25.5 cm; W. 11.5 cm; H. 19 cm

Tribe unknown

(Schoch, L.A.; July, 1837; U.S.A.: «Habillement complet d'un chef des Corbeaux.») (reference is to N.A. 8-13)

Acc.: 1890

118 *Man's Shirt*

N.A. 13

Figure 83
Body is made from two soft, tanned skins joined by a seam at the top, except for transverse neck opening. Bottom edge has waved cut, with short trailers at the sides, formed from skin of hind legs. Back matches front, and sides are open. Sleeves are made from additional pieces of skin, with flaps of varying length extending from armpit, and are open except for short seam at sleeve end. Sleeve and body edges are cut into short fringe and a longer fringe extends from sleeve seam. At the neck on either side is a triangular flap of tanned skin, edge cut into short fringe and surface stained with red ochre.

Quilled bands, worked on tanned skin, are sewn from each side of neck, from shoulder almost to sleeve end, and matching bands are sewn at right angles to these so as to fall over shoulder to armpit. Quillwork consists of natural white quills in strip broken by rosettes worked in three concentric rows, alternating natural white quills and brown maidenhair fern stem, with small open centre. Quilled bands are bordered by two-bead-thick edging of deep turquoise-blue beads worked directly on skin of shirt. Same beads cover seam extending from neck to shoulder.

Quillwork, beading and sewing are with sinew.

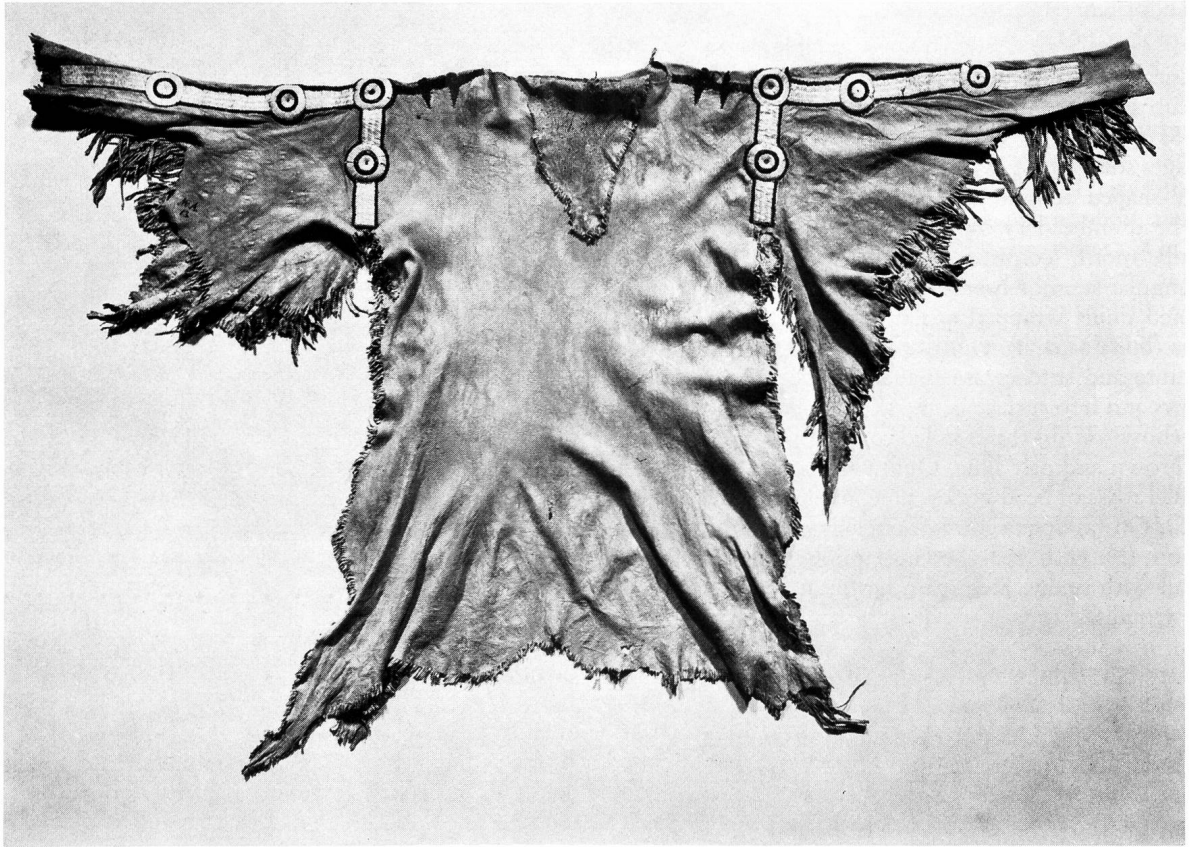
Slight damage to quillwork and beading.

L. (centre) 85 cm; W. (waist) 60 cm; Sleeve (from shoulder) 55 cm

[CROW?]

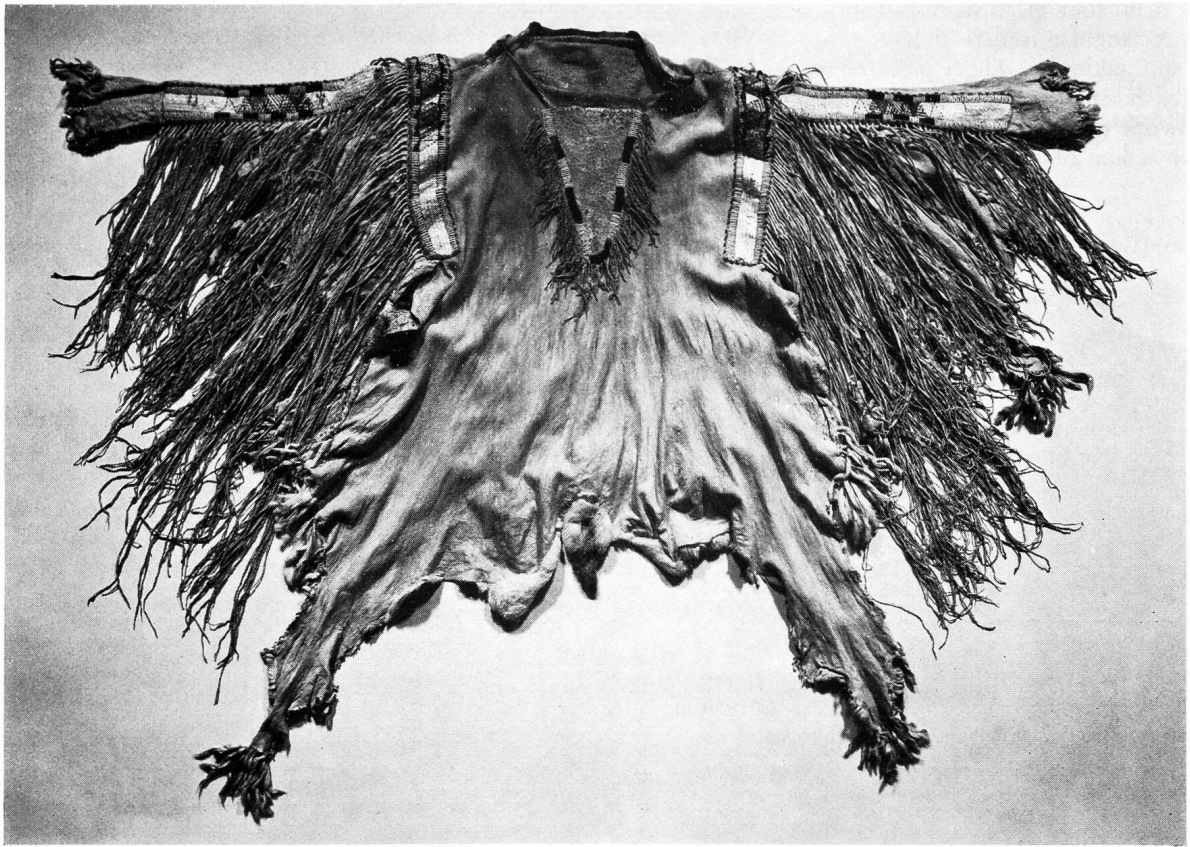
(Schoch, L.A.; July, 1837; U.S.A.: «Habillement complet d'un chef des Corbeaux.») (reference is to N.A. 8-13)

Acc.: 1890



▲ Fig. 83. Man's Shirt, [Crow?] (Cat. No. 118)

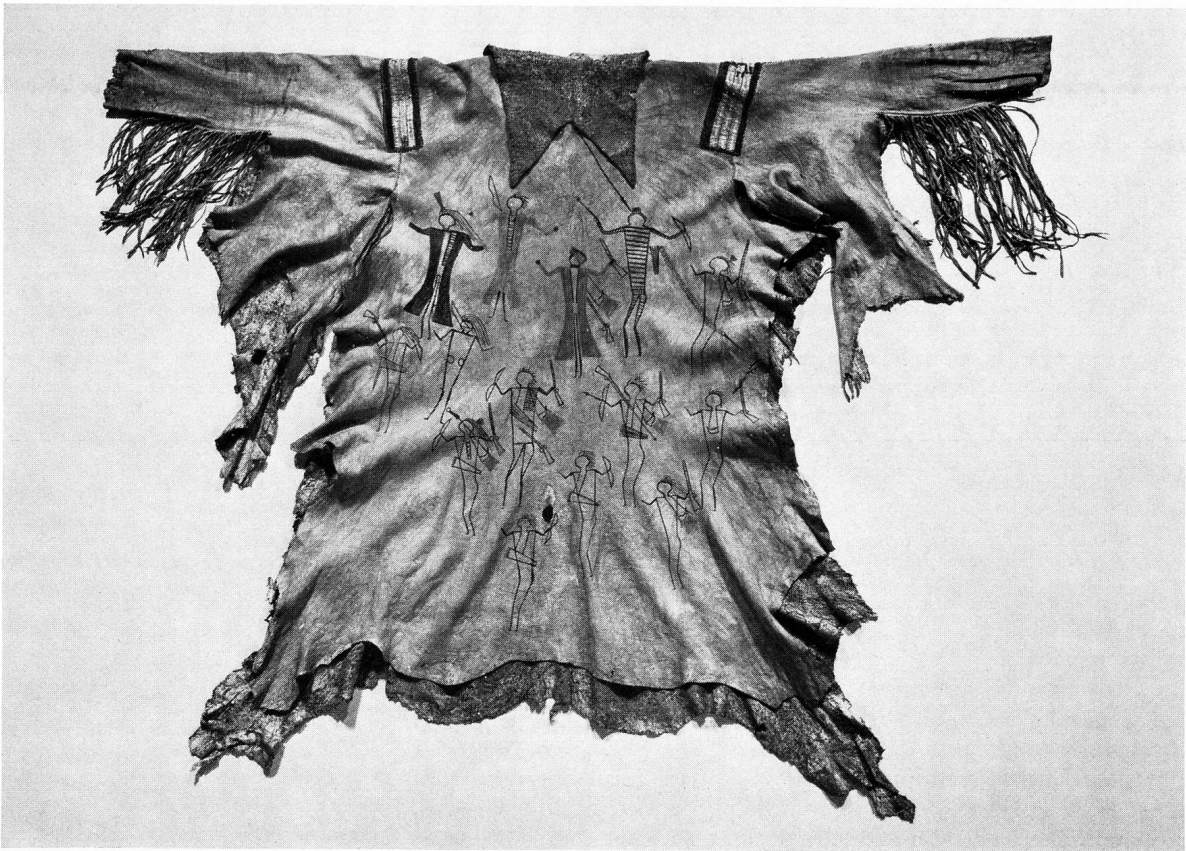
▼ Fig. 84. Man's Shirt, [Crow?] (Cat. No. 119)





▲ Fig. 85. Man's Shirt, [Sioux?] (Cat. No. 120)
(front side)

▼ Fig. 86. Man's Shirt, [Sioux?] (Cat. No. 120)
(back side)



119 *Man's Shirt*

N.A. 14

Figure 84

Body is made from two soft, tanned skins joined by a seam at the top, except for transverse neck opening. Bottom edge has hair left on along rim; edge has waved cut, with tail at centre, and skin of hind legs forming trailers at sides. At bottom of trailers, skin is cut into fringe, and twisted. Sides are open and fringed. Sleeves are made from additional pieces of skin and are partially seamed closed. Seam allowance is to the outside, and these and other skin edges are cut into short fringe. At either side of neck, a triangular flap of tanned skin bordered with opaque white and black pony beads and edged with fine, cut skin fringe is attached.

A quilled and beaded band worked on tanned skin is sewn over each shoulder, extending about 30 cm onto front and about 20 cm onto back. Decoration consists of diagonally interwoven quills (yellow partially faded to white, orange, and faded blue) with thread of green wool introduced, flanked on either side by lane of lazy stitch beading (predominately white pony beads, with design in translucent red beads). Sinew thread joining band to shirt is strung at each stitch with two turquoise-blue beads. A similar decorative band is sewn on each upper sleeve. Very long, fine skin fringes, with every three strands wrapped together with yellow porcupine quill, are attached along front edge of sleeve decorative band and down outer edge of shirt bands. Body of shirt is stained with red ochre, particularly heavily on upper front.

All sewing and beading are with sinew.

Basic structure is in good condition, but there is extensive damage to quillwork on decorative bands.

L. (centre) 65 cm; W. (shoulder) 60 cm; L. (sleeve) 50 cm [CROW?]

(Schoch, L.A.; July, 1837; U.S.A.: «Chemise des Sacs.»)

Acc.: 1890

120 *Man's Shirt*

N.A. 15

Figures 85 and 86

Body is made from two soft, tanned, skins joined by a seam at the top, except for transverse neck opening. Bottom edge has waved cut with short trailers at the sides, formed from hind leg skin. Both sides of shirt are matching in construction; the only difference being in the painted designs. Sides are open, held together by pairs of thong laces near underarm. Sleeves are made from additional pieces of skin and are seamed shut at end. A finely-cut skin fringe is inserted in sleeve seam; other sleeve edges are cut into short fringe. At either side of neck, skin is folded to outside and cut into a double-pointed, fringed flap.

Down each upper sleeve, and at right angles to this over shoulder, is sewn a quilled and beaded band worked on heavy, tanned, smoked skin. Colours are yellow (background) and natural white, purple, and orange quills and brown maidenhair fern (design) flanked on either side by a lane of lazy stitch beading in turquoise blue pony beads. Sinew attaching decorative bands to shirt is threaded at every stitch with one or two turquoise-blue bead(s).

Both sides of shirt are painted with line-drawn human figures executed in black paint with some filling-in with black, red, and green paint. On one side, 14 figures are depicted,

without recognizable relation to each other, all with symmetrically raised arms, and some wearing coat-style shirts. Bows and arrows, three types of arrow quiver, rifles, powderhorns and ammunition bags are carried. On most of the figures, another weapon is drawn, presumably indicating the manner in which he was killed. Hair styles and clothing indicate several different tribes, whose warriors were killed by the owner of the shirt. On the other side of the shirt are four rows of figures – three rows with five, and one row with six, persons. Arms are less symmetrically positioned, and tomahawk, shield and knife are introduced as weapons. The warrior in the middle of the second row carries a pipe.

Sewing and decoration are with sinew. Inside and outside of shirt are stained with red ochre.

Some damage to quillwork.

L. (centre) 90 cm; W. (shoulder) 50 cm; L. (sleeve) 43 cm [Santee Sioux? (attribution by Feder)]

(Schoch, L.A.; July, 1837; U.S.A.: «Chemise des Sacs, (avec) l'histoire de campagne d'un chef»)

Acc.: 1890

Lit.: Feder (1971: Plate 99)

Vatter (1927)

Wissler (1915b)

121 *Bow Case and Arrow Quiver*

N.A. 17

Figure 87

Made from otter skin tanned with the hair on. Quiver is cylindrical container, cut into fringe at lower end, and with long triangular extension at top end, made from same skin, faced with red stroud decorated with lazy-stitched white and black beads. Bowcase is long, narrow container similarly treated, with matching extension at open end. Quiver and bowcase are joined by short skin thong ties. Also attached at junction is a rectangle of pieced, tanned and dehaired skin – this originally covered width of quiver and was attached with skin thong ties down opposite side of quiver. Carrying strap is also of otter skin, ends bound with red stroud. Underside of carrying strap has staining with red ochre.

Loss of hair in places, wearing of stroud, slight loss of beadwork.

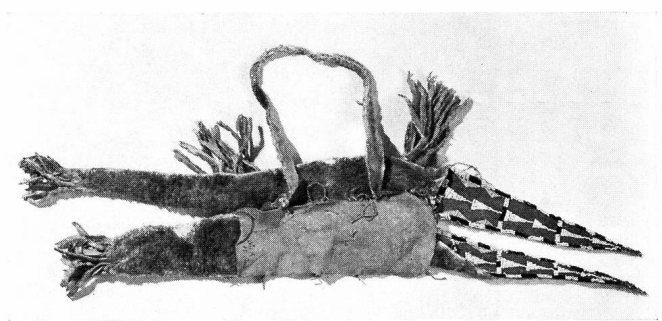
L. 125 cm; W. 25 cm

[SIOUX?]

(Schoch, L.A.; July, 1837; U.S.A.: «Sac de medecin en peau de Loutre avec la tête des Sioux.»)

Acc.: 1890

Fig. 87. Bow Case and Arrow Quiver, [Sioux?] (Cat. No. 121)



122 *Headdress*

N.A. 18

Figure 88
Basis is circular band of ermine skin, brown fur to the outside, with strip of red wool stroud sewn around top. Edge of stroud is bound with 2cm-deep strip of green silk and the rim decorated with double row of white glass beads. The seam of this circular band falls at centre front of headdress, and at this seam are attached (sewn partially around band in opposite directions) an ermine headskin with 2 round brass tacks for eyes, streamers of faded rose, green and blue ribbons at nose, and fringe of intermittently quill-wrapped skin thongs at underside, and a long triangular appendage formed from folded ermine skin at base, with two layers of red wool stroud above. Stroud is bound with green silk and edged with white beads; small brass bells are attached along lower edge of ermine. Partially overlaying this, also attached at centre front, is solidly-quilled piece of tanned skin, in shape resembling a moccasin upper front. Edges are bound with faded rose ribbon, with streamers of green and blue ribbon at corners. At centre front of headdress is a large quilled rosette worked on tanned skin, surrounded by small dyed pink and blue feathers and with centre of blue and green ribbons. Quillwork colours are yellow for background, and orange and blue for designs; brown maidenhair fern stem is also used. Both commercial threads and sinew have been used in construction and decoration.

Extensive loss of hair; fading and fraying of ribbons, slight loss of beadwork.

Diam. c. 20 cm; H. 13.5 cm; L. (left extension) 37 cm

PAWNEE

(Schoch, L.A.; July, 1837; U.S.A.: «Le turban de Osceola, chef des Sioux.») (Despite Schoch's notation, this headdress is almost certainly the same as one worn by the Pawnee chief La-wee-re-coo-re-shaw-we (the War Chief) in the painting by George Catlin which is now in the U.S. National Gallery (Norman Feder, personal communication, 1974).)

Acc.: 1890

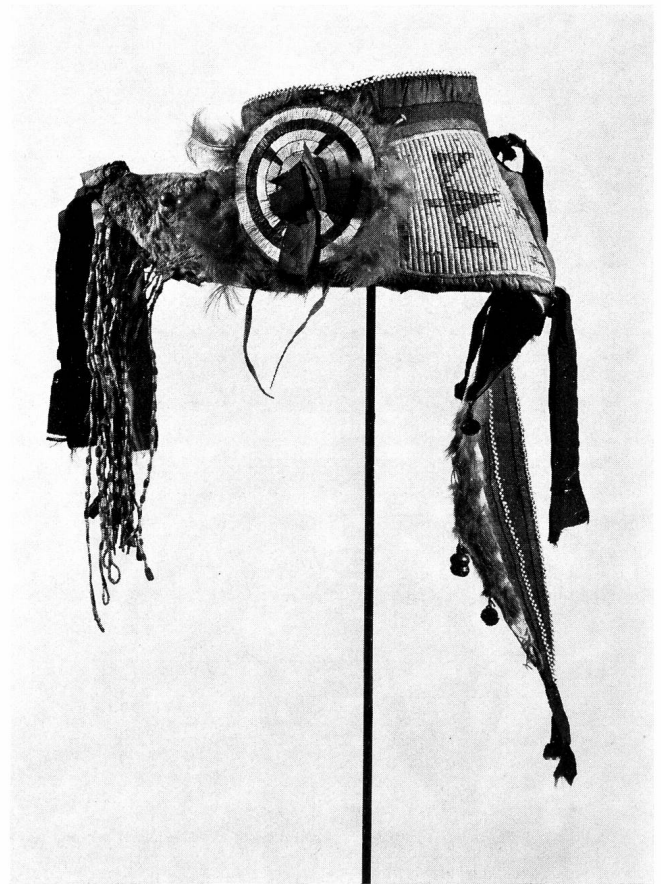


Fig. 88. Headdress, Pawnee (Cat. No. 122)

L. 25 cm; W. 10 cm; H. 15 cm

[SIOUX?]

