

HOPÍ



National Anthropological Archives
Department of Anthropology, National Museum of Natural History
Smithsonian Institution
301.238.1310 | naa@si.edu

Katherine Christensen

Documentation on the Hopi Language and Culture: National Anthropological Archives Subject Guide

CONTENTS

Introduction.....	2
Understanding the Embedded Links in this Guide	3
History of The National Anthropological Archives.....	3
Hopi Archival Material	4
Textual Materials	6
Photographs and Artwork	33
Audiovisual Materials	66
Index to Names.....	74
Index to Locations.....	83

INTRODUCTION

This guide highlights archival collections held at the National Anthropological Archives (NAA) and the Human Studies Film Archives (HSFA) related to the Hopi. This guide is intended to facilitate research on the highlighted documentation by enhancing the discoverability of materials and efficiency of searches. The materials represented in this subject guide and held at the NAA are not exhaustive, nor are they representative of all the Hopi documentation in existence. It is also important to understand that given the historical nature of this documentation—these materials were collected and catalogued throughout the nineteenth and twentieth centuries—its metadata reflects terminology in use at the time, which may be at odds with contemporary terminology. This terminology does not reflect the views of the Smithsonian Institution or National Anthropological Archives but is left in its original form to facilitate research. This guide is also a living document, subject to change and revision as staff updates catalog descriptions and access policies, and as further materials are processed and/or acquired by the NAA.

The NAA welcomes input and edits from Native community members, and works to incorporate these changes into catalog records, access policies, collection information, and subsequently, subject guides.

Additional information about each collection is available in the catalog record in Collections Search Center ([CSC](#)) or the Smithsonian’s Online Virtual Archive ([SOVA](#)). Further information for some collections can also be found in finding aids. Finding aids are more detailed than the

annotations in this guide. They provide context for the materials described as well as a contents list, usually to the box and folder level, and sometimes to the item level. The existence of a finding aid will be noted (and linked) in the annotations within this guide. The National Museum of Natural History ([NMNH](#)) and the National Museum of the American Indian ([NMAI](#)) also have extensive object collections which can be searched in [CSC](#). NMAI's archival collections can likewise be searched both in [CSC](#) and in [SOVA](#).

Some of the materials within the collections of the NAA and HSFA are restricted because either the NAA or the community to which the records relate have deemed the materials sensitive.

UNDERSTANDING THE EMBEDDED LINKS IN THIS GUIDE

Links through the title of a collection will usually lead you to a record in the Collections Search Center (CSC) for the full collection. In cases where a CSC record does not exist for the full collection, the link will lead you to a set search in CSC which displays the items within the collection that have been catalogued.

Links through the phrase "Finding Aid available through SOVA" will lead you to the finding aid in the Smithsonian Online Virtual Library (SOVA). The finding aid's main page will contain all of the same information as the CSC catalog record, but if the collection is described in more detail, the lower levels of the collection can be navigated more easily through the SOVA record as their hierarchy is visible.

Links through the titles of articles or books will link you to a digital copy of the material.

Finally, links embedded in the name of other institutions will lead you to the websites of those institutions.

HISTORY OF THE NATIONAL ANTHROPOLOGICAL ARCHIVES

The NAA, along with the HSFA, collects and preserves historical and contemporary anthropological materials that document the world's cultures and the history of anthropology. The materials housed within the NAA include the papers of Smithsonian Institution employees, materials donated by other scholars, and materials copied from other institutions. The NAA is the successor to the archives of the Bureau of American Ethnology (BAE). The BAE was founded in 1879 as the Bureau of Ethnology (the name changed in 1894). It was created by the United States Congress as a subsidiary department of the Smithsonian Institution. The first director, John Wesley Powell (1834-1897), and his staff were concerned that the expansion of white culture into the west would lead to the destruction of Native American cultures and wanted to record them before they disappeared. Powell was primarily interested in recording the languages of Native American tribes and directed his staff accordingly. He created a "schedule" of

languages, which today we would call a standardized form. This schedule was a list of words grouped by theme with blank spaces to enter translations. These schedules comprise a significant portion of the BAE's early archival collections and were used in Powell's [*Introduction to the Study of Indian Languages*](#). In addition to linguistic records, Powell directed his staff to collect cultural objects and specimens, which was the primary interest of the secretary of the Smithsonian Institution. After Powell's death in 1902, the activities of the BAE became less focused, and the staff members began to follow their own interests rather than a single overarching purpose. In 1964, the secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, Dillon S. Ripley (1913-2001), announced that the BAE would be combined with the Department of Anthropology of the National Museum of Natural History. In 1968, The NAA was established, incorporating the collections of the BAE as well as the papers of the National Museum of Natural History's Division of Ethnology (Department of Anthropology). These collections include the Smithsonian's earliest attempts to document North American Indigenous cultures and the cultures of the world. The archival collections of the BAE are known as the Numbered Manuscript Collections. Much of the NAA's current holdings related to language documentation and ethnology were collected and created by Smithsonian anthropologists in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries.