(Schoch, L.A.; July, 1837; U.S.A.: «Paire de Mackazines des Sioux (du Major Smith).»)

Acc.: 1890

123 *Moccasins*

N.A. 22 (a, b)

Figure 89
Made from heavy, tanned skin in one-piece pattern. The skin has been folded in half lengthwise and seamed from toe, along outer foot, slanting upwards slightly to point midway up heel at centre back. The tongue is triangular-shaped, continuous with the main piece. There is a T-shaped seam at centre back, and a narrow rectangular trailer of excess skin. A skin thong is laced around sides and back of each moccasin. The skin is stained ochre-red inside and out.

Fronts are decorated with porcupine quill-and bead-work. Quillwork consists of pale yellow quills plus a few transverse lines of pale orange quills and brown bark strips interwoven in basket weave technique, separated by three lanes of pale orange quills applied by «interlocking sawtooth» technique. Quillwork is bordered by three-bead-deep edging of black pony beads.

Sinew thread is used throughout.

Slight damage to quillwork.

Fig. 89. Moccasins, [Sioux?] (Cat. No. 123)



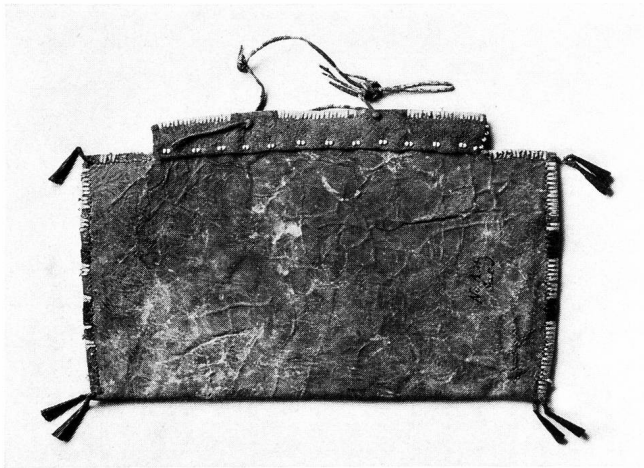
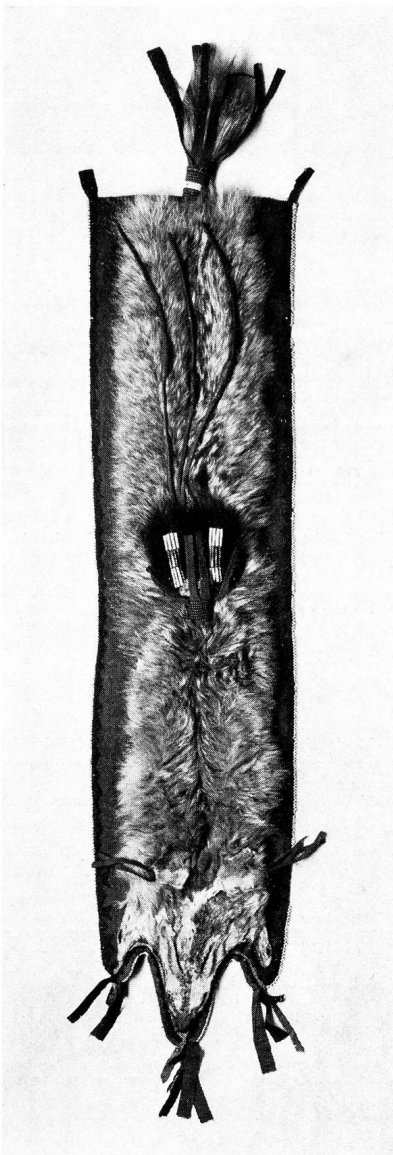


Fig. 90. Woman's Work Bag, [Sauk?] (Cat. No. 124)

Fig. 91. Decorative Accessory, [Sioux?] (Cat. No. 125)



124 Woman's Work Bag

N. A. 24

Figure 90
Made from skin tanned with the hair on, and hair side turned to the outside (hair is now almost completely worn off). Made from a single piece of skin folded widthwise; back edge is longer than front for most of width and this projecting piece is folded back on itself, to outside, and secured with intermittent row of white beads across lower edge and sides. Top of back edge is intermittently bound with natural white porcupine quills, front top edge with same quills, and sides with alternated white and brown quills. At four corners, a short skin thong is drawn through layers and a metal cone attached at each end. Suspension loop of skin thong, intermittently quill-wrapped, is attached at mid-top, back.

Sinew is used throughout.

Hair is worn off and there is damage to quillwork and suspension loop.

H. 20 cm; W. 34 cm

[SAUK?]

(Schoch, L. A.; July, 1837; U.S.A.: «Sac à tabac des Sacs»)

Acc.: 1890

Lit.: Kroeber (1902)

125 Decorative Accessory

N. A. 26

Figure 91
An entire fox skin, including head and tail, tanned with fur on, is laid flat and backed with piece of red wool stroud which is larger than skin but cut to same general shape. Stroud is bordered with blue ribbon appliqué and edged with double row of opaque white beads. Additional green and yellow ribbon appliqué at head end, and trailers of these ribbons at three points. Tail is wrapped with red stroud (fringed) and bound with large turquoise-blue and white beads strung on sinew. Trailers of cut red stroud are attached to ears.

Behind head, a long slit is cut lengthwise through fur and stroud, to enable accessory to be worn around neck. Large disc of black fur with pendants (purple and white wampum beads strung on sinew, sewn to oblong backing of skin wrapped around cloth) is attached beneath opening. There are blue and pink ribbon decorations on fur disc. Sewing and beading are with sinew. Traces of red ochre overall.

Some loss of bead edging and slight fraying of ribbon trim.

L. 133 cm; W. 28 cm

[SIOUX?]

(Schoch, L. A.; July, 1837; U.S.A.: «Parure de cou en peau de renard acheté par moi d'un grand chef des Sioux.»)

Acc.: 1890

126 Grizzly-claw Necklace

N. A. 28

Figure 92
Seventeen claws are used, each with a double perforation; the second perforation being about one-half the way down the claw. Claws are strung on skin thong through the upper hole. Between each two claws is a spacer of rectangular, folded, red stroud cloth. One claw has a skin thong strung with two oblong, white porcelain beads drawn through second hole. There are traces of red ochre on claws and thongs.

Condition is fair
 Diam. c. 30 cm; L. (single claw) 9 cm
 Tribe unknown
 (Schoch, L.A.; July, 1837; «Collier Indien en griffes d'ours.»)
 Acc.: 1890
 Lit.: Feder and Chandler (1961)

127 *Pad Saddle*

N.A. 30
 Made from soft, tanned, smoked skin which is stuffed (probably with buffalo or deer hair, or grass) and seamed to form two long pads. At mid-sides are a pair of rectangular extensions of the main skin pieces. These are partially covered by a rawhide strip which is secured transversely across the pads. This is covered by a broader rectangle of soft, tanned skin, and then a large transverse piece of quillwork-decorated skin. Quillwork also occurs at corners of saddle, and quilled skin pieces (edged with opaque, white beads, and separated by partially quill-wrapped skin fringe) hang pendant from side edges. Quill colours are red, blue, brown, black and natural white. Sinew and skin thong have been used in stitching; sinew and commercial thread in bead- and quillwork.
 Some damage to, and fading of, quillwork.
 L. 49 cm; W. 31 cm
 [Sioux?]
 (Schoch, L.A.; July, 1837; U.S.A.: «Selle de Scioux.»)
 Acc.: 1890

128 *Pipe and Tobacco Bag*

N.A. 32
 Made from soft, tanned skin, with quill-wrapped rawhide slat fringe attached at base, followed by long, free-hanging fringe of tanned skin thongs. Quillwork colours are maroon, green and yellow, against natural white background.
 Top edge of bag is bound with narrow lanes of rose, yellow, and green beads alternated with broad areas of blue. Single lane of lazy stitch beading in same pattern is worked down either side seam. Above base on either side of bag is a solidly beaded rectangle worked in overlay stitch: on one side, figure of a woman (white, dark blue, and rose beads) is depicted riding a horse (yellow), with one arm outstretched, upon which a large bird (pink) is perched, against blue background; on other side, design is a central bird in multicoloured beads, outlined with dark blue against a background of white beads.
 Sewing and beading are with sinew. Near top of bag, a skin thong is drawn through skin. Skin of bag and fringe show traces of yellow staining.
 Slight damage to quillwork and beading.
 Bag: 40 cm × 14.5 cm; L. quilled fringe: 16.5 cm; skin fringe: 34 cm
 Tribe unknown
 (Schoch, L.A.; July, 1837; U.S.A.) (does not appear on Schoch's personal list.)
 Acc.: 1890? 1894?

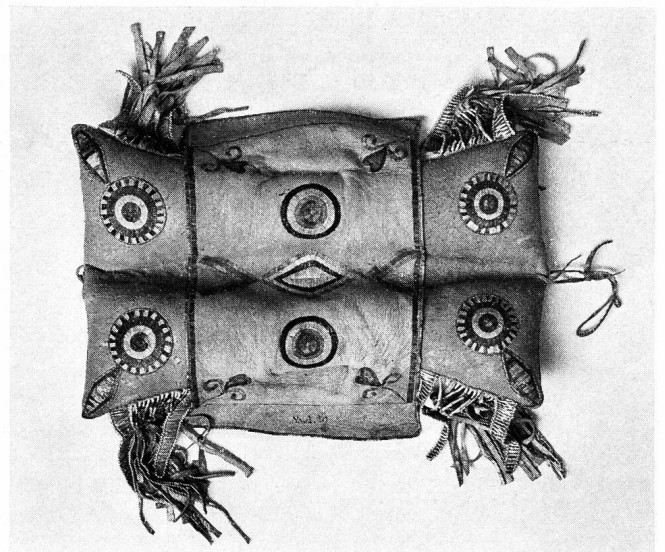


Fig. 92. Grizzly-claw Necklace, tribe unknown (Cat. No. 126)

129 *Woman's Workbag*

N.A. 33
 Consists of a beaded pendant in the shape of a knife case, but lacking back, with small rectangular, inverted container at top, formed from heavy, tanned skin. Latter has two thong laces for closure. (Old catalogue entry states that a scalp was previously attached to end of thong, but now only two or three black hairs are still attached.) Lower thong is attached to pendant via a large round brass button on right

Fig. 93. Pad Saddle, [Sioux?] (Cat. No. 127)



side. Pouch side seams are covered with a single row of lazy stitch beading each. The pendant is edged with short, cut skin fringe and solidly beaded on face in lazy stitch. Bead colours are white, transparent red, turquoise, and blue. Beading and sewing are with sinew.

Fair condition

L. 21 cm; W. 8.5 cm; Fringe 4 cm

[BLACKFOOT]

(Schoch, L.A.; July, 1837; U.S.A.) (not on Schoch's original list)

Acc.: 1890

130 Pipe and Stem

N.A. 35

Figure 96

Pipe bowl is of red stone, with inlaid bands of lead on upper bowl and end of base. Stem is wood, with one surface divided by transverse painted lines into ten compartments within which are painted realistic scenes: (from top) fox, deer, Indian man, Indian woman, horse, deer, bear, buffalo, and tepee. At mouth end of stem is painted a stylized bird. Painting apparently by Kurz.

Fig. 94. Pipe and Tobacco Bags: left, [Sioux] (Cat. No. 128); right, Sioux (Cat. No. 166)

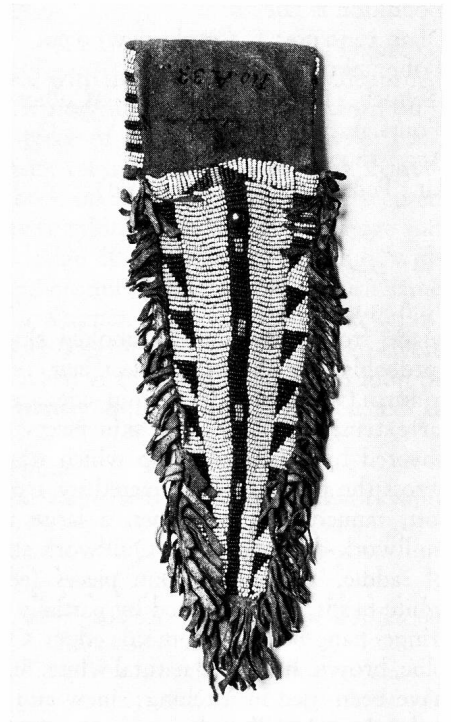
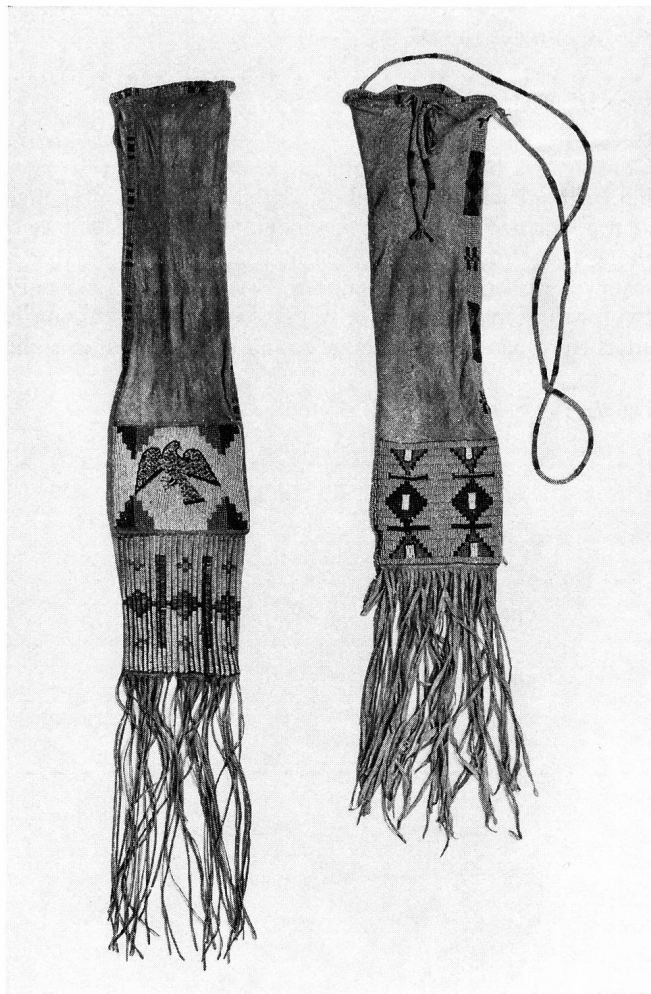


Fig. 95. Woman's Workbag, [Blackfoot] (Cat. No. 129)

Bowl broken and glued at base. Some chipping of paint from illustrations.

L. (bowl and stem) 91.5 cm; W. (stem) 6 cm; H. (bowl) 8.5 cm

[SIOUX]

(Kurz, R.F.; 1848-52; U.S.A.)

Acc.: 1894

131 War Club

N.A. 36

Figure 97

Wooden shaft in gun-shaped style, with a triangular steel point inserted at the angle. Flat-sided, with three brass tacks in middle of each side level with insertion of point. Handle end is pierced, and a wrist guard of rolled red stroud cloth with fringe of same is attached. Curved end of shaft is bordered on both sides with incised zigzag and scalloped lines in blue and red, and a large rosette of black feathers is attached at corner, with cylinder of rawhide and brass disc at centre, and two pendant strips of twisted ermine fur. A rectangle of tanned skin appliquéd with orange, blue, dark brown and natural white porcupine quills and edged with fringe composed of skin thongs (quill-wrapped), metal cones and bunches of orange moosehair is nailed to one side of shaft end. Opposite side of shaft has small engraving of sun, coloured red.

Some damage to feathered rosette, and loss of moosehair in fringe.

L. 59 cm; W. (incl. blade) 21 cm; D. 1.5 cm

[EASTERN SIOUX]

(Kurz, R.F.; 1848-1852; U.S.A.)

Acc.: 1894

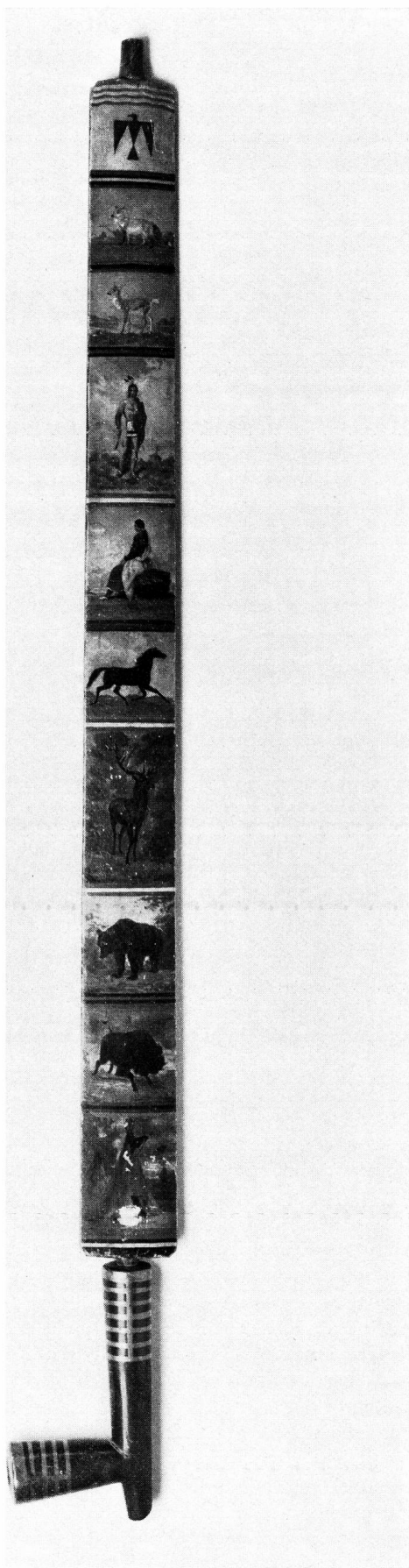


Fig. 97. War Club, [Eastern Sioux] (Cat. No. 131)

Fig. 96. Pipe and Stem, [Sioux] (Cat. No. 130)

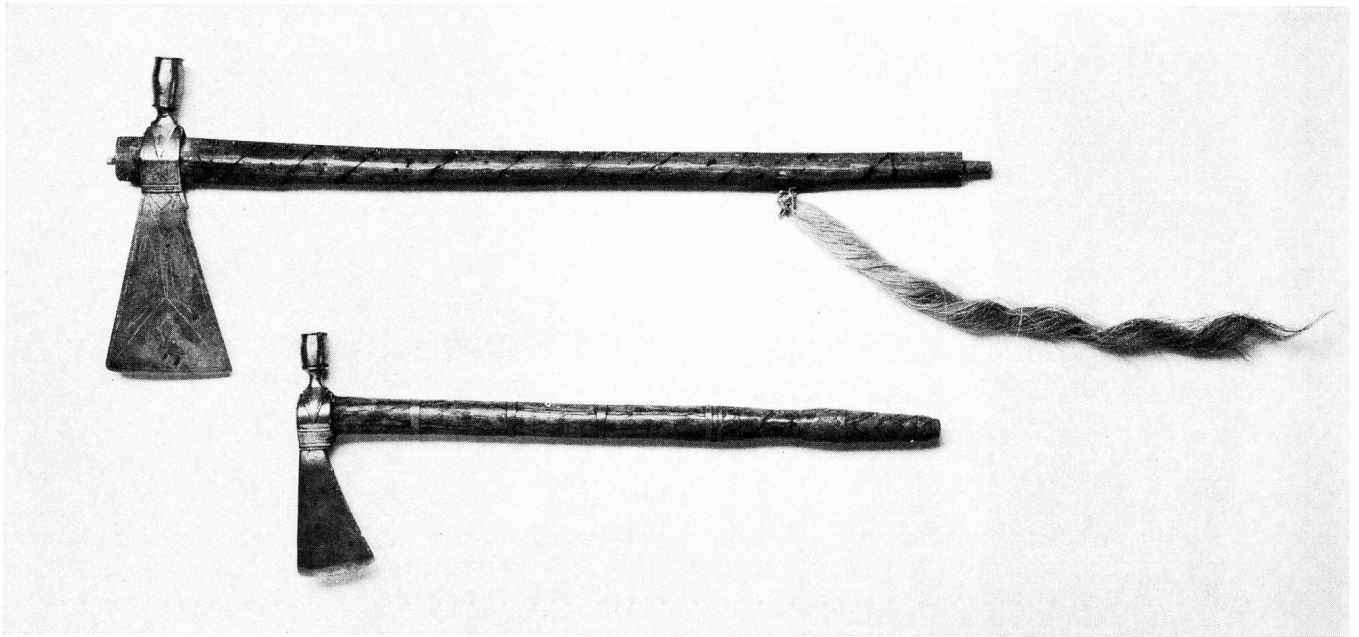
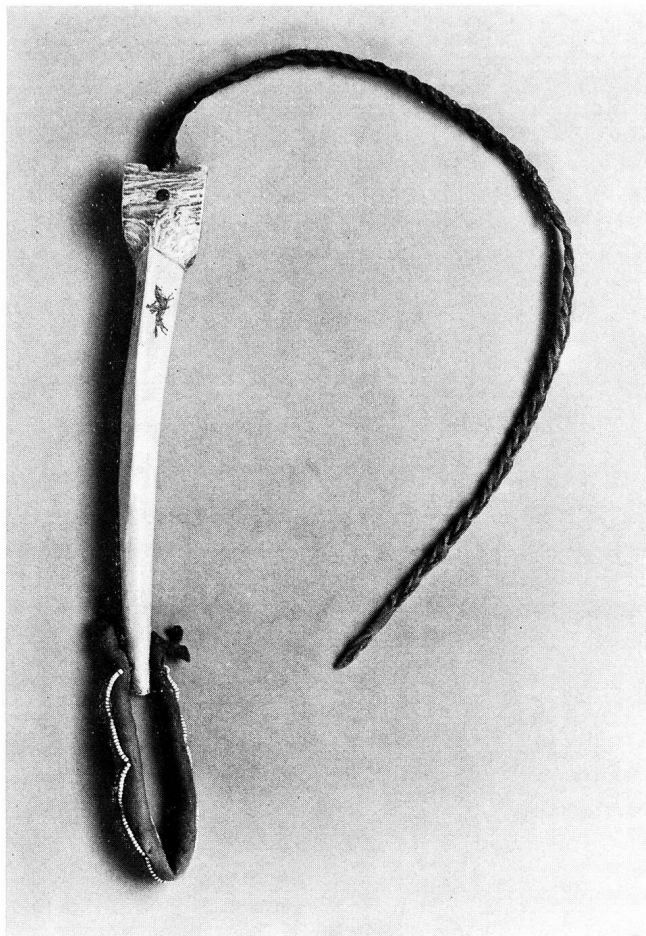


Fig. 98. Tomahawk-pipes: lower, tribe unknown (Cat. No. 132); upper, Sioux (Cat. No. 150)

Fig. 99. Riding Whip, tribe unknown (Cat. No. 133)



132 Tomahawk-pipe

N.A. 37

Figure 98 (lower)
Wood shaft, oval in cross-section, but with indented hand-grip. Iron head in English style. Shaft has burned-in designs creating cross-hatched effect and encircling inlaid bands of lead. On underside of shaft are a series of notches (one series with seven; other series with 18).

Good condition

L. 45 cm; W. (blade plus bowl) 17 cm

Tribe unknown

(Kurz, R.F.; 1848-1852; U.S.A.)

Acc.: 1894

133 Riding Whip or Quirt

N.A. 39

Figure 99
Handle of polished elk (?:) horn, with lash inserted in the butt where it loops over a wooden pin. Lash is tapered, consisting of two interwoven lengths of rawhide. The smaller end of the handle is pierced, and provided with a wrist guard. This is made from tanned and smoked skin, rolled, and stitched with sinew, and decorated with a zigzag line in opaque white beads. A small black engraving of a horse and rider is worked on one side of the handle – old catalogue entry says this was probably done by Kurz.

Rawhide is torn at point of join with handle.

L. (lash) 59 cm; handle 30.5 cm × 4.5 cm

Tribe unknown

(Kurz, R.F.; 1848-1852; U.S.A.)

Acc.: 1894

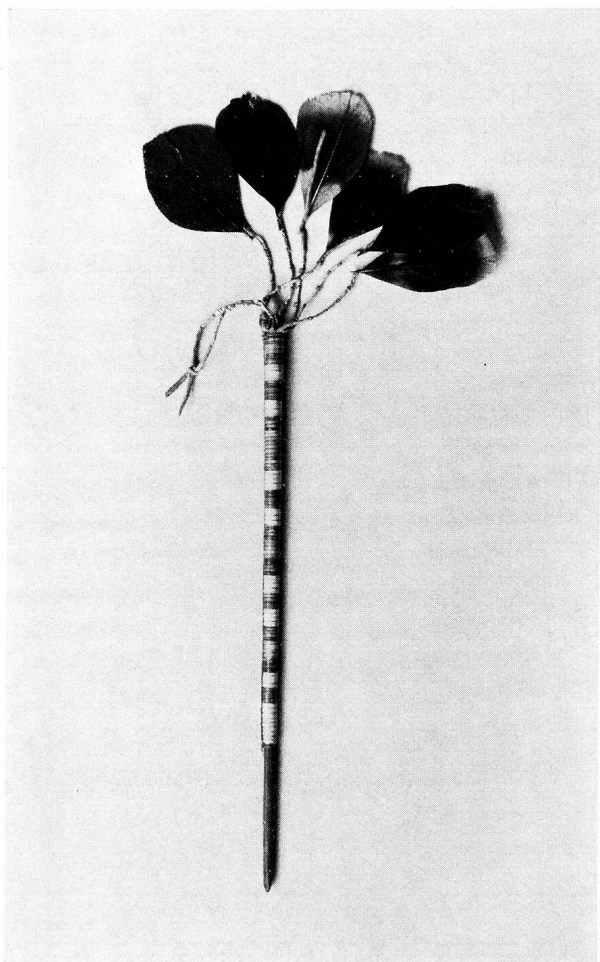


Fig. 100. Sun Dance Stick, [Sioux] (Cat. No. 134)

134 *Sun Dance Stick*

N.A. 40

Figure 100
A tapered wood stick, decorated for most of length with flattened porcupine quill wrapping in natural white, and red, blue and yellow. One end of stick is tapered to a point; at opposite end, fine skin thongs are attached, each intermittently quill-wrapped in red and white down length, with single oval-shaped feather tied at end.

Such sticks were fastened in the hair by participants in the Sun Dance, and as touching the body was forbidden during the ceremony were used for that purpose.

Good condition

L. 31 cm; W. 0.5 cm

[Sioux style]

(Kurz, R.F.; 1848-1852; U.S.A.)

Acc.: 1894

Lit.: Densmore (1929: pp. 125, 126)

135 *Awl Case*

N.A. 41

Figure 101
Rawhide cylinder, solidly wrapped with sinew-strung beads. A cover of the same fits over top and is secured with skin thongs. Ends of thong ties are strung with large

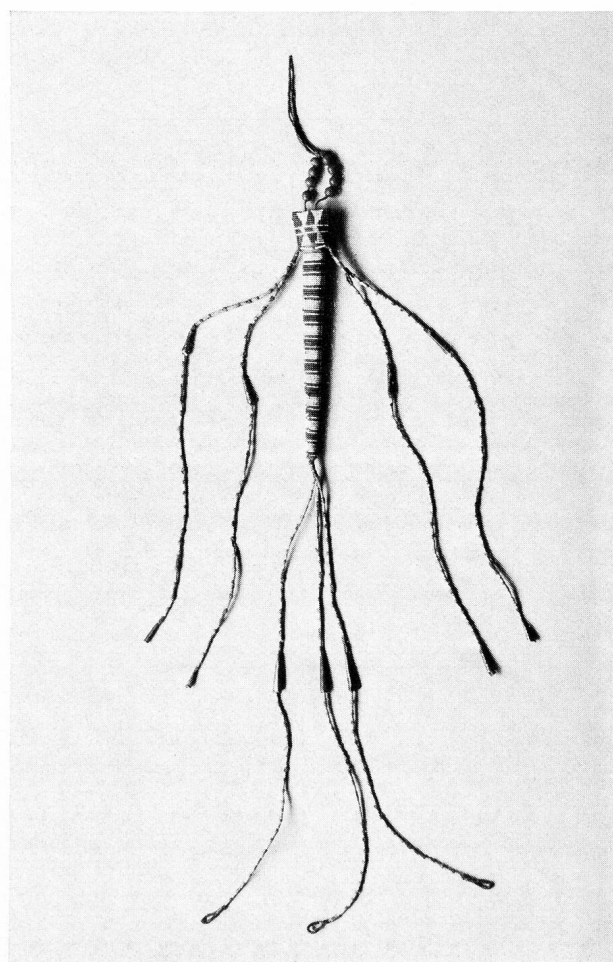


Fig. 101. Awl Case, tribe unknown (Cat. No. 135)

turquoise-blue beads, and knotted. Pendant from cover and from base of case are long skin thongs, alternately quill-wrapped with natural white porcupine quills and stained red, with metal cones partway down length and at end. Ends of three strands are formed into loops and bound with quills dyed red. Bead wrapping is in white and turquoise-blue beads.

Case contains pointed wooden stick.

Good condition

L. 18.5 cm; W. 2.5 cm

Tribe unknown

(Kurz, R.F.; 1848-1852; U.S.A.)

Acc.: 1894

136 *Buffalo Hoof Rattle*

N.A. 43

Made from two large and two small buffalo hooves. Small holes are pierced through upper rims; through these a skin thong was probably originally tied, but pieces are now joined with nylon thread.

Fair condition

Tribe unknown

(Kurz, R.F.; 1848-1852; U.S.A.)

Acc.: 1894

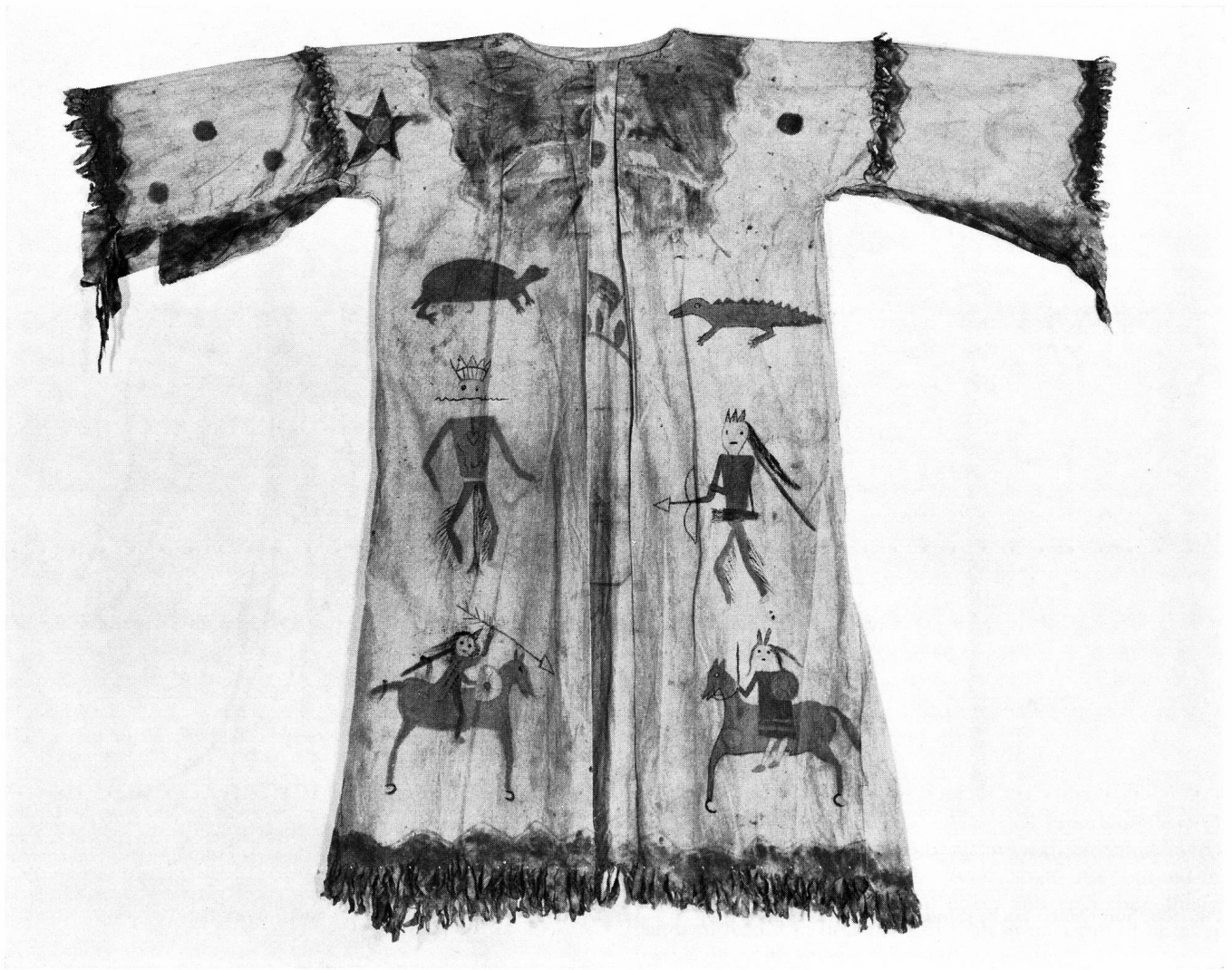


Fig. 102. Man's Shirt, [Sioux?] (Cat. No. 137)

137 Man's Shirt

Si. 9

Figure 102
Coat-style, of natural white cotton cloth. Simple, elliptical neck opening, centre front opening to lower edge, lower edge straight and cut into fringe. Short, broad sleeves are joined below shoulder: fringe is included in this seam, and sleeve edge is also cut into short fringe. Triangular insets are sewn into lower side seams, giving slightly flared line to shirt. Front and back are painted with multicoloured pictures of hunters and warriors, and natural and mythological animals. Upper front and back, and areas adjacent to fringes on arms and lower edge are stained ochre-red. All sewing is by hand, using cotton thread.

Good condition

L. 128 cm; W. (bottom) 98 cm

[SIoux:]

(Dodane, L.)

Acc.: 1895

138 Shield with Cover

Si. 10

Figure 103
Shield is a circular disc of rawhide, with cover of tanned skin which is laced taut with a skin thong. Cover is decorated with painted designs which are probably protective. Colours are black, white, yellow, red, green, and bright blue.

Two holes in cover, shield badly warped.

Diam. 49 cm

[SIoux:]

(Dodane, L.)

Acc.: 1895

139 Arrow Quiver and Bowcase

Si. 12a

Figure 104
Made from heavy, tanned skin, largely stained ochre-brown on outside. Quiver is tapered tube stitched with sinew, with long cut skin fringe sewn around base. Around top,

a strip of skin is sewn around outside, painted green with a red line around top edge. Blue, white, and orange, sinew-strung bead edging around top.

Open end of bowcase is cut into alternated wide- and narrow-strand fringe; bottom end has a long fringe of heavy skin inserted in seam. Transverse bands of red and green are painted on case. Case and quiver are attached by skin thong stitching in two places, carrying strap of tanned skin is also joined here. There are green paint markings on strap at point of attachment to case.

Good condition

Quiver: L. 67 cm; W. 15.5 cm; Bowcase: 105 cm; W. 9 cm

[SIoux?]

(Dodane, L.)

Acc.: 1895

140 *Parfleche*

Si. 13a

Figure 105

Made from a single roughly rectangular piece of rawhide which is first folded down either long edge, overlapping slightly at middle, then folded towards middle from either end. There are two holes at middle and one at either corner for securing ends with skin thong. Lace holes are also cut near the interior edges of the first fold and at the middle of each first fold is a lace hole with skin thong drawn through. Symmetrical, geometric designs in rose, bright blue, yellow, and green are painted on the upper flaps. Some areas are left unpainted, bright blue is used for borders, and all painting is outlined with a narrow black line.

Used as container for storing and carrying dried meat, etc.

Good condition

L. 65 cm; W. 33 cm

[SIoux?]

(Dodane, L.)

Acc.: 1895

Fig. 104. Arrow Quiver and Bowcase, [Sioux?]
(Cat. No. 139)

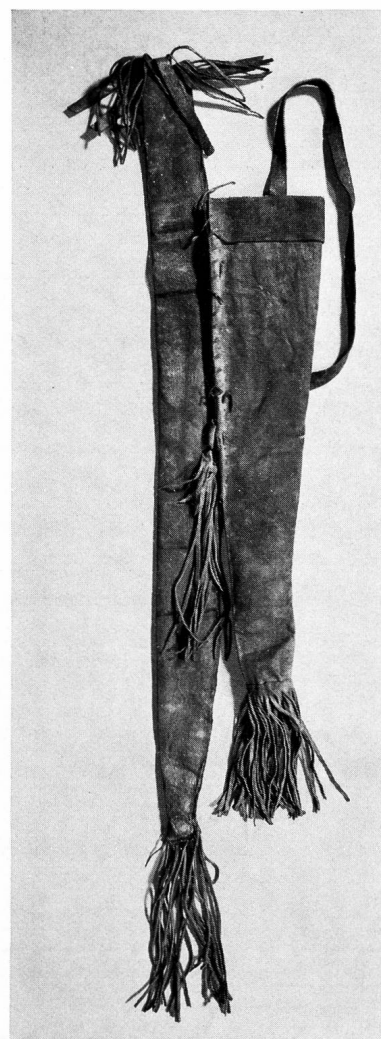


Fig. 103. Shield with Cover, [Sioux?] (Cat. No. 138)



Fig. 105. Parfleche, [Sioux?] (Cat. No. 140)

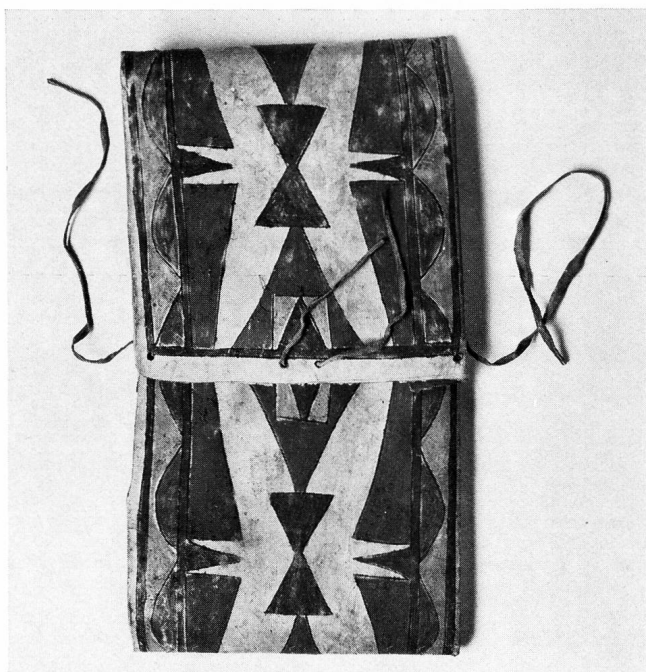




Fig. 106. Roach, [Sioux?] (Cat. No. 142)

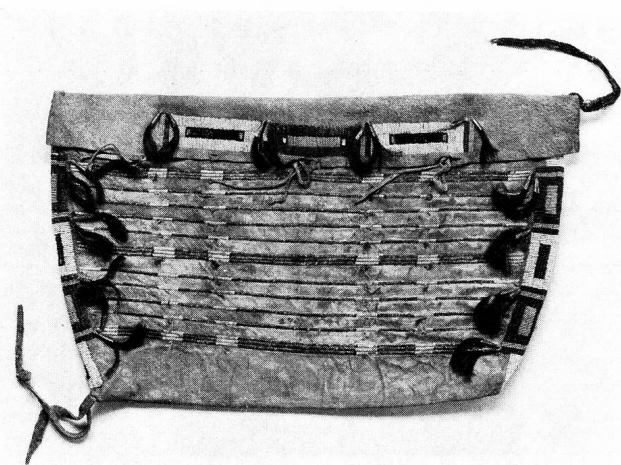
141 *Parfleche*

Si. 13b

Construction and decoration are similar to Cat. No. 140 (Si. 13a), except that rose is used as a border colour, and large areas are left unpainted.