HOPI ARCHIVAL MATERIAL

The largest contributor of Hopi materials to the NAA collections was Jesse Walter Fewkes (1850-1930). Fewkes was a naturalist, archaeologist, and anthropologist who was head of the Bureau of American Ethnology (BAE) from 1918 to 1928 and continued his work for the BAE as an Associate Anthropologist from 1928 until his death in 1930. The majority of his contributions to the NAA's collection can be found in [Manuscript 4408](#), but additional materials can be found in [Manuscript 4731](#), [Manuscript 7020](#), [Manuscript 7317](#), [Manuscript 7255](#), [Photo Lot 1](#), [Photo Lot 30](#), [Photo Lot 134D](#), [Photo Lot 4321](#), and the [Department of Anthropology records](#). Manuscript 4731: Codex Hopiensis contains the most significant collection of works by Hopi artists held by the NAA. The three volumes in this collection contain 175 drawings of kachinas by Kutcahonauu (White Bear), Homovi, and Winuta, which were collected and compiled by Jesse Walter Fewkes. Manuscript 7255 includes sound recordings of Hopi songs, and the remaining collections include textual and photographic materials.

Some other significant contributors of Hopi materials to the BAE and NAA include John Wesley Powell (1834-1902), Jeremiah Sullivan, John Peabody Harrington (1884-1961), and Laura Thompson (1905-2000). Powell was the first director of the BAE, serving from 1879 until his death in 1902. His main interest was in linguistics and the preservation of dying languages. Sullivan was a doctor who lived on First Mesa between 1881 and 1888. Harrington was an ethnologist who worked for the BAE and specialized in linguistics. Finally, Thompson was a social anthropologist who took part in the Indian Personality and Education and Administration

(IPEA) Research Project. Most of her materials on this project (as well as those in the Robert J. Havighurst papers and Dorothea Cross Leighton papers) are restricted for privacy reasons. However, Thompson's papers also include papers and photographs related to the Hopi.

The three collections with the largest numbers of photographs related to the Hopi people are Photo Lots 24, 74, and 176. Photo Lots 24 and 176 were created by the NAA or BAE and contain photographs by a variety of photographers and from a variety of sources. The photographs in Photo Lot 74 were created or collected James Mooney (1861-1921). Mooney was an ethnographer who worked for the Bureau of American Ethnology from 1885 until his death in 1921. His work was predominately with the Cherokee, but he also worked with tribes in the southwest and plains regions.

Some of the collections included in this guide use "Moqui," "Moki," "Hopitu," "Shinomo," or "Shinumo" for the Hopi people or language. Some of them also use alternate or outdated spellings for the names of Hopi pueblos. In all of these cases, the original spelling has been left intact in the descriptions within this guide. For alternate or outdated spellings of pueblos, the alternate terms have been included in the [Index to Locations](#) at the end of this guide with references to the modern spelling.

It is important here to note the distinction between a creator and a collector. The creator of an archival collection is generally the person who collected the materials, regardless of who created the materials themselves. Many NAA collections are named for their collectors, who may have created all of the materials included, collected all of the materials included, or (most likely) some combination of the two. Where possible, the collections included in this guide list the people who created the materials as creator and the people who collected the materials as collector, though you will find the collectors listed as creators when you follow the links. It is possible, however, that information has been missed in some cases and so may appear misleading.

TEXTUAL MATERIALS

Manuscript 30: Tewa vocabulary and Moqui foods, undated

Created by James Mooney. 50 pages. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#). Digital surrogates available.

This manuscript consists of a notebook containing Tewa vocabulary (20 pages), and a vocabulary of Hopi foods (54 pages), mostly untranslated.

Manuscript 104-a: Vocabularies of the Pueblo and other Indians of New Mexico from a “Journal of a Military Reconnaissance from Santa Fe, New Mexico, to the Navajo Country [in 1844], by Jas. H. Simpson 1st Lieut. Top. Eng.” Phila. 1852, undated

Created by J. H. Simpson and George Gibbs. 2 pages. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This manuscript contains vocabularies of Native American tribes in New Mexico from the *Journal of a Military Reconnaissance from Santa Fe, New Mexico, to the Navajo Country* by James Simpson. The title page and back cover were prepared by George Gibbs to enclose manuscript copies of vocabularies by Simpson, printed in the publication cited. Manuscript copies of the nine Simpson vocabularies are separately catalogued as follows: [Keresan Manuscript 504-b](#) (Simpson Number 1), [Tewa Manuscript 1024-a](#) (Simpson Number 2), [Tiwa Manuscript 1024-b](#) (Simpson Number 3), [Towa Manuscript 1026](#) (Simpson Number 4), [Zuni Manuscript 1156-b](#) (Simpson Number 5), [Hopi Manuscript 780](#) (Simpson Number 6), [Navaho Manuscript 104-b](#) (Simpson Number 7), [Apache Manuscript 115](#) (Simpson Number 8), and [Ute Manuscript 783](#) (Simpson Number 9).

Manuscript 175: List of Hopi and Navajo clothing and artifacts, with Native names, undated

Created by Thomas V. Keam. 6 pages. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This manuscript consists of a vocabulary list for Hopi and Navajo clothing and artifacts; terms are given mainly in Hopi, with some Navajo.

Manuscript 745: Scribe’s copy of Hopi portion of Manuscript 746, 1868

Created by Edward Palmer. 7 pages. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This manuscript is a Hopi vocabulary recorded in the Department of the Interior Comparative Vocabulary schedule¹. It contains diacritical markings.

¹ These “schedules” would today be more accurately referred to as standardized forms. They were essentially lists of English words, organized thematically, with spaces to enter the translation of the words into native languages.

Manuscript 746: Moqui and Táowa vocabulary, 1869

Created by Edward Palmer. 10 pages. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#). Digital surrogates available.

This manuscript contains a general Hopi vocabulary and some Tewa words.

Manuscript 773: Hopi comparative vocabulary in Department of the Interior Comparative Vocabulary schedule, undated

Created by John Wesley Powell. 6 pages. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This manuscript contains a comparative Hopi vocabulary recorded in the Department of the Interior Comparative Vocabulary schedule². It was copied from [Manuscript 780](#), [Manuscript 782](#), and [Manuscript 1492](#).

Manuscript 775: Catalogue of ethnological and archaeological collections from Hopi pueblos, 1885 November-December

Collected by James Stevenson. 28 pages. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This manuscript contains a catalogue of ethnological and archaeological collections from Hopi pueblos (Walpi, Sichomovi, Mishongnovi, Shipaulovi, Shongopovi, and Oraibi) and Tewa.

Manuscript 780: Pueblo Indians of Moqui vocabulary, undated

Created by J. H. Simpson and George Gibbs. 2 pages. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This manuscript is the Hopi vocabulary from “Vocabularies of Pueblo and other Indians of New Mexico” in the *Journal of a Military Reconnaissance from Santa Fe to Navajo Country* (Philadelphia, 1852), by James Simpson ([Manuscript 104](#)). It was copied by George Gibbs.

Manuscript 782: Hopi vocabulary In Smithsonian Institution Comparative Vocabulary schedule, 1870 Summer

Created by Appleton D. Palmer. 20 pages. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This manuscript consists of a Hopi vocabulary recorded in the Smithsonian Institution Comparative Vocabulary schedule³.

² These “schedules” would today be more accurately referred to as standardized forms. They were essentially lists of English words, organized thematically, with spaces to enter the translation of the words into native languages.

³ *ibid.*

Manuscript 791: Hopi vocabulary in Powell's Introduction to the Study of Indian Languages, 1885

Created by Alexander MacGregor Stephen. 74 pages. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This manuscript consists of a Hopi vocabulary recorded in the schedule⁴ of John Wesley Powell's *Introduction to the Study of Indian Languages*.

Manuscript 792: Hopi (Hopitu) vocabulary in Powell's Introduction to the Study of Indian Languages, bulk 1882 November

Created by Jeremiah Sullivan. 140 pages. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This manuscript consists of a Hopi vocabulary recorded in the schedule⁵ of John Wesley Powell's *Introduction to the Study of Indian Languages*.