Good condition

Fig. 107. Saddle Bag, [Sioux] (Cat. No. 143)



L. 63 cm; W. 34 cm

[SIoux?]

(Dodane, L.)

Acc.: 1895

142 *Roach** *Headdress*

Si. 14

Figure 106

Base is formed from several strands of heavy brown cotton thread twisted together to form a cord. Deerhair dyed orange, long porcupine hairs, and deerhair dyed blue-green are wrapped and stitched around cord. The fringe is then coiled and sewn together into oblong shape, with the front end rounded with a hole in the middle. The resulting roach has short blue-green and red deerhair on the inside, followed by long, natural brown and gold porcupine hairs, with red deerhair on the outside.

In use, a lock of hair would be drawn through the hole in the roach then secured to a small stick at the top of the roach. A short rawhide loop is joined at the back of the roach – this would be attached to further thongs securing the ornament either to the neck or headband of the wearer.

* The American English term «roach» for this style of headdress apparently resulted from its resemblance to the roaching or clipping of a horse's mane which was fashionable in the 19th century. The origin of the style is presumably in the older Indian custom of cutting all the hair on the head except for a narrow strip from the crown to the back of the neck.

Good condition

L. 20.5 cm; H. 18 cm

[SIoux?]

(Dodane, L.)

Acc.: 1895

Lit.: Howard (1960)

143 *Saddle bags* (2)

Si. 15 (a, b)

Figure 107 (Si. 15b)

Matching pair, made from tanned skin with porcupine quill decoration. Each is a rectangular bag, made from a single piece of skin seamed up either side, with back longer than front and forming a narrow flap closure at top. Flap is secured by three sets of skin ties. Across upper back are sewn four (two now remaining) brass rings.

Transverse stripes of porcupine quillwork (predominately red, with small blocks of yellow, faded blue and brown) are sewn across the front of the bag. Bunches of small, red-dyed feathers were originally attached in four vertical rows down this quilled area; only fragments of feathers remain. Down either side, and across flap, are beaded rectangles worked in lazy stitch (colours are white, blue, gold, and translucent rose-with-white-centres). Paired tassels consisting of skin thong, red horsehair, and tin cones are attached along edges of beading. Beading and quillwork are attached with sinew.

Slight damage to quillwork, extensive loss of feathers.

H. 37.5 cm; W. 60 cm

[SIoux?]

(Dodane, L.)

Acc.: 1895

Comparison item: Wissler (1904: pp. 242, 243)

144 *Cradle Bag*

Si. 16

Figure 108

Hood is of tanned skin lined with floral-printed red cotton cloth. Hood edge is bound with sinew-strung beads (predominately yellow, with narrow blocks of dark blue, opaque white and transparent rose-with-white-centre). Around outside edge is sewn a flat strip of rawhide cut into even slats, each slat bound with porcupine quill (predominately orange-red, with turquoise design). A sinew-strung tassel of red-dyed feathers and a small tin cone is attached at the end of each slat. Top of cradle is solidly quilled in a broad band from back to front (colours are orange, orange-red, and turquoise), bordered by lines of small red feathers. Rawhide slats, quillwrapped in same colours as above, are attached at top back, and have free-hanging fringe of tanned skin stitched to upper ends. Sides of the hood are decorated with vertical stripes in orange-red quills.

The lower part of the cradle is made of red wool stroud lined with natural white cotton cloth. Bottom edge is open; at bottom corners is a metal hook and thread eye type closure.

Good condition, despite slight damage to feathering.

[SIOUX]

(Dodane, L.)

Acc.: 1895

145 *War Club*

Si. 17

Figure 109 (third from top)

Hammer-type, consisting of an egg-shaped stone head, pointed at both ends, and a long cylindrical wood handle which is tightly covered with rawhide. Extensions of rawhide wrap around middle of head, binding it tightly to top of shaft. At handle end, rawhide forms a loop, to which is attached a loop of tanned thong tied around two hanks of horsehair dyed blue.

Good condition

L. 87 cm; W. (head) 14 cm

[SIOUX]

(Dodane, L.)

Acc.: 1895

146 *Moccasins*

Si. 19 (a, b)

Separate soles of rawhide, uppers of tanned skin which has been stained yellow on exterior. On (a), remains of painted designs on inside of sole indicate that the rawhide had prior usage on another object. Skin of upper is in one piece, including rectangular tongue, with vertical seam at heel and two short rectangular trailers at base of seam. A skin thong lace is threaded through skin around ankle on each moccasin.

Design on upper front is worked in red, white, and two shades of blue, glass beads, strung on sinew, and attached by lazy stitch. Sewing of moccasins is also with sinew.

Good condition

L. 22 cm; W. 8.5 cm; H. 7.5 cm

[SIOUX?]

(Dodane, L.)

Acc.: 1895

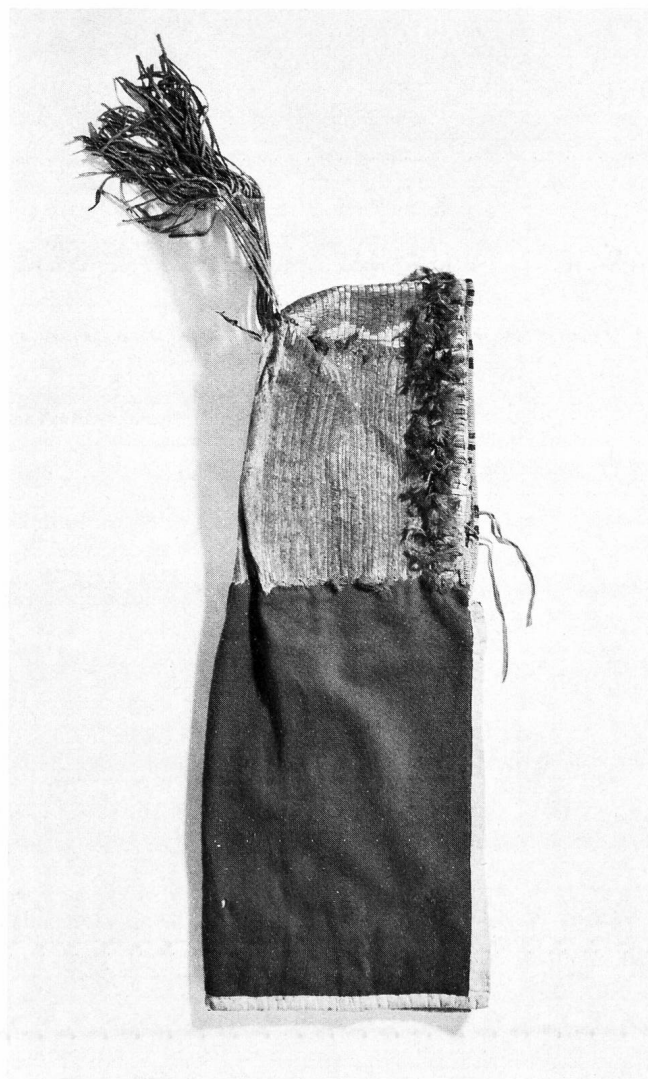


Fig. 108. Cradle Bag, [Sioux] (Cat. No. 144)

147 *Moccasins*

Si. 20 (a, b)

Child-size, with separate, rawhide soles, and uppers made from two pieces of tanned skin (one piece forms trapezoidal tongue, second piece forms rest of upper, seamed vertically at heel).

Design on upper front is worked in dull gold, red, green, and two shades of blue, glass beads, strung on sinew, and attached by lazy stitch. Sewing is also with sinew.

Good condition

L. 14 cm; W. 5.5 cm; H. 5 cm

[SIOUX?]

(Dodane, L.)

Acc.: 1895

148 *Pipe*

Si. 21

Figure 73 (upper)

Made from polished red pipestone. Decoration consists of series of raised bands, carved from same stone, encircling tube.



Fig. 109. War Clubs: upper, Sioux (Cat. No. 153); second, [Blackfoot or Sarcee?] (Cat. No. 189); third, [Sioux?] (Cat. No. 145); lower, [Blackfoot or Sarcee?] (Cat. No. 188)

Poor condition; breaks in two places at base of bowl.

L. 15 cm; W. 3 cm; H. 10 cm

[SIoux?]

(Dodane, L.)

Acc.: 1895

149 Moccasin

N.A. 47

Sole is of rawhide, upper and tongue are of smoked, tanned skin. Upper is solidly beaded in lazy stitch, using small glass beads. Colour is predominately «sky» blue with design in darker blue, red, black, yellow and green beads. Tongue, designed to fold back over front of moccasin, is also solidly beaded and has a looped bead edging in yellow and red.

Sewing is with sinew. Beads are threaded on commercial thread.

Good condition

L. 25.5 cm; W. 10 cm; H. 6 cm

[SIoux?]

(Herzig, A.) (Attached label reads: «Geschenk des Häuptlings Sitting Bull an Herrn Schenk, Kommissar in Fort Snelling.»)

Acc.: 1898

150 Tomahawk-pipe

Si. 22

Figure 98 (upper)
Consists of wooden shaft, with small cylindrical mouth-piece at one end, and combined blade and pipe bowl fitted over opposite end. Blade and bowl are of steel, in style generally designated «English type» and are incised in a fine zigzag line in both geometric and realistic (head of Indian) motifs. Shaft has been painted blue-green and has incised, burned-in diagonal lines and smaller markings down sides. Near end, a hole is drilled through handle edge, and a hank of twisted grey-white horsehair attached.

Good condition

L. 63.5 cm; W. 22 cm

SIoux (Hunkpapa)

(Schenk, F.; 1870'-1880's; Fort Randall, South Dakota: «Tomahawk, auch als Rauchpfeife benutzbar, in der Schmitte eines Tradingspostens aus einem Flintenlauf gemacht; die Ätzung soll Indianerarbeit sein.»)

Acc.: 1906

151 Pipe

Si. 23 (a, b)

Of wood and red pipestone. Stone bowl is right-angled and tubular, except for angular extension to front of bowl. Stem is long, of smoothly finished, polished wood, flattened

in shape with slightly convex upper and under surfaces. At mouth end is narrow tubular mouthpiece; similar extension at opposite end provides for attachment of bowl. On underside of stem, «Sitting Bull» is written in black ink. Good condition

L. 77.5 cm; W. 2.5 cm; D. (bowl) 10 cm

SIoux (Hunkpapa)

(Schenk, F.; 1870's-1880's; Fort Randall, South Dakota: «2 Indianerpfeifen, die Eine mit dem Namen des Häuptlings Sitting Bull, eigenhändig geschrieben an meinem Schreibtisch in Fort Randall.») (reference is to Si. 23 and 24.)

Acc.: 1906

152 Pipe and Pipe-cleaner

Si. 24 (a, b)

Figure 111

Pipe (a) is of wood and red pipestone. Stone bowl is right-angled and tubular, except for angular extensions to front of bowl. Near bowl end, stem is of smoothly finished, polished wood, flattened in shape with slightly convex upper and under surfaces: at opposite end, stem is cylindrical and bead-wrapped. Cotton-strung beads are colour banded – predominately transparent rose, alternated with lesser amounts of dark blue and opaque yellow. At end, stem is wrapped with cords of natural white and dark blue cotton string which secure natural white and maroon horsehair.

Pipe-cleaner (b) is of wood, wrapped at handle end with cotton thread-strung glass beads (predominately yellow, with narrower bands of dark blue, opaque green, and translucent rose). Working end of stick is tapered, and slightly blackened from use. Cleaner is attached to pipe by a skin thong which is intermittently wrapped with maroon porcupine quills.

Slight loosening of beadwrapping.

(a) L. 68 cm; W. 2.3 cm; D. (bowl) 9 cm (b) L. 35 cm

SIoux (Hunkpapa)

(Schenk, F.; 1870's-1880's; Fort Randall, South Dakota)

Acc.: 1906

153 War Club

Si. 25

Figure 109 (upper)

Hammer type. Head is of lead, small, egg-shaped, with groove around middle. Wooden handle is tightly covered with rawhide, an extension of which wraps around groove on head. Traces of red paint on handle. Stitching of rawhide is with sinew. At handle end is attached a piece of horse tail (gray), hair now largely gone.

Good condition, except for loss of horsehair.

L. 67.5 cm; W. 6 cm; D. 2.5 cm

SIoux (Hunkpapa)

(Schenk, F.; 1870's-1880's; Fort Randall, South Dakota: «Kriegskolben aus Blei, mit Rohhaut festgemacht.»)

Acc.: 1906

154 Arrows (2)

Si. 26 (a, b)

Shafts are of wood, split at end to permit fitting of head. On (a) head is missing, on (b) thin iron head is secured with sinew lashing. At butt end, each arrow is feathered

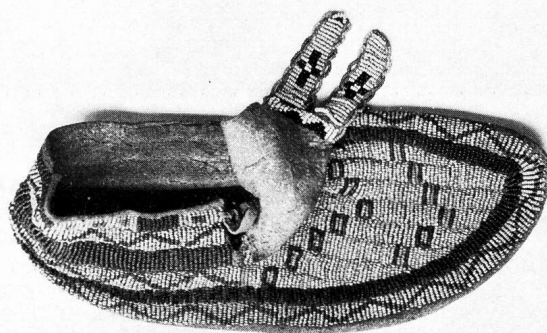


Fig. 110. Moccasin, Sioux (Cat. No. 149)

with three split and trimmed feathers. (a) has two length-wise grooves down shaft and a band each of dark blue and red painted around shaft; (b) has broad band of dark blue painted around shaft.

Condition is poor, with damage to feathering, and loss of head on (a).

L. (a) 59.5 cm; (b) 64.7 cm

SIoux (Hunkpapa)

(Schenk, F.; 1870's-1880's; Fort Randall, South Dakota: «2 Pfeile, nicht vergiftet, wie überhaupt die nördlichen Indianer ihre Pfeile nie vergiften sollen. Sie werden meistens zum Jagen benutzt; bei den Büffeljagden ritt der Jäger bis an das Tier und trieb den Pfeil bis zu den Federn in den Leib des Wildes; – jeder Pfeil trägt ein Zeichen seines Besitzers; in diesem Falle die Farbzeichen zwischen den Federn.»)

Acc.: 1906

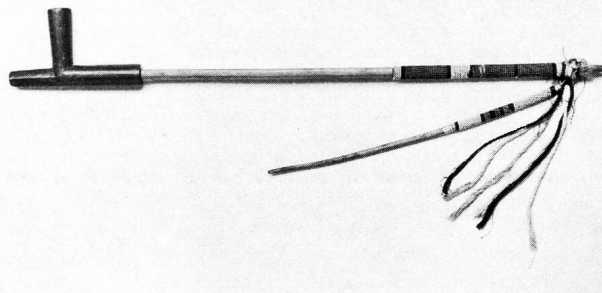
155 Spoon

Si. 27a

Figure 112 (lower)

Made from cow (?) horn; colour translucent gold striped with black, with handle end predominately black. At handle end, horn curves back on itself and is carved into shape of long-billed bird's head. Eyes are hollowed and inlaid with blue beads.

Fig. 111. Pipe and Pipe-cleaner, Sioux (Cat. No. 152)



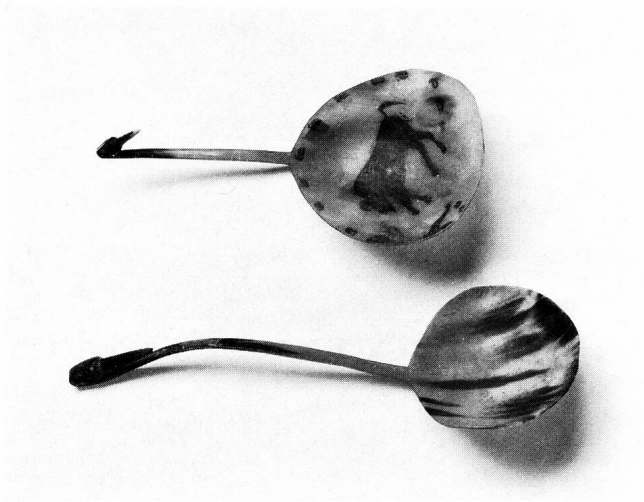


Fig. 112. Horn Spoons, Sioux: upper (Cat. No. 156); lower (Cat. No. 155)

Good condition

L. 41.5 cm; W. (bowl) 13.5 cm

SIoux (Hunkpapa)

(Schenk, F.; 1870's-1880's; Fort Randall, South Dakota: «2 Löffel aus Stierenhörnern; diese Indianer essen gerne diesen Brei aus Maismehl; mit dem Löffel schöpften sie den Brei aus dem Kessel und mit den Fingern brachten sie ihn von da zum Munde.») (reference is to Si. 27 (a) und (b))

Acc.: 1906

156 Spoon

Si. 27b

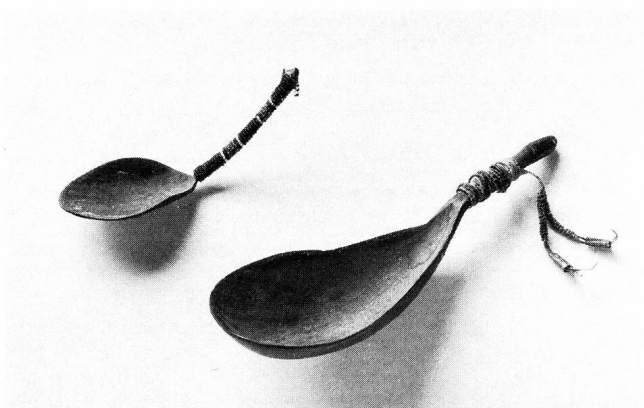
Figure 112 (upper)

Made from cow (?) horn, translucent gold shading towards black at handle end. Handle end is bent back towards bowl, and carved into bird's head. In middle of inside of bowl is a realistic drawing of a buffalo approached by a hunter with gun. A single line of buffalo tracks is drawn around top and two sides of bowl. Drawing is done with lead pencil.

L. 30.5 cm; W. (bowl) 14 cm

Good condition

Fig. 113. Horn Spoons, Sioux: left (Cat. No. 158); right (Cat. No. 157)



SIoux (Hunkpapa)

(Schenk, F.; 1870's-1880's; Fort Randall, South Dakota)

Acc.: 1906

157 Spoon

Si. 28a

Figure 113 (right)

Made from dark buffalo horn, handle circularly wrapped with green, sky blue, red and gold beads strung on sinew. Secured by bead-wrapping is a strip of tanned skin with end divided into two-strand pendant, each strand wrapped with deep turquoise-blue beads, with two tin cones at end.

Spoon is in good condition; beadwork is loose.

L. 29.5 cm; W. 11 cm

SIoux (Hunkpapa)

(Schenk, F.; 1870's-1880's; Fort Randall, South Dakota: «Löffel aus Buffalohorn.»)

Acc.: 1906

158 Spoon

Si. 28b

Figure 113 (left)

Made from dark buffalo horn. Handle is wrapped with red cloth and circularly beaded with dark blue, «sky» blue and a few white, beads. Several short strings of alternated dark blue and white beads are attached at handle end. Beads are strung on cotton thread.

Good condition

L. 19 cm; D. 5.5 cm

SIoux (Hunkpapa)

(Schenk, F.; 1870's-1880's; Fort Randall, South Dakota)

Acc.: 1906

159 Moccasins (Woman's)

Si. 29 (a, b)

Slipper style, made from soft, tanned, unsmoked skin with rawhide soles which are cut for right and left foot. Interior is lined with floral-printed cotton cloth, and ankle edge is bound with blue taffeta ribbon.

Porcupine quill designs in blue, pink and yellow are worked on front and sides. Motifs are leaf-shaped figures, and double-curve lines. Quillwork is attached with sinew; sewing is done with commercial thread.

Good condition

L. 25.5 cm; W. 8.5 cm; H. 8 cm

SIoux (Hunkpapa)

(Schenk, F.; 1870's-1880's; Fort Randall, South Dakota: «1 Paar Moccasins für Frauen, mit Verzierungen aus den Stacheln des porcupine (Stachelschwein?) genäht.»)

Acc.: 1906

160 Moccasins (child's)

Si. 30 (a, b)

Made from soft, tanned, smoked skin, with rawhide soles which are shaped for right and left feet. Triangle-shaped tongue is attached separately, and a small piece of orange cloth is inserted in seam. A tanned skin tie is laced around the sides of each moccasin. Sewing is with sinew.

Moccasins are decorated with sinew-strung lazy stitch beading in bright blue, white, red, and dull gold, glass beads.

Good condition

L. 16 cm; W. 6.5 cm; H. 5 cm

SIoux (Hunkpapa)

(Schenk, F.; 1870's-1880's; Fort Randall, South Dakota:
«1 Paar Kindermoccasins.»)

Acc.: 1906

161 *Moccasins*

Si. 31 (a, b)

Figure 114

Uppers are of solidly beaded tanned skin, soles (cut for right and left foot) are of commercially tanned skin with stitching holes which indicate leather had prior usage on another item. Sole/upper foot seam is with sinew; other sewing is with commercial thread.

Decoration consists of commercial thread-strung, lazy stitch beading, using red, white, green and dark blue, and small amounts of gold, glass beads. Tongue and ankle edges are edged with a looped trimming of small red beads, and a trailer consisting of a bead-wrapped thong with two small tin cones at end is attached at base of heel.

Good condition

L. 24.5 cm; W. 10 cm; H. 7 cm

SIoux (Hunkpapa)

(Schenk, F.; 1870's-1880's; Fort Randall, South Dakota:
«2 Paar Moccasins für Männer, das hellere Paar mit dem
Sioux-Zeichen zu hinterst an der Ferse, wodurch die Spur
als diejenige eines Sioux-Kriegers erkennbar wird.»)
(reference is to Si. 31 and 32)

Acc.: 1906

162 *Moccasins*

Si. 32 (a, b)

Figure 115

Uppers are of tanned skin, solidly beaded except for upper sides and parts of tongue; soles are of rawhide, cut for right and left foot. A skin thong is laced around mid-sides, forming ties at ankle fronts. Ankle edge is bound with blue-green cotton cloth. Sewing is with sinew.

Decoration consists of sinew-strung, lazy stitch beading, using white, blue (three shades), rose-red, green, and gold glass beads.

Good condition

L. 25.5 cm; W. 9 cm; H. 9 cm

SIoux (Hunkpapa)

(Schenk, F.; 1870's-1880's; Fort Randall, South Dakota)

Acc.: 1906

163 *Pouch*

Si. 33

Made from single piece of folded, tanned and smoked skin, in flat, rectangular shape, with rounded flap closure. Covered with sinew-strung beads attached via lazy stitch. Pendants attached at either bottom corner consist of circularly beaded, rolled strips of cotton cloth, each with three small tin cones attached at end.

Beadwork consists of designs in red and yellow against a blue background. Flap has a looped bead edging in blue and red.

A suspension loop of knotted yellow cotton cloth is drawn through middle upper back.

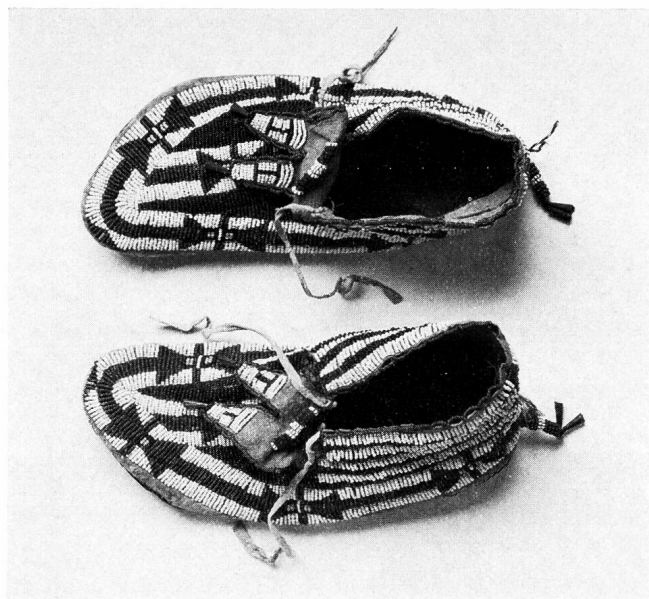


Fig. 114. Moccasins, Sioux (Cat. No. 161)

This type of pouch (Si. 33, 34) is usually referred to as a «strike-a-light» pouch because it was commonly used for such equipment; Schenk suggests a different usage.

Good condition

H. 9.5 cm; W. 7.5 cm; L. (pendant) 11 cm

SIoux (Hunkpapa)

(Schenk, F.; 1870's-1880's; Fort Randall, South Dakota,
«2 Täschen der Mädchen für Farbe und Nähzeug;
Die Krieger bemalten sich häufig; die Mädchen nur bei
aussergewöhnlichen Gelegenheiten und dann nur das
Gesicht.») (reference is to Si. 33 and 34)

Acc.: 1906

Fig. 115. Moccasins, Sioux (Cat. No. 162)



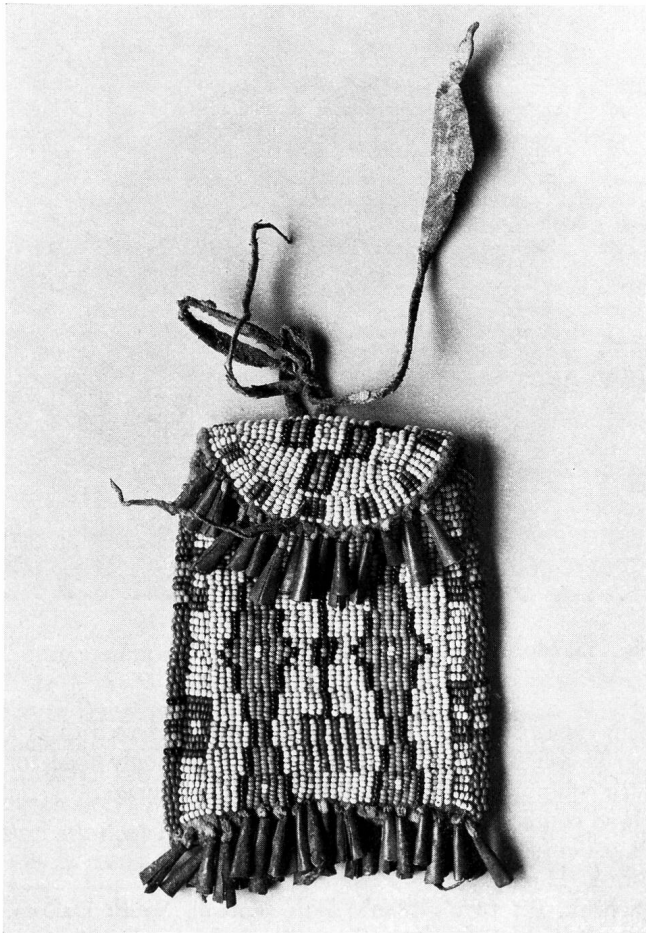


Fig. 116. Pouch, Sioux (Cat. No. 164)

164 Pouch

Si. 34

Made from three pieces (front, back and flap) of heavy, tanned skin, in flat, rectangular shape, with rounded flap closure. Flap and pouch front are covered with glass beads attached by lazy stitch technique; colours are white (background), dull green, black, yellow, red, blue and black. Fringe of short skin thongs and metal cones is attached along bottom of pocket and flap edge.

Figure 116

Good condition, rusting of metal cones.

H. (incl. fringe) 12 cm; W. 8.5 cm

SIoux (Hunkpapa)

(Schenk, F.; 1870's-1880's; Fort Randall, South Dakota)

Acc.: 1906

165 Riflecase

Si. 35

Made from tanned, smoked skin, decorated with beadwork and fringes. Sinew-strung glass beads are attached by lazy stitch; colours are red, yellow, blue (three shades), pink, green, and white. Red wool stroud decorated with white beads is sewn in a narrow band above the fringe on both sides, and covers the extreme end of the case. Sewing is with sinew throughout.

Poor condition; serious damage to skin at mid-portion, damage to beadwork in both design areas, fragmentation of red stroud.

L. (excl. fringe) 115 cm; W. (open end) 18.5 cm

SIoux (Hunkpapa)

(Schenk, F.; 1870's-1880's; Fort Randall, South Dakota: «Pferdeschmuck beim Reiten.»)

Acc.: 1906

Figure 117

166 Pipe- and Tobacco Bag

Si. 36

Made from soft, tanned skin, with long, cut skin fringe sewn in base seam. Bottom portion of bag is of heavier, tanned and smoked skin, solidly covered with lazy stitch beading. Designs are in red, blue (two shades), white and gold beads, against a «sky» blue background. A band of beading in same colours is worked up either side of bag to rim, and top edge of bag is circularly bound with beads arranged in colour blocks. There is a long handle consisting of a length of circularly bead-wrapped rolled skin. Two bead-wrapped thong pendants, each with two brass cones at base, are attached at top. Exposed skin on bag, and fringe, are stained yellow.

Good condition except for tear in skin at lower side edge.

L. 54.5 cm; W. 17 cm; Fringe 33 cm

SIoux (Hunkpapa)

(Schenk, F.; 1870's-1880's; Fort Randall, South Dakota)

Acc.: 1906

Figure 94 (right)

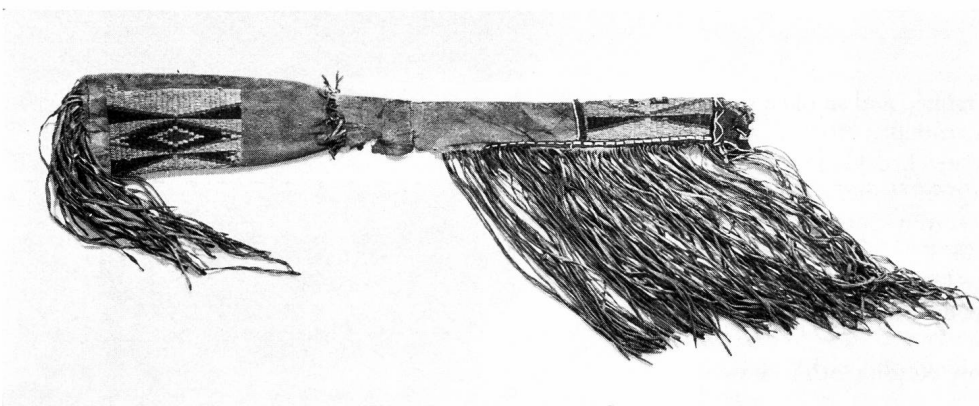


Fig. 117. Riflecase, Sioux (Cat. No. 165)

167 Feather Bonnet with train

Si. 38

Figure 118

Circular cap is formed from tanned unsmoked skin, around circumference of which are stitched closely-spaced long, erect, eagle feathers. Feathers are bound at base with brown velvet, and small eagle down feathers are secured in wrapping. Small red feathers are glued to tips of eagle feathers. Crown of cap is covered with small eagle feathers, and a long ostrich plume is attached. Above rim of cap front, two lanes of lazy stitch beading are worked directly onto skin; bead colours are white (background), green, transparent gold, blue and rose. At either side of cap are pendant eagle feathers, and a skin thong for securing cap under chin. Train consists of long rectangle of red stroud backed with cotton canvas and edged with green satin ribbon. On line down middle are attached closely-spaced eagle feathers, each tipped with a small red feather, and painted red at quill end. Feathers are secured to each other by a cotton string laced through quills about midway up length. Smaller eagle feathers are attached in pairs down side and end edges of trailer; these feathers have bases wrapped with sinew, then painted dark blue.

Good condition

Diam. (cap) 23.5 cm; H. (cap) 53 cm; L. (train) 162 cm

Sioux (Oglalla)

(Lenders, E.W.; Pine Ridge Reservation, South Dakota)

Acc.: 1908

168 Saddle (Woman's)

Si. 39

Figure 119

Rawhide-covered wooden frame, consisting of two parallel side bars which support forked uprights (pommel and cantle). There is a prong under the pommel, presumably used to secure rope and whip. Both pommel and cantle have a second covering of soft, tanned skin; seat of cotton sackcloth is stitched to this. Underside of each sideboard is enclosed by length of folded rawhide, and rawhide rigging straps are attached through the sideboards and looped around metal cinch rings.

Saddle is decorated with tanned skin fringes pendant from underside of pommel and cantle and with beaded cloth and skin trapezoids attached to outer edge of pommel and cantle. Red and olive green wool cloth, cotton cloth, and white, dull green, rose, blue (two shades) and dull pink glass beads. Beads are attached by spot stitch, using commercial thread. Sewing of saddle is with sinew.

Some damage to decorations

L. 46 cm; W.c. 25 cm; H. 34 cm

Crow

(Lenders, E.)

Acc.: 1909

169 Man's Shirt

Si. 40 I

Figure 120

Made from heavy, tanned and smoked skin. Construction is in four pieces: two large pieces forming front and back, seamed at shoulders; and two additional pieces stitched at shoulders, forming large cape-like 'sleeves'. Neither underarms or sides are seamed; these edges are cut into long

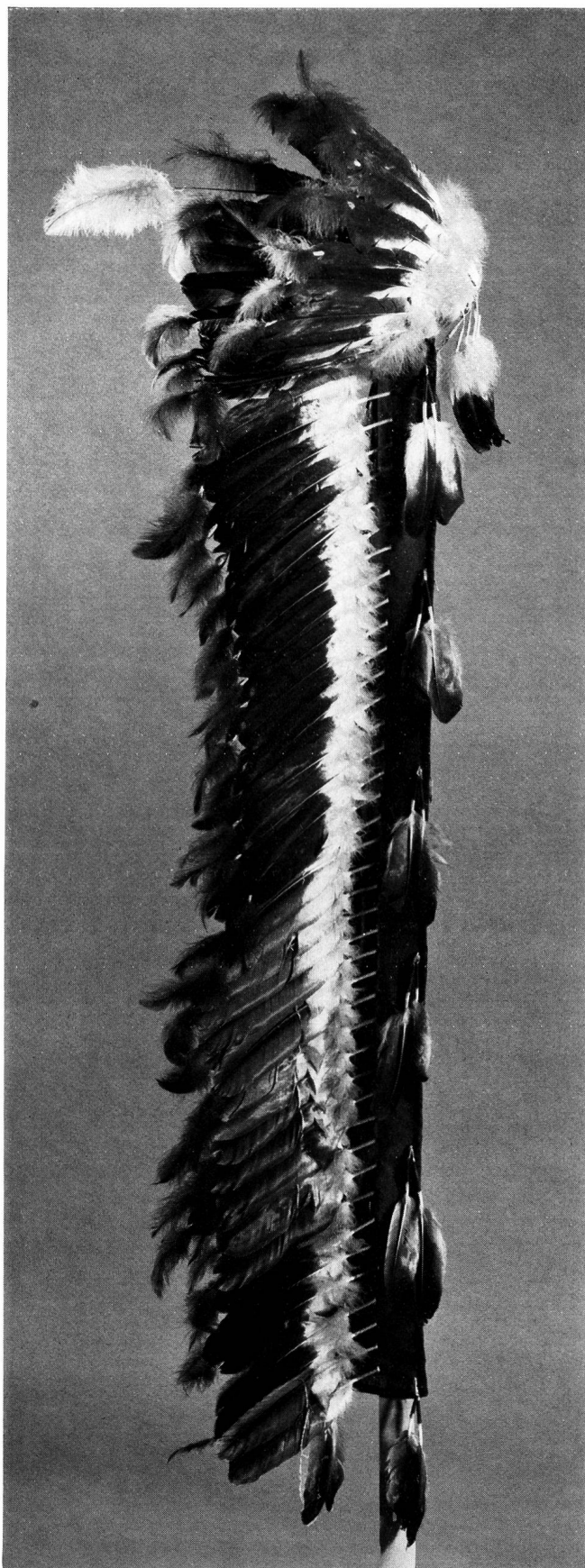


Fig. 118. Feather Bonnet, Sioux (Cat. No. 167)



▲ Fig. 119. Saddle, Crow (Cat. No. 168)

fringe. Neck opening is circular, bound with red cotton, with short slit at centre back to ease drawing over head. Broad bands of sinew-strung, lazy stitch beadwork on tanned skin are sewn in suspender-like fashion over shoulders and down front and back, and similar bands are sewn down front of each 'sleeve'. Design consists of human hand motif (in either green or blue beads) alternated with the American flag, against a background of white beads. Beads are glass, with the exception of a few faceted metallic beads used for fingertips of hand motif. Locks of brown human hair are attached down outer edge of front and back of beaded bands, and along lower edge of sleeve bands. At neck, centre front and back, are attached trapezoidal-shaped, fringed pieces of skin, solidly beaded in same colours as above, simple geometric designs. Upper half of shirt, including sleeves, has been stained blue-green; lower part deep yellow.

Good condition

L. 83 cm; W. (sleeve end to sleeve end) 170 cm

Sioux (Oglalla)

(Lenders, E.: «von einem Oglalla Sioux mit Namen: «Red Tomahawk»».)

Acc.: 1910

▼ Fig. 120. Man's Shirt, Sioux (Cat. No. 169)



170 *Man's Leggings*

Si. 40 II

Figure 121
Made from dark blue wool stroud, bottom edge bound with red stroud. Slightly tapered toward outer leg, with broad seam allowance to the outside. A wide band of tanned skin, solidly beaded in lazy stitch, is attached down seamline on each leggings. Designs are in bright blue edged with yellow and dark blue, against white background. Beads are threaded on sinew.

At top corner of each leggings is attached a long strip of navy blue stroud, for securing leggings under belt. Beadwork in excellent condition; some moth damage to stroud.

L. 73 cm; W. 25 cm

Sioux (Oglalla)

(Lenders, E.)

Acc.: 1910

171 *Moccasins*

Si. 40 III

Figure 122
Uppers are of tanned, smoked skin, solidly beaded except for ankle uppers; soles are of rawhide, cut for left and right feet. Beads are sinew-strung, attached by lazy stitch. Colours are dark blue, white, and small amount of rose.

Fig. 121. Man's Leggings, Sioux (Cat. No. 170)



Fig. 122. Moccasins, Sioux (Cat. No. 171)

A few faceted silver metallic beads are used as centres for cross motifs. Construction is with sinew. Each moccasin has a skin thong tie laced around ankle.

Good condition; very slight damage to beading.

L. 27 cm; W. 10 cm; H. 10 cm

Sioux (Oglalla)

(Lenders, E.)

Acc.: 1910

172 *Pipe Stem*

Si. 40 IV

Figure 123
Of red pipestone, cylindrical in shape and smoothly finished. Small tubular wood extensions fitted at either end. Loss of bowl; on stem, stone has been broken into several pieces and glued together.

L. 28.8 cm; W. 2.4 cm

Sioux (Oglalla)

(Lenders, E.)

Acc.: 1910

173 *Pipe-and-tobacco Bag*

Si. 40 V

Figure 124
Made from tanned, soft white skin, decorated with beadwork. At base is solid fringe of rawhide slats wrapped with red-dyed porcupine quills; to base of this is stitched a free-hanging fringe of soft skin. Bottom portion of bag is covered with sinew-strung, lazy stitch beading, colours dark blue, green (two shades), yellow, rose, and faceted silver-metallic, against background of white beads. A lane of beading is worked up either side of bag, and rim is bound with red beads. Near top, bag is encircled with a short fringe, and a row of rose beads. Quill-wrapped thong loops with small pink feathers attached are secured at either side below rim.

Good condition; very slight damage to quillwork.

L. (incl. fringe) 73 cm; W. 15.5 cm

Sioux (Oglalla)

(Lenders, E.)