Manuscript 793: Hopi and Tewa vocabulary, 1892 January

Created by Nanni, Pulakakai, and Alexander MacGregor Stephen. 35 pages. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This manuscript contains a variety of words and phrases in Hopi and Tewa. The Hopi section has corrections in red ink in Alexander MacGregor Stephen's hand.

Manuscript 798: Indian Life, circa 1878

Created by John Wesley Powell. 127 pages. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This collection contains a manuscript entitled "Indian Life" and a partial typescript copy. The manuscript focuses on the peoples of the Southwest.

Manuscript 836-g: Three Hopi vocabularies, circa 1892

Created by John Wesley Powell. 26 pages. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This manuscript consists of three Hopi vocabularies. The three page vocabulary is dated 1872, with "Oraibi" written at the top; it contains numbers and miscellaneous phrases. The twenty-one page vocabulary has the same text as [Manuscript 1795a](#), volume 6, but is a later copy as it contains additional entries and distinguishes the vowel u, which Manuscript 1795a does not. The two page vocabulary was formerly filed with [Ute Manuscript 829](#), but was transferred to Hopi in

⁴ These "schedules" would today be more accurately referred to as standardized forms. They were essentially lists of English words, organized thematically, with spaces to enter the translation of the words into native languages.

⁵ *ibid*.

January 1968 on identification as Hopi by Donald Fowler; titled “Shinumo,” it contains only pronouns and numbers.

Manuscript 837: Notes on the Hopi Snake Dance, undated

Created by Jeremiah Sullivan. 19 pages. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This manuscript consists of notes on the Hopi snake dance, probably taken by Jeremiah Sullivan.

Manuscript 1141: Hopi pottery and pottery design, 1882 November

Created by Joseph Stanley-Brown. 41 pages. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This manuscript contains descriptions and names in Hopi for types of Hopi pottery and pottery designs. It also includes kachinas, kachina headgear, toys, baskets, and ladles.

Manuscript 1148: Letter from N. S. Higgins to George Gibbs regarding Zuni and Hopi (Moquino or Hopitu) and Montezuma traditions, 1869 November 22

Created by N. S. Higgins; collected by George Gibbs. 7 pages. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This manuscript consists of a letter from N. S. Higgins to George Gibbs on the subject of Zuni, Hopi, and Montezuma traditions.

Manuscript 1310: Genesis Myth of the Tusayan (Moki), circa 1889

Created by Alexander McGregor Stephen. 16 pages. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This manuscript contains an account of the Hopi origin myth.

Manuscript 1492: Comparative Philology, Pa'-vi-o-tso and O-rai'-bi, undated

Created by John Wesley Powell. 18 pages. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This manuscript contains a partial comparative study of Paiute and Hopi. No English glosses. Numbered 1-211, it is presumed to correspond to the schedules⁶ in Smithsonian Institution Comparative Vocabulary.

⁶ These “schedules” would today be more accurately referred to as standardized forms. They were essentially lists of English words, organized thematically, with spaces to enter the translation of the words into native languages.

Manuscript 1566-b: Place and/or band names (?), tribes(s) unidentified; extracts from published sources (?), undated

Collected by Albert S. Gatschet. 33 slips. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This manuscript contains place and/or band names and a linguistic bibliography of various western tribes including Comanche, Ute, Hopi, Shoshoni, and California tribes. This bibliography may be a list of sources from which Gatschet copied vocabulary lists.

Manuscript 1607: Letters to Dr H. C. Yarrow, 1881

Created by Jeremiah Sullivan. 17 pages. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

The collection contains letters to H. C. Yarrow from Jeremiah Sullivan which report on dances, medicine, and ceremonials.

Manuscript 1795-a: John Wesley Powell Journals, 1869-1872

Created by John Wesley Powell. 2 boxes. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#). Digital surrogates available.

This collection includes eleven journals of John Wesley Powell and miscellaneous drawings and vocabulary. The journals cover ethnographic, linguistic, and geographic topics. Number 6 “Shinomo Language” includes materials related to the Hopi.

Manuscript 1868: Historical and linguistic notes, undated

Created by George Gibbs and Fr. Encinas. 46 pages. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This collection contains vocabulary by Fr. Encinas; a manuscript on Casas Grandes, with a diagram; and a note on the Zuni by Sitgreaves.