Acc.: 1910

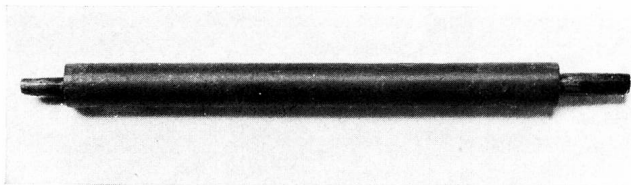


Fig. 123. Pipe Stem, Sioux (Cat. No. 172)

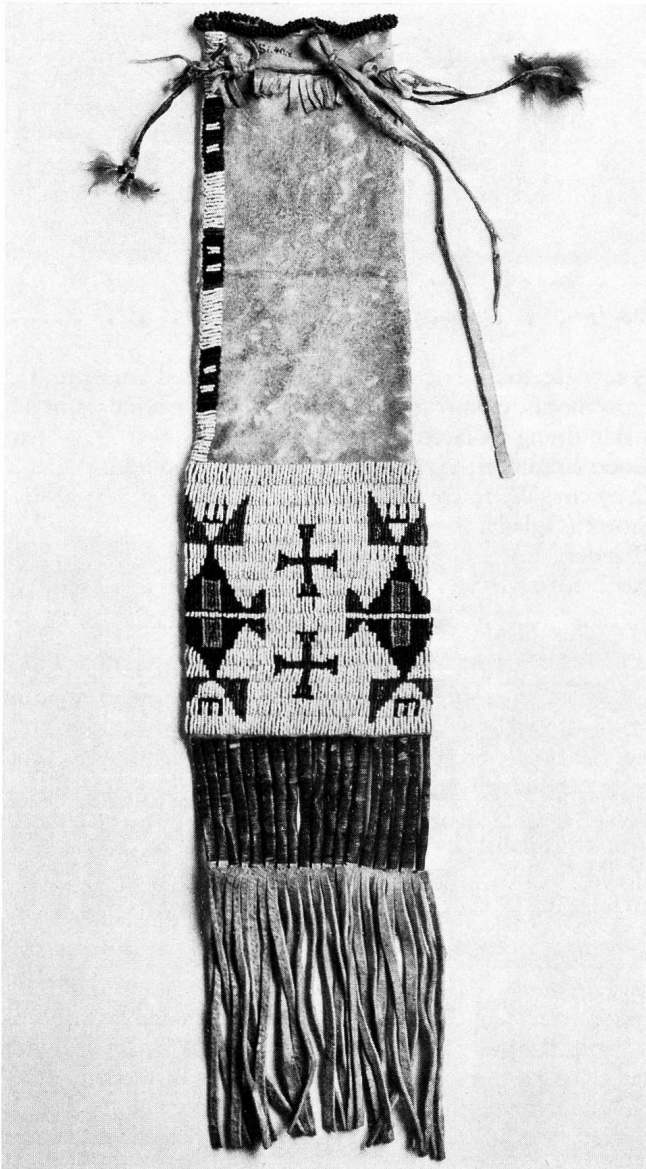
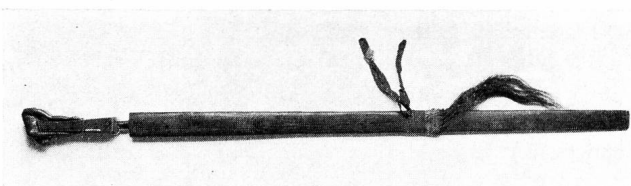


Fig. 124. Pipe and Tobacco Bag, Sioux (Cat. No. 173)

Fig. 125. Pipe and Stem, [Sioux] (Cat. No. 174)



174 Pipe with Stem

de W. 74.404.17 (a, b)

Pipe is of polished red pipestone (catlinite), base is rectangular and tapered, with human figure carved upside-down bent over end, legs and arms extended along upper and under surfaces of base, torso forming upright cylindrical bowl. Slight blackening on inside of bowl.

Stem is flat-sided, smoothly finished and darkened, slightly tapered length of wood, with cylindrical extension at wider end for fitting into bowl. About one-third distance from mouth end, stem is wrapped with discoloured dark blue taffeta ribbon and red-, yellow-, and black-feathered bird skin. Under birdskin, length of black horse-hair (originally dyed red) is secured with sinew binding. Upper surface, between mouth end and ribbon and feather decoration, is engraved with four motifs: (from mouth end) a stylized bird, a fish, a deer (head and antlers painted red) and large circle (also painted red).

Note: it is not certain that pipe and stem belong together. Pipe is in good condition; stem has damage to birdskin and horsehair.

Stem: L. 89.5 cm; W. 4 cm; Pipe: L. 16 cm; W. 3 cm; H. 6.5 cm

[SIOUX]

(de Watteville, Oscar)

Acc.: 1912

175 Pipe and Stem

de W. 74.404.18 (a, b)

Figures 127 (a) and 126 (middle) (b)
Pipe is of red stone (catlinite) with two upright, octagonal-shaped bowls, with similarly-shaped basal extensions before and behind bowls. On either side of base, between bowls, is an irregularly-shaped, sixpointed star inlay of tin. Bowls show no evidence of use.

Stem is tapered length of wood, flat-sided, smoothly-finished and lightly stained with dark green for about three-quarters of length, for remaining one-quarter cut into three rounded lengths with open spaces between. Three lengths are wrapped with flattened porcupine quills, colours red, blue and natural white, which are stitched on the underside with commercial string. At either end of quilled area, stem is wrapped with iridescent green and black woodpecker feathers, and bunch of black horsehair (originally dyed black) is inserted with sinew wrapping on underside.

Note: it is not certain that pipe and stem belong together. Good condition

Stem: L. 84.2 cm; W. 4.5 cm; Pipe: L. 18.5 cm; W. 2.1 cm; H. 8.5 cm

[SIOUX]

(de Watteville, Oscar)

Acc.: 1912

176 Pipe with Stem

de W. 74.404.19 (a, b)

Figure 126 (upper)
Pipe is of polished red stone (catlinite) with cylindrical upright bowl. Tapered extension to front of bowl base, cylindrical extension to rear. Interior of bowl is blackened. Stem is flat-sided, smoothly-finished length with cylindrical

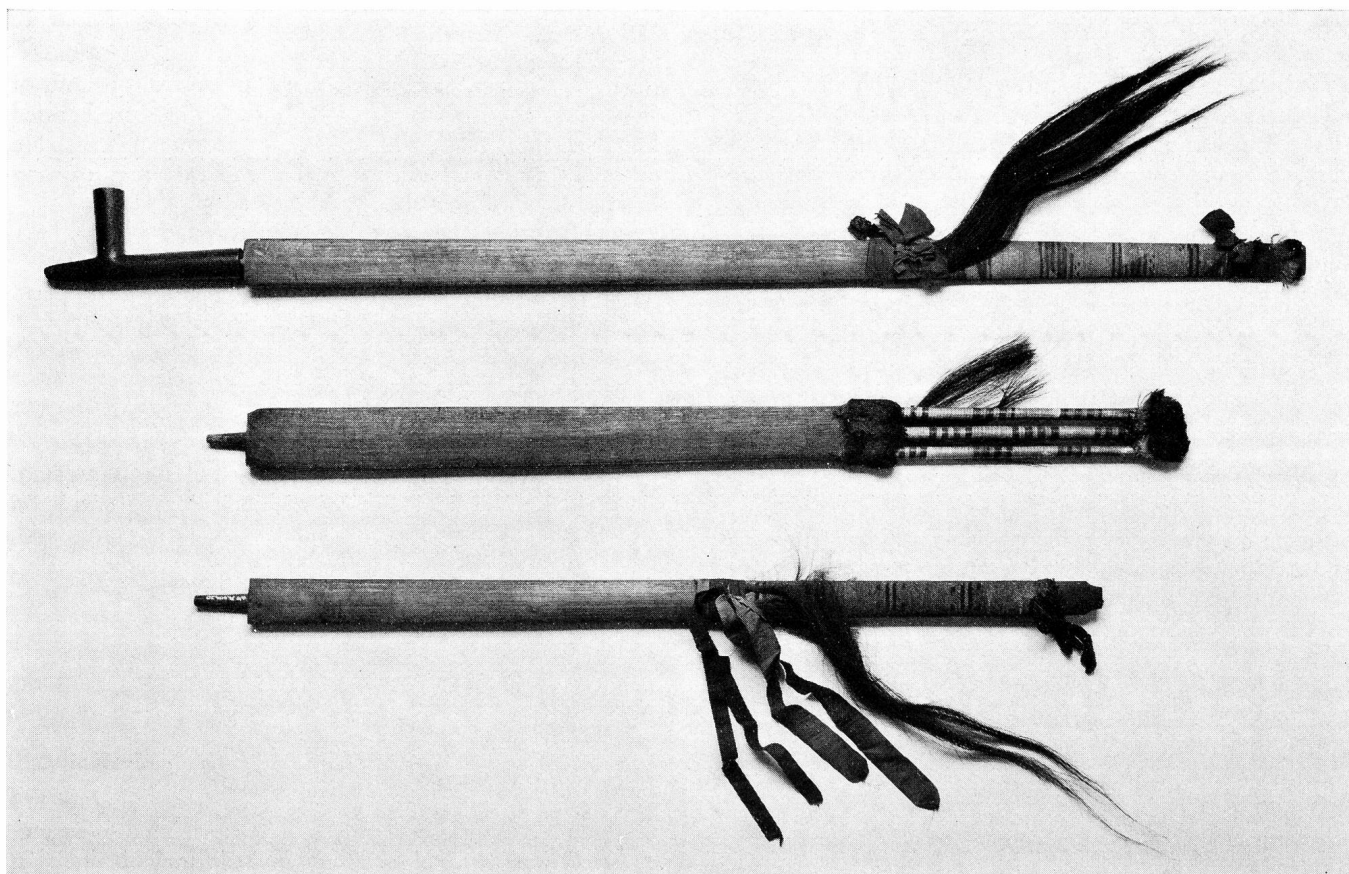


Fig. 126. upper, Pipe and Stem, tribe unknown (Cat. No. 176); middle, Pipe Stem, [Sioux] (Cat. No. 175); lower, Pipe Stem, tribe unknown (Cat. No. 177)

extension at end for insertion into pipe. Near mouth end, stem is wrapped for about one-third of length with very fine porcupine quill braid, with designs in red, blue, yellow and dark brown quills against natural white background. At either end of quill-wrapped portion, stem is decorated with birdskin (probably woodpecker) and red taffeta ribbon. A long hank of black horsehair, partially dyed red, is attached under ribbon binding.

It is not certain that stem and pipe originally belonged together.

Good condition

Pipe: L. 17.5 cm; W. 2.5 cm; H. 8 cm; Stem: L. 96.8 cm; W. 4 cm

Tribe unknown

(de Watteville, Oscar)

Acc.: 1912

177 Pipe Stem

de W. 74.404.20

Figure 126 (lower)
Stem of flat-sided wood, tapered toward mouth end, opposite end with cylindrical extension for fitting into pipe bowl. Approximately one-third of stem is decorated with fine braids of porcupine quill on commercial thread, colours yellow-brown, with designs in dark brown and natural white. Decorated portion is wrapped near mouth

end with bunch of commercial string, at other end with discoloured blue and orange taffeta ribbons. Under latter are secured lengths of black horsehair which was originally dyed red.

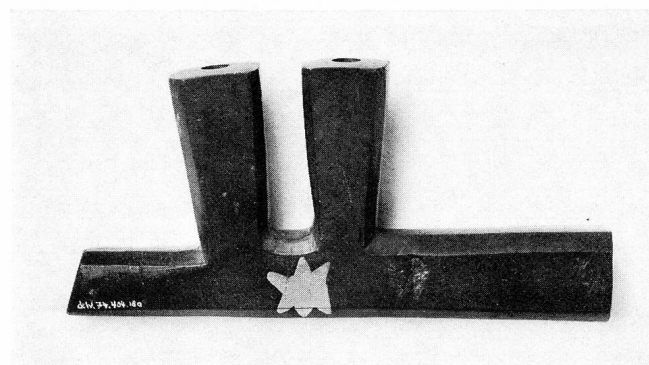
Damage to horsehair, and slight damage to quill-wrapping. L. 78.3 cm; W. 3.8 cm

Tribe unknown

(de Watteville, Oscar)

Acc.: 1912

Fig. 127. Pipe, tribe unknown (Cat. No. 175)



178 *Moccasins*

N. A. 54 (a, b)

Made from heavy, tanned, smoked skin. Main foot portion is seamed at heel with a T-shaped seam, at front with seam from toe to vamp. Vamp is large and U-shaped, with skin crimped around edges. Short stand-up ankle flaps are pieced from several pieces of skin. Vamp seam has been outlined with twisted line of red and green wool. Sewing is with commercial twine.

Good condition

L. 28 cm; W. 13 cm; H. 12.5 cm

(EASTERN SIOUX?)

(Gobat)

Acc.: 1915

179 *Pipe Stem*

N. A. 55

Figure 72 (lower)

Wooden, long and flat-sided, tapering toward mouth end. About one-third length of stem from mouth end is wrapped with quillwork, remainder is painted green. Quill wrapping consists of continuous narrow braided bands, each band formed from quills worked over two strands of twisted sinew. Quill colours are natural white, dark brown, and orange. At either end of quilled area, the stem is wrapped with bird skin, and at fore end a hank of horsehair dyed red is included under skin and the stem wrapped with a length of faded blue taffeta ribbon.

Ribbon is faded, birdskin is largely de-feathered.

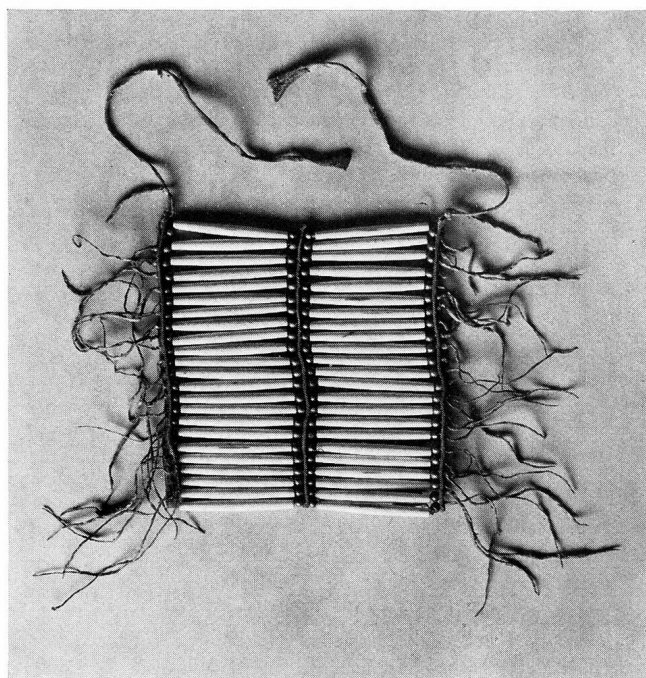
L. 95 cm; W. 5 cm

[SIOUX?]

(Knechtenhofer)

Acc.: 1916

Fig. 128. Necklace, [Sioux?] (Cat. No. 182)



180 *Bag*

N. A. 101

Small netted bag, rectangular shape, made from strands of twisted inner bark fibre. At base, loose strands are braided together and bottom stitched. At top, additional strands are knotted around looped ends from top of weaving, forming handle.

Good condition

H. 17 cm; W. 10.5 cm

Tribe unknown

(Robert; Wyoming?)

Acc.: 1923

181 *Pouch*

N. A. 102

Small, circular pouch of tanned skin with thong drawstring. Bead edging, and designs worked in overlay stitch on either face. Multi-coloured, small glass beads are used, strung on, and couched with, commercial thread.

Good condition

H. 10 cm; D. 8 cm

Tribe unknown

(Robert; Wyoming?)

Acc.: 1923

182 *Necklace*

N. A. 109

Figure 128

Consists of two rows of parallel, horizontally strung, polished bone cylinders. Cylinders are strung on fine skin thong; a round brass bead is also strung at either end of each cylinder. The two rows are separated by a vertical strip of rawhide; thongs are laced through similar strips at sides of necklace. Ends of thongs form fringe down sides, and there is a thong attached at upper corner for tying around neck. Traces of red paint on fringe and rawhide.

Museum reinforcing with wire and nylon thread.

W. 18.5 cm; D. 20 cm

[SIOUX?]

(Zimmermann, Chr.) (item referred to in Museum Yearbook, 1927, as «Brustschmuck der Sioux»)

Acc.: 1927

Lit.: Jahrbuch des Bernischen Historischen Museums (1927; p. 123)

183 *Arrow Quiver and Bowcase*

N. A. 110 (b)

Figure 129

Made from very heavy, tanned, lightly smoked skin, seamed with sinew. Both quiver and bowcase are decorated with fringes and sinew-strung beads. Bead colours are white, dull pink and green. Case and quiver are joined with skin thongs in two places, down side seam.

Some damage to beading.

Bow case: L. 110 cm; W. 7 cm; Quiver: L. 66 cm; W. 14 cm.

[SIOUX?]

(Schuhmacher-Kopp) (referred to in Museum Yearbook, 1927, as Sioux)

Acc.: 1927

Lit.: Jahrbuch des Bernischen Historischen Museums (1927; p. 123)

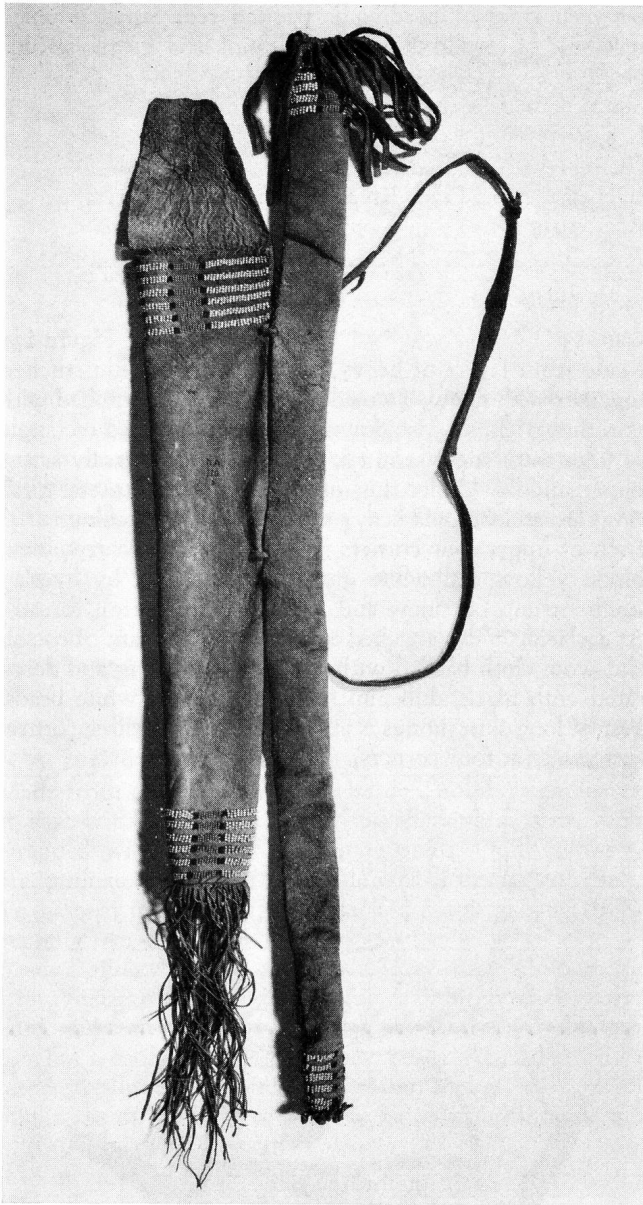


Fig. 129. Arrow Quiver and Bowcase, [Sioux?] (Cat. No. 183)

184 Belt

Can. 49

Heavy, commercially tanned leather with rectangular metal buckle at one end, narrow eyed leather strip at other end. Beadwork in three solidly-worked panels down length, and a narrow band of white beading down either long edge. Both lazy stitch and overlay stitch methods of attaching beads are used; beads are small, opaque yellow, green, blue and white glass. Both sinew and commercial thread are used in sinew and beading.

Slight damage to beading.

L. 109 cm; W. 9.5 cm

[BLACKFOOT OR SARCEE?]

(Demme, Alp.; Peace River area, northern Alberta)

Acc.: 1937

185 Necklace

Can. 50

Figure 130

Strung on length of rolled cotton cloth. Polished hollowed cylinders of bone are alternated with two or three large round glass beads. Beads are predominately blue, plus a few black and yellow beads.

One bone cylinder has split.

[BLACKFOOT OR SARCEE?]

L. (doubled) 46 cm; thickness 1 cm

(Demme, Alp.; Peace River Area, northern Alberta)

Acc.: 1937

186 Horse Head Ornament?

Can. 51

Tubular base of rolled skin stained earth-ochre red, and wrapped with strings of small round glass beads. There are two strands; one is smaller and joined part-way down larger. Beads are in colour blocks, alternating two shades of green and (occasionally) yellow. At intervals, large animal teeth, alternately painted black and red, are attached. At mid-point on larger strand is attached a rectangle of red-painted, tanned skin, with cut skin fringe of same sewn at end to underside. Ends of fringes have noise-makers (small metal cones) attached.

If this is, in fact, a horse head ornament, the longer strand would fit around the horse's neck with the skin strip pendant under the neck, and the shorter strand would fit across the front of the face.

Structurally sound, but beading in very poor condition.

L. pendant skin strip: 40 cm; L. larger strand, doubled: c. 42 cm

[BLACKFOOT OR SARCEE?]

(Demme, Alp.; Peace River area, northern Alberta)

Acc.: 1937

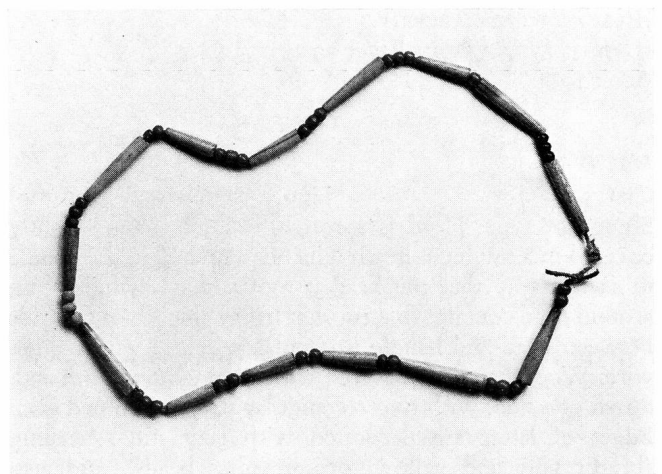
187 Pipe Bag

Can. 52

Figure 131

Tanned skin, stained ochre-red, with solidly-beaded rectangle on either side, at base. Double thickness, cut skin fringe, also stained ochre-red, is attached along bottom of bag.

Fig. 130. Necklace, [Blackfoot or Sarcee?] (Cat. No. 185)



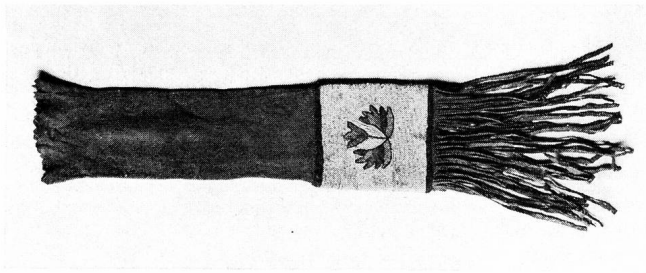


Fig. 131. Pipe Bag, [Blackfoot or Sarcee?] (Cat. No. 187)

Beads are attached by overlay stitch; on one side, design is stylized leaf and flower, on other, a stylized four-petalled flower. Designs are worked in turquoise-blue, pink, yellow and transparent rose glass beads, outlined with bright blue beads, against background of white beads, with border of bright blue. Sewing and beading are with sinew. Very slight damage to beadwork.

L. 53 cm; W. 14 cm; Fringe: 26.5 cm

[BLACKFOOT or SARCEE?]

(Demme, Alp.; Peace River area, northern Alberta)

Acc.: 1937

188 War Club

Can. 54

Figure 109 (lower)

Hammer type. Head is a double-pointed stone which is attached to a cylindrical wooden handle by means of a rawhide strip tightly drawn around middle and secured to the handle end. This rawhide is covered with a strip of tanned, heavily-smoked skin which is solidly beaded in lazy stitch in blue, yellow, red and white opaque glass beads. At centre top of club head, single feather is attached to skin binding by means of a twisted skin thong cord. Handle is completely circularly wrapped with strung beads, arranged in colour blocks – turquoise-blue, black and yellow. At handle end is attached a trapezoid-shaped piece of tanned skin dyed green and decorated with multi-coloured beading. Pendant has pair of tassels (dyed red moosehair and metal cone) at tip. Beads are threaded on sinew.

Structurally sound; beading unravelling at handle end.

L. 65 cm; W. (head) 20 cm

[BLACKFOOT or SARCEE?]

(Demme, Alp.; Peace River area, northern Alberta)

Acc.: 1937

189 War Club

Can. 55

Figure 109 (second from top)

Slungshot type. Head is a roughly circular stone tightly covered in a rawhide sheath which is attached to the handle in such a way that the head is moveable. Rawhide seam around head contains fine cut skin fringe; length of rawhide between head and handle is circularly bound with copper wire. Wood handle is covered with beige cotton cloth and, down one side, with two rectangular strips of tanned skin. Edges of latter are decorated with lazy stitch beading (bright blue and yellow, opaque glass beads), and area

between lanes of beading is painted red. Small doubled rectangle of tanned skin with dull pink and turquoise-blue beadwork is attached at handle end.

Slight damage to beading.

L. 53 cm; W. (head) 5 cm

[BLACKFOOT or SARCEE?]

(Demme, Alp.; Peace River area, northern Alberta)

Acc.: 1937

190 Saddle

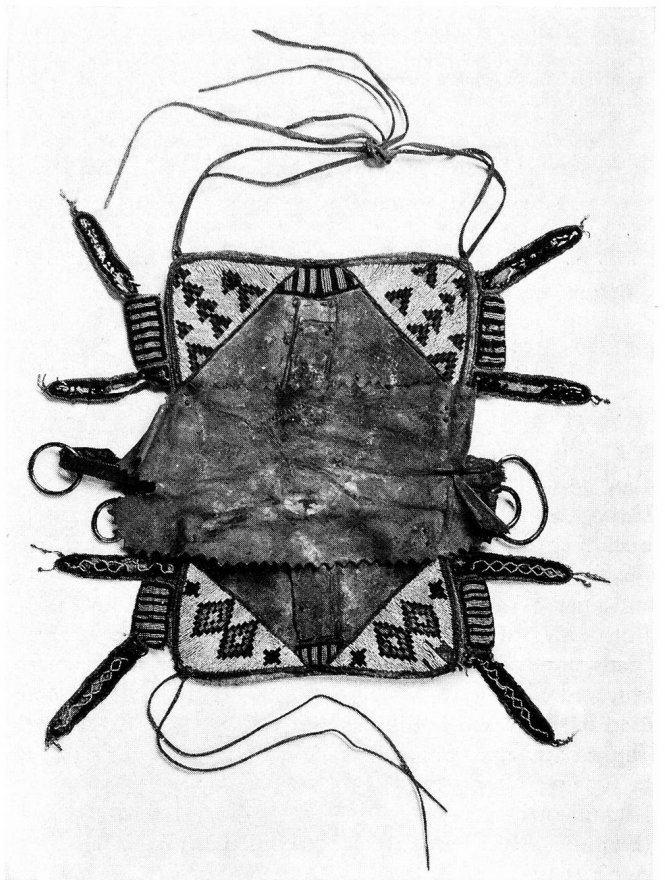
Can. 53

Figure 132

Made from layers of heavy, partially-tanned skin stitched together with sinew. Two additional strips are stitched with skin thong length-wise down middle and a broad rectangle of finer skin, edges serrated, is attached transversely across upper middle. Under this, on either side, two metal girth rings are attached via heavy skin and thong stitching.

Each of upper four corners is solidly beaded in red, blue, black, yellow and white glass beads attached by overlay stitch (strung on sinew and couched with cotton thread). At each side end is attached a 15 cm long pendant of cotton and wool cloth backed with strips of skin thong and decorated with black, dull pink and yellow, and white beads. Pair of long skin thongs is attached at each of three corners (originally at four corners).

Fig. 132. Saddle, [Sarcee?] (Cat. No. 190)



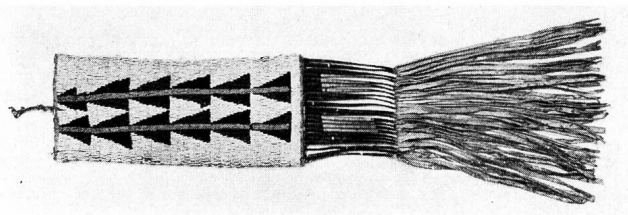


Fig. 133. Pipe Bag, [Sioux] (Cat. No. 191)

Girth strap consists of two heavy metal rings, each with a metal buckle attached, joined by a band formed from many strands of commercial cord. The rings have engraved floral designs on upper surface.

Structurally sound; damage to beading, particularly on pendant decorations.

L. 49 cm; W. 35 cm; Girth strap: 49 × 8.5 cm

[SARCEE?]

(Demme, Alp.; Peace River area, northern Alberta)

Acc.: 1937

191 Pipe Bag

N.A. 173

Figure 133
Made from tanned skin, solidly beaded. Solid, 15 cm fringe at base is composed of closely-spaced rawhide slats, each wrapped with flattened porcupine quills. Quill colour is predominately bright red, with designs in orange and pink. To base of quilled fringe is attached a 30 cm-long, free-hanging fringe of tanned skin.

Beads are sinew-strung, attached by lazy stitch. Colours are white (background), and dark blue, translucent dark green, gold, and transparent rose-with-white-centre. Top edge of bag has a looped edging of white beads. At mid-rim is a suspension loop of knotted tanned skin thong.

Slight loss of beading; several rawhide slats breaking loose.

L. (bag) 39 cm; W. 17 cm

[SIOUX]

(Monnier, W.)

Acc.: 1938

192 Saddlebag

N.A. 174

Figure 134
Front is made from tanned skin; back (which is longer than front and forms a flap closure at top) is of natural white canvas. Lower edge of flap, and bag, are decorated with sinew-strung, lazy stitch beading. Bead colours are white (background) and blue, green, rose, and gold. Across top of beading on flap, and on either side of beading on sides, are attached pairs of dyed red horsehair and tin cone tassels, each pair strung on cotton string. For closure of flap, three sets of ties (now damaged) are attached across top. Both sinew and commercial thread have been used in sewing.

Good condition

H. 32 cm; W. 55 cm

[SIOUX]

(Monnier, W.)

Acc.: 1938

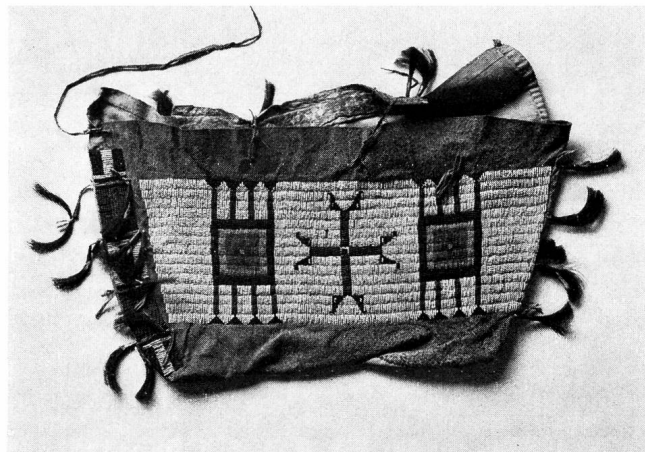


Fig. 134. Saddlebag, [Sioux] (Cat. No. 192)

193 Doll

N.A. 182a

Figure 135 (left)
Representing Indian woman. Solidly stuffed body is covered with printed red cotton cloth, head and lower arms with tanned skin. Hair (black horsehair) is attached with sinew stitching down part line and hangs down front in two long braids. Dress of tanned skin has cape-like extensions falling over arms, and fringed sides and bottom. Skin thongs are threaded through lower skirt. Bead edging is in blue (two shades) and green, and a belt beaded in the same

Fig. 135. Dolls, tribe unknown: left (Cat. No. 193); right (Cat. No. 194)



colours is tied around waist. Combination moccasin-leggings reach to knees, and moccasin fronts are beaded in dull orange and blue. Facial features are marked with brown cotton thread, with small black beads forming pupils, brass beads for earrings, and reddish colouring on cheeks. There is a necklace of bright blue beads with small pendant animal tooth.

Good condition

Tribe unknown

(Hösli, S.) (Information on old catalogue card states «Prärie-Indianer, c. 2. Hälfte 19. Jh.»)

Acc.: 1954

194 Doll

N.A. 182b

Figure 135 (right)

Representing baby in cradleboard. Frame is of wood, tapered to foot, with circular extension above head. Front of boards is padded, then tanned skin drawn tightly over and secured around edges of frame. Child's head is of stuffed tanned skin, with black horsehair, and beaded features. Cradle and head covers are beaded in blue and red cross-motifs. Above head, beading is in blue and yellow. A long loop of blue beads is attached to backboard and cover. Sewing and beading are with cotton thread.

Good condition

H. 28 cm; W. 8.5 cm

Tribe unknown

(Hösli, S.) (Information on old catalogue card states «Prärie-Indianer, c. 2. Hälfte 19. Jh.»)

Acc.: 1954

195 Bag

Po. 74.410.25

Figure 136

Made from pieced, tanned and smoked skin, lined with burlap sacking which also divides interior into two compartments. Front is almost solidly covered with porcupine quillwork, attached in transverse rows, colours orange, black, pale blue, yellow and natural white. Upper edge, front, is bound with natural white quills.

The carrying strap consists of fine skin thongs, attached at top to edges of rectangle of quill-decorated tanned skin, and laced through rectangles of same midway down sides, and at point of attachment to bag. Thongs are wrapped with black, white and orange quills and strung at centre with metal cones which originally also secured bunches of dyed-orange moosehair (now only fragments of latter remain). Quilled rectangles are worked in orange, natural white, and black, with exception of those at point of attachment,

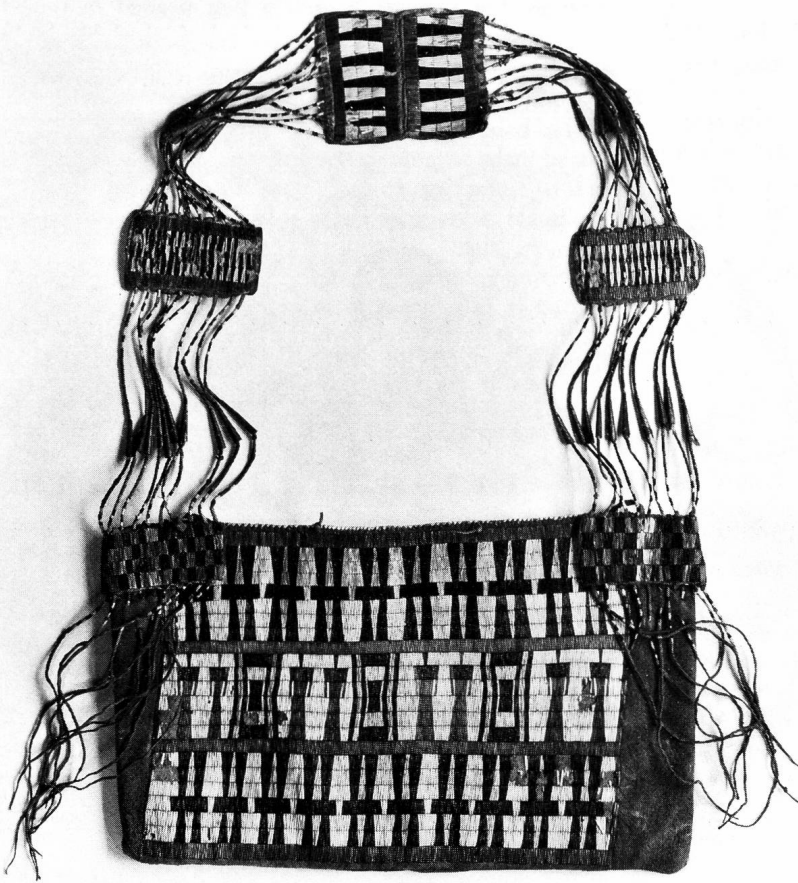


Fig. 136. Bag, [Sioux] (Cat. No. 195)

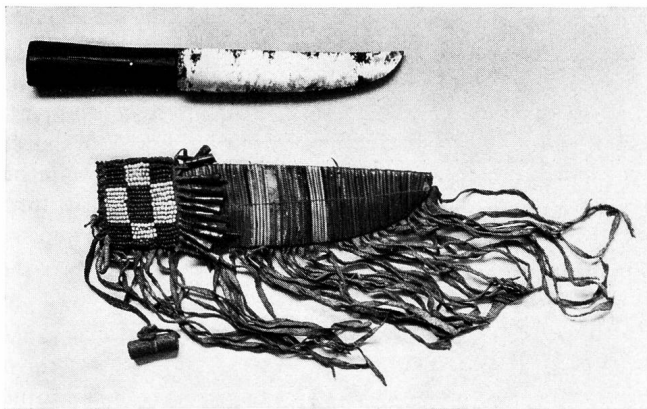


Fig. 137. Knife and Case, [Blackfoot] (Cat. No. 196)

which are worked in chequerboard pattern, in orange, black, turquoise and yellow.

Sewing is with cotton thread; quillwork with sinew. It is possible that the quillworked section of the bag and the carrying strap had prior usage as a cradle decoration. Damage to quillwork, particularly on carrying strap.

Bag: 44 cm × 26 cm; strap: 50 cm

[EASTERN SIOUX?]

(von Pourtalès, A. A.; 1832)

Acc.: 1973

Comparison item: Feder (1965: Fig. 14)

Krickeberg (1954: Tafel 36 und Abb. 41)

196 Knife and Case

Po. 74.410.26 (a, b)

Figure 137
Knife (a) is single-edged with curved blade, of trade steel. Trademark «FACE», prefaced by another symbol now illegible, is engraved on one side of blade. Blade is set into handle of red wood.

Case (b) is of rawhide, with long fringe of cut, tanned skin inserted in curved seam. Downturned flap of tanned skin

Fig. 138. Roach, tribe unknown (Cat. No. 197)



around top is decorated with turquoise-blue and white pony beads, and edged along bottom front with skin thong-and-metal cone fringe. At top corner of case is a skin thong with wooden toggle at end, and a small thong loop, quilled in turquoise-blue and yellow. Beneath beadwork, front of case is covered with bird quills; these are mainly orange, with bands of natural white and black. Quills are secured at either side of case, with single line of sinew stitching down centre.

Slight rusting of blade; some loss of quills on case.

Knife: 29 cm × 3.5 cm; case: 26 cm × 7.5 cm

[BLACKFOOT]

(von Pourtalès, A. A.; 1832)

Acc.: 1973

197 Roach Headdress

Po. 74.410.27

Figure 138
Base is formed from twisted indigenous vegetable fibre thread, around which red-dyed deerhair and longer red-brown porcupine hair are wrapped and stitched in alternated manner. Fringe has then been coiled and stitched into oblong shape, with front end rounded, with a hole in the middle. Good condition

L. 17 cm; W. 5.5 cm

Tribe unknown

(von Pourtalès, A. A.; 1832)

Acc.: 1973

198 Dance Mirror

Po. 74.410.28

Figure 139 (left)
Small rectangular glass mirror set into a long triangular-shaped wood frame. Upper edge of frame is serrated, and there is an openwork heart motif cut out below mirror. The wood is decorated with incised, curving lines which are filled with red, blue-green and black paint.

Type of mirror usually carried as ornament in the dance (see Rindisbacher's «War Dance of the Sauxes and Foxes» reproduced in Feder, Fig. 17).

Good condition

L. 69 cm; W. 9 cm

[EASTERN SIOUX]

(von Pourtalès, A. A.; 1832)

Acc.: 1973

Lit.: Feder (1964; Fig. 17)

199 War Club

Po. 74.410.29

Figure 139 (right)
Wooden, gun stock type, without metal blade. Flat-sided, with one surface painted red, other surface with irregular burn marks except for end, which is painted red. On this side are attached three brass tacks, at angle. Handle end is wrapped with strip of rawhide and butt is slanted and grooved in transverse lines. At lower top corner, a short thong is reeved through holes in wood; presumably a feather(s) was originally secured to thong but now only sinew binding and fragment of quill remain.