Manuscript 1870: Comparative American Indian vocabularies, undated

Collected by Francis Klett, O. Loew, H. C. Yarrow, Theodore V. Brown, and Walter James Hoffman. 119 pages. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This collection contains the vocabularies of the Acoma Pueblo, Isleta Pueblo, Hopi (Moqui), Paiute (Pah-Ute), Shoshone, Osage, Navaho, Digger, Tonto-Apache, and Tewa peoples recorded in the Smithsonian Institution’s Comparative Vocabulary schedules⁷. The Tewa vocabulary is

⁷ These “schedules” would today be more accurately referred to as standardized forms. They were essentially lists of English words, organized thematically, with spaces to enter the translation of the words into native languages.

marked “Los Luceros, New Mexico” and was identified as Tewa by Randall H. Speirs, University of Buffalo, April, 1964.

Manuscript 1998-46: Hopi illustrations, circa 1930

The creator of these illustrations is unknown. 70 leaves (color illustrations). [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#). Digital surrogates available.

This collection consists of approximately ninety-eight Hopi color illustrations on seventy leaves. The illustrations were used in the 1930 book *The Oraibi Book of Indian Designs for Arts and Crafts or Decorative Work* by J. Preston Myers. This collection also includes a photocopied manuscript of the book.

Manuscript 2028: Notebook containing North American Indian and other vocabularies collected by A.S. Gatschet and others, and miscellaneous notes and bibliographic references, circa 1890s

Created by Albert S. Gatschet, O. Loew, Daniel G. Brinton, and Sir Charles Lyell. Approximately 216 pages. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This manuscript consists of a composition book in the handwriting of A. S. Gatschet. The book contains miscellaneous notes; extracts from various sources; Chinese, Carib, Apache, Santa Ana or Silla, Hopi, Jemez, Tehua (Tewa), Isleta, Yohuns (Yojuane), Dakota, Hidatsa, Nevome, Kasua, Tobikhars (Gabrielino), Poosapatuck, Chibcha, Arawak, hieroglyphic, “Kasua,” “Tobokhars,” and Barbareno Chumash languages; and a discussion of Tehua (Tanoan) pueblos.

Manuscript 2372: Garrick Mallery Collection on Sign Language and Pictography, 1849-1902 (bulk 1870-1895)

Created by Garrick Mallery. 41.29 linear feet (22 boxes, 29 folders, 3 mounted drawings, and 3 rolled items). [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#). Digital surrogates available for some materials.

This collection contains Garrick Mallery’s research and writings as a Bureau of American Ethnology (BAE) ethnologist and is largely comprised of correspondence and preparatory materials for publications on Native American sign language and pictography. The geographic scope of the material is chiefly the present-day United States and Canada, though other areas of the world are represented less comprehensively. Correspondence and research notes include verbal descriptions of signs, sometimes with illustrations included. Bound volumes of Mallery’s publications are included, along with annotations from collaborators. In addition, this collection includes notecards, drawings, illustrations, photographs, articles, and art objects.

- [Series 2: Materials on Sign Language / 2.1: Correspondence on sign language filed by Native American culture area / Southwest / Hopi, 1883 July 31-August 11](#) includes three letters by Jeremiah Sullivan.
- [Series 2: Materials on Sign Language / 2.4: Notes and Articles / Outlines for Arm Positions in Gesture Language \(various tribes\) / Hopi, Tu, undated](#)
- [Series 3: Materials on Pictographs and Petroglyphs / 3.1: Correspondence, drawings, and photographs filed by U.S. state and county \(or other locality\) / Arizona / Navaho Co., undated](#) includes information on petroglyphs in Keam's Canyon and similar designs on [Hopi] pottery.

[Manuscript 2427-a: Annual report on field work for the year ending June 30, 1883, undated](#)

Created by Frank Hamilton Cushing. 79 pages. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This manuscript describes work with the Seneca at Tonawanda Reservation, New York; work with Zuni and Oraibi pueblos; and the discovery of two ruins near Kinikel and "Houcks Tank," New Mexico.

[Manuscript 2621: Field plans and diagrams of inhabited pueblos and pueblo ruins of Arizona and New Mexico, catalogued 1881-1886](#)

Created by Victor Mindeleff. 2 boxes. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#). Digital surrogates available.

This collection contains original drawings for illustration in Victor Mindeleff, "A Study of Pueblo Architecture: Tusayan and Cibola," *Bureau of American Ethnology Annual Report* 8, 1891. Some of the drawings in the collection were not included in publication.