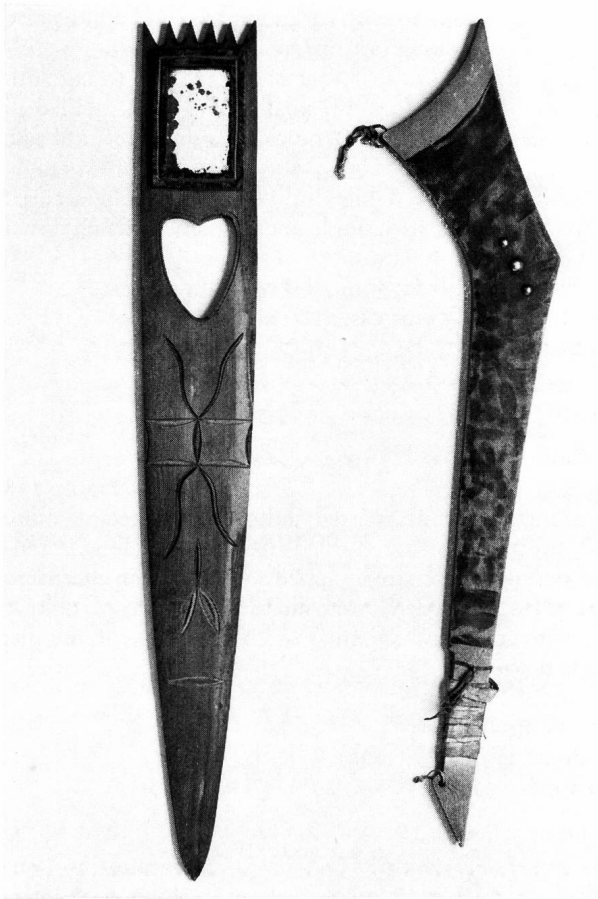
Good condition

L. 66.5 cm; W. 10 cm; D. 1 cm

[EASTERN SIOUX]

(von Pourtalès, A. A.; 1832)

Acc.: 1973



200 Rattle

Po. 74.410.30

Figure 140

Consists of cylindrical wooden stick, covered with tanned, smoked skin, to which are attached many carved hooves. A single hoof is attached at either end of a short skin thong which has first been laced through skin cover. Some of hooves are carved with notched edges, and (near top) fragments of red wool stroud are also secured to thong.

Good condition

L. 36.5 cm

Tribe unknown

(von Pourtalès, A. A.; 1832)

Acc.: 1973

201 Female Doll

Po. 74.410.31

Figure 141 (right)

Made from tanned skin stuffed with buffalo hair. Dressed in a fringed, tanned skin dress which is decorated with white and deep turquoise-blue beads in wavy line across chest, front and back, and with beads attached in three's on skirt. Skin leggings reach part-way up leg, and have rawhide soles. Head has single white bead for each eye; back of head is formed from a piece of rawhide. There is a belt of commercial red cord around waist, and a suspension loop of skin thong extending from back. Sewing and beading are with sinew.

Some deterioration of skin.

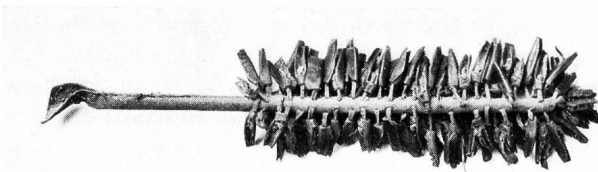
H. 12.5 cm; W. 5 cm

[BLACKFOOT?]

(von Pourtalès, A. A.; 1832)

Acc.: 1973

Lit: Wissler (1910: pp. 125-127)



202 Male Doll

Po. 74.410.32

Figure 141 (left)

Made from tanned skin, stuffed with buffalo hair. With exception of head and hands, body is stained yellow and front is decorated with singly-attached glass beads. A round brass button is tied around waist. Moccasin soles are of rawhide, as is back of head. Eyes are formed from a single white bead each. Around upper arms are tied lengths of commercial brown cord. At waist, back, is attached a suspension thong. Sewing and beading are with sinew.

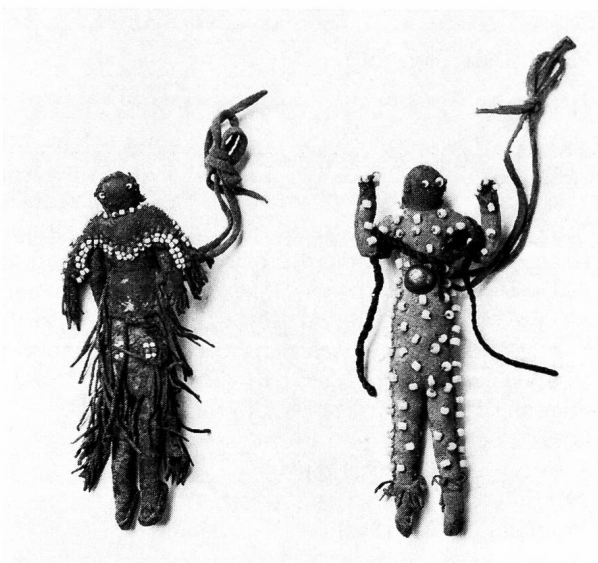
Good condition

H. 13 cm; W. 5 cm

[BLACKFOOT?]

(von Pourtalès, A. A.; 1832)

Acc.: 1973



203 Pipe

Po. 74.410.34

Figure 142 (lower)

Made of smoothly finished, dull red pipestone. Bowl and stem openings are small, bowl walls are thick (1.5 cm).

Fig. 139. left, Dance Mirror, [Sioux] (Cat. No. 198); right, War Club, [Eastern Sioux] (Cat. No. 199)

Fig. 140. Rattle, tribe unknown (Cat. No. 200)

Fig. 141. Dolls, [Blackfoot?] left (Cat. No. 201); right (Cat. No. 202)

There is encrustation of tobacco in bowl, and upper surface of bowl, bowl sides, and front projection are fire-blackened. Good condition

L. 13.3 cm; W. 3.5 cm; H. 7.3 cm

Tribe unknown

(von Pourtalès, A. A.; 1832)

Acc.: 1973

204 Pipe

Po. 74.410.36

Figure 143 (upper right)

Made of smoothly finished, dull red pipestone. Lead inlay around bowl and stem ends. Bowl is filled with partially-burned tobacco.

Good condition

L. 11 cm; H. 6 cm; W. 2.3 cm

Tribe unknown

(von Pourtalès, A. A.; 1832)

Acc.: 1973

205 Pipe

Po. 74.410.37

Figure 142 (upper)

Made of dull red pipestone. Top of bowl is covered with lead, and a line of lead inlay extends down either side of bowl.

Good condition

L. 9.5 cm; W. 1.5 cm; H. 5 cm

Tribe unknown

(von Pourtalès, A. A.; 1832)

Acc.: 1973

206 Pipe

Po. 74.410.38

Figure 143 (upper left)

Made from polished red pipestone, smoothly finished. Bowl is thick-walled, with blackened interior. On underside of base is written, in child-like script, «Daniel Steven».

Good condition

L. 8 cm; W. 4.5 cm; H. 7 cm

Tribe unknown

(von Pourtalès, A. A.; 1832)

Acc.: 1973

207 Pipe

Po. 74.410.39

Figure 143 (lower right)

Made from smoothly finished, dull red (one-half light, other half dark) pipestone.

Good condition

L. 9 cm; W. 1.8 cm; H. 4.5 cm

Tribe unknown

(von Pourtalès, A. A.; 1832)

Acc.: 1973

208 Pipe

Po. 74.410.40

Figure 143 (lower left)

Made from highly polished, red pipestone. Top and interior of bowl are fire-blackened. Possibly originally came with Po. 74.410.41.

Good condition

L. 8.5 cm; W. 2.5 cm; H. 7.5 cm

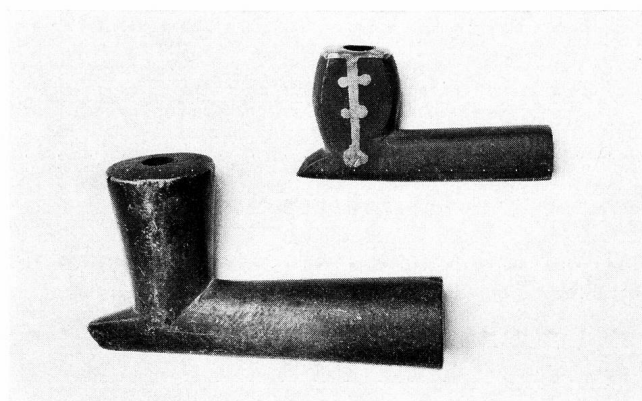


Fig. 142. Pipes, tribe unknown: lower (Cat. No. 203); upper (Cat. No. 205)

Tribe unknown

(von Pourtalès, A. A.; 1832)

Acc.: 1973

209 Pipe Stem

Po. 74.410.41

Made of wood, in long, flat-sided shape. Near mouth end, about one-third of length is cut out into four length-wise openwork sections and the remaining lengths of wood are rounded and wrapped with flattened porcupine quills. Quills are natural white, and dyed red, blue, maroon, and black. At either end and in middle of openwork section, wood is wrapped with gold, green, and red ribbons. Quillwork is secured with sinew.

Basic structure is sound, but there is considerable damage to quillwork and ribbons are frayed and discoloured.

L. 83.5 cm; W. 4 cm

Tribe unknown

(von Pourtalès, A. A.; 1832)

Acc.: 1973

Fig. 143. Pipes, tribe unknown: upper left (Cat. No. 206); lower left (Cat. No. 208); upper right (Cat. No. 204); lower right (Cat. No. 207)

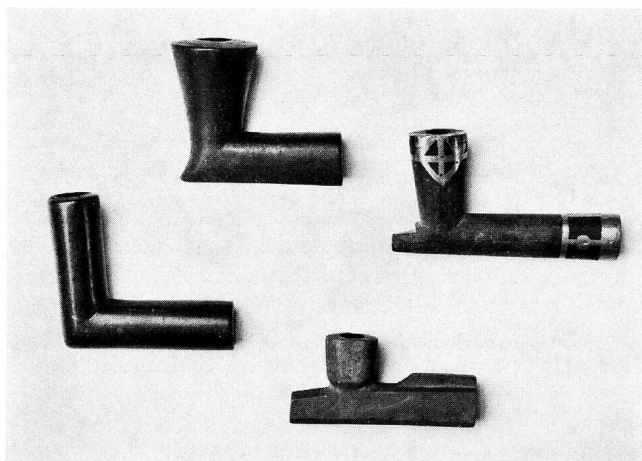




Fig. 144. Pipe Stem, [Sioux?] (Cat. No. 212)

210 Pipe Stem

Po. 74.410.42

Made of wood, in long, flat-sided shape. Near mouth end, approximately one-third of stem is cut into paired openwork rectangles. Remaining lengths are wrapped with porcupine quills and wood sections between openwork areas have been burned with a hot instrument on front, and painted red on back. Quillwork technique consists of simply knotting quill ends together at back of pipe and securing them with sinew at either end. Colours are red-orange, blue, black and natural white. Bird skin and orange-dyed hair were apparently originally glued and tied to stem at either end of openwork section, but now only fragments remain.

Basic structure is sound, but there is extensive damage to quillwork and other decorations.

L. 75.2 cm; W. 4 cm

Tribe unknown

(von Pourtalès, A. A.; 1832)

Acc.: 1973

211 Pipe Stem

Po. 74.410.43

Made of wood, has flattened elliptical shape in cross-section. For about one-third of length from mouth end, stem is wrapped with porcupine quills. Technique is as follows: a braided band is produced by working one or two porcupine quills over two parallel strings of sinew, and this band is then wrapped around stem and secured at either end. Quill colours are red, blue, yellow, black and natural white. Remainder of stem is diagonally bound with blue ribbon which is glued in place.

Some loss of quillwork.

L. 61.5 cm; W. 3.2 cm

Tribe unknown

(von Pourtalès, A. A.; 1832) Acc.: 1973

212 Pipe Stem

Po. 74.410.44 (a, b)

Figure 144
An unusually long, wooden pipe stem, which has been sawed into two pieces, probably for convenience of shipping. Upper side is decorated with finely incised lines, painted alternately black and red. Glued to the upper surface of the longer section are two rectangles of skin (now deteriorated, probably originally bird skin). Stem is wrapped in two places with green ribbon.

Specimen is in two pieces, and there is deterioration of the bird-skin decoration.

L. (total) 98.5 cm; W. 4 cm

[SIoux:]

(von Pourtalès, A. A.; 1832) Acc.: 1973

Lit.: Wissler (1907: pp. 21-52)

213 Pipe Stem

Po. 74.410.45

Made of wood, in cylindrical shape. Near mouth end, stem is quill-wrapped for about one-third its length. Flattened porcupine quills are wrapped around the stem and secured on the underside with lacing of commercial thread; quill colours are orange-red, black, and natural white. At either end of quilled portion, sinew lashings secured bunches of red-dyed hair (now only fragments remain). Around quilled portion is tied a length of gold ribbon. Remainder of shaft has random fire markings.

L. 70 cm; Diam. 1.7 cm

Damage to quillwork, and partial loss of hair.

Tribe unknown

(von Pourtalès, A. A.; 1832) Acc.: 1973

214 Pipe Stem

Po. 74.410.46

Made of wood, in cylindrical shape. Near mouth end, approximately one-third of stem is quill-wrapped: quill colours are red and black or blue and black, alternated with solid blocks of natural white. Remainder of stem is fire-blackened.

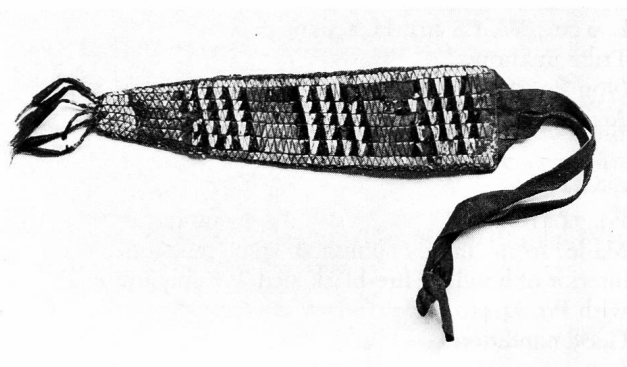
Slight damage to porcupine quillwork.

L. 83.7 cm; W. 1.7 cm

Tribe unknown

(von Pourtalès, A. A.; 1832) Acc.: 1973

Fig. 145. Knife Sheath, tribe unknown (Cat. No. 215)



215 *Knife Sheath*

Po. 74.410.47

Figure 145
Made from two pieces of tanned skin, with 18 cm long suspension loop, also of tanned skin, attached at top. At bottom edge is fringe of five short skin thongs, each thong quill-wrapped, with a metal cone and bunch of red hair at base. Front of pouch is covered with orange-red, blue, yellow, black and natural white porcupine quills. Original edging of red quills is now almost completely worn away. Quills are attached with sinew.

Damage to quillwork.

L. (without fringe) 22.5 cm; W. 5.5 cm

Tribe unknown

(von Pourtalès, A. A.; 1832) Acc.: 1973

216 *Necklace*

Po. 74.410.48

Figure 146
Made from six, large cylindrical bird bones; three are painted deep, dark red, other three are painted with faint red stripes, all are strung on cotton tape. At one end of each bone a hole is drilled through and a pendant is attached consisting of a leather strip cut into three fine thongs, each thong intermittently quill-wrapped in red or natural white and strung at middle with metal cone and bunch of red-dyed hair (latter now largely deteriorated).

Condition is good, except for loss of hair bunches.

Diam. c. 17 cm

Tribe unknown

(von Pourtalès, A. A.; 1832) Acc.: 1973

217 *Whistle*

Po. 74.410.49

Figure 147
Made from short, hollow bone, with reed of pitch inserted at one end. Bone is decorated with porcupine quill wrapping, in alternated colour bands, red and natural white. Sinew binding at either end. At mouth end, suspension cord consisting of two long fine skin thongs, intermittently quill-wrapped in natural white, is attached.

Good condition

Whistle: 7 cm × 1 cm; Suspension cord: 43.5 cm

Tribe unknown

(von Pourtalès, A. A.; 1832) Acc.: 1973

218 *Box with Lid*

Po. 74.410.50

Figure 148
Box is carved from single piece of wood, with sliding-type lid. Lid and exterior base are incised with delicate stylized floral motifs, notched patterns, and zigzag and scalloped lines. Lid also has row of incised, stylized bird motifs. Incised areas are coloured with red, blue, or black pigment. Interior of box has red paint markings.

Probably used to store feathers between ceremonies.

Wood has warped so that lid no longer fits exactly.

L. 42.2 cm; W. 8.2 cm; D. 3.5 cm

[OJIBWA]

(von Pourtalès, A. A.; 1832) Acc.: 1973

Comparison item: Dockstader (1961: Plate 223)

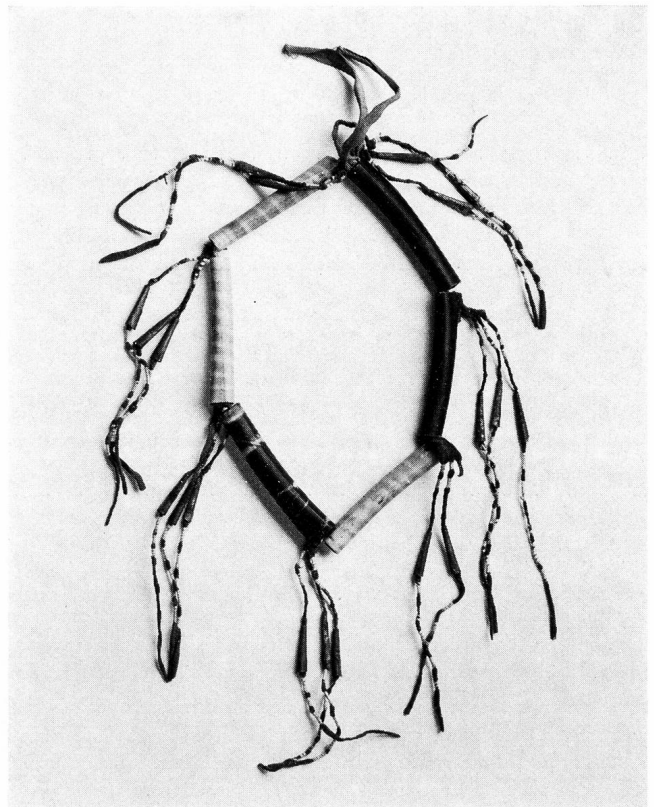


Fig. 146. Necklace, tribe unknown (Cat. No. 216)

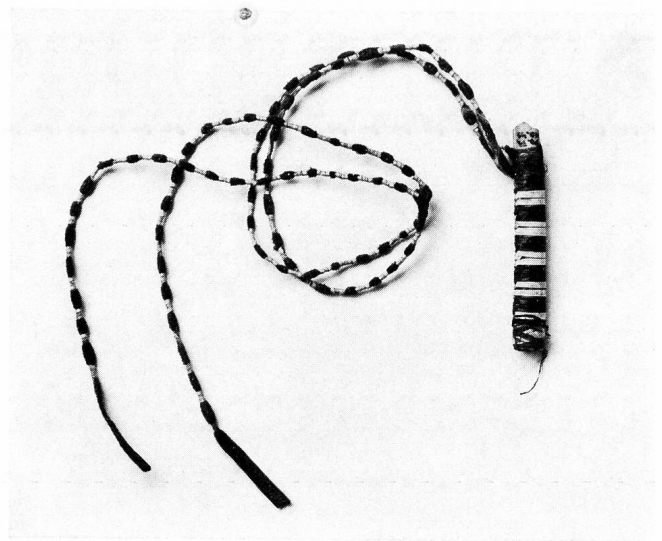


Fig. 147. Whistle, tribe unknown (Cat. No. 217)

Fig. 148. Box, [Ojibwa] (Cat. No. 218)