[Manuscript 2932: Notes on sign language and miscellaneous ethnographic notes on Plains Indians, 1934](#)

Hugh Lenox Scott, John Brown Dunbar, He Dog, Red Feather, and Whirling. 2,736 pages in 4 boxes. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This collection contains notes on sign language and ethnography, much of which is relevant to the Dakotas.

[Manuscript 3232: Hopi-English and English-Hopi dictionary, 1896-1916](#)

Created by Walter Hough; annotated by F. J. Dockstader. 1 volume; 386 pages. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This collection contains a Hopi-English and English-Hopi dictionary. A typescript was made between 1933 and 1955; F. J. Dockstader added diacriticals and augmented the English glosses of the typescript October 19-22, 1955.

[Manuscript 3261: Manuscripts relating to Winnebago music, 1927-1939](#)

Created by Frances Densmore and Yellowbank (draftsman). 2 boxes and 1 portfolio. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

Although this collection is primarily concerned with Winnebago music, it also contains materials related to the music of other Native American groups, including the Hopi.

[Manuscript 3604: Classification of Pueblo Indians into four linguistic families, undated](#)

The creator of this manuscript is unknown. 5 pages. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This manuscript consists of a classification of the Pueblo peoples of the southwestern United States into four linguistic families: Shínumo (Moki or Hopi), Zunian, Kéran (or Keresan), and Téwan. It includes a brief bibliography for each of the classifications.

[Manuscript 3794: Remarks on Hopi Snake Dance, undated](#)

Created by H. C. Yarrow. 7 cards. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This manuscript consists of index cards containing remarks made by H. C. Yarrow on the subject of the Hopi Snake Dance.

[Manuscript 3931: Miscellaneous vocabularies, undated](#)

Created by J. N. B. Hewitt. 0.75 linear feet (1 shoebox). [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This collection consists of vocabularies on cards compiled from information furnished in reply to letters of inquiry. The information is secondary and lacks documentation. Terms of the following languages are thought to be included: Achomawi, Alibamu, Arikara, Athapaskan, Blackfoot, Catawba, Choctaw, Copehan, Creek, Dakota, Hitchiti, Hopi, Iowa, Kansa, Klikitat, Mandan, Muskogean, Niuskoki, Nez Perce, Omaha, Osage, Oto, Paiute, Pawnee, Piman, Ponka, Quapaw, Santee, Seminole, Shahaptian, Shoshone, Teton, Washakie, Winnebago, Ute, and Yankton.

[Manuscript 3967: A petition from the Hopi to the “Great Father”, undated](#)

Collected by Matilda Coxe Stevenson. 4 pages. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This manuscript consists of a petition from the Hopi people to the “Great Father” which was signed with twenty Hopi pictographic signatures. The signatories include the tribal chief, second

chief, high priests, etc. It was given to Matilda Coxe Stevenson, with the request that she take it to the "Great Father." They ask his aid in building houses and that a school be opened in their country.

Manuscript 4024-g: Miscellaneous material, undated

Created by John Wesley Powell. 1 folder. [Finding Aid available through SOVA.](#)

This collection contains an incomplete article on the Seven Ancient Cities on the cliffs of Arizona, in Major Powell's handwriting; notes on methods for dealing with Native Americans (incomplete) in Major Powell's handwriting; notes on Pueblos, their customs, industries, etc. (very blurred letter-press copy, handwritten); historical notes on the villages of the Southwest; a copy of a letter to Hon. H. M. Teller, US Senate, dated February 1880, embodying a report on the Uinta Reservation of Utah Territory; notes on social organization in general; bibliographical notes on the Hopi (Shinumo), Zuni, Keres, and Tewan; testimony of Major Powell before the Committee on Indian Affairs January 13, 1874 ? (incomplete); and a paper read before the Philosophical Society, Washington, DC, in 1874.

Restrictions: one item in the collection is restricted for preservation reasons.

Manuscript 4396: Hugh Lenox Scott letters and clippings, 1897-circa 1930s

Created by Hugh Lenox Scott and William Tompkins. 0.85 linear feet (2 boxes and 1 map folder). [Finding Aid available through SOVA.](#)

This collection contains personal letters received by Hugh Lenox Scott and his collection of newspaper clippings relating to Native Americans.

Manuscript 4408: Jesse Walter Fewkes papers, 1873-1927

Created by Jesse Walter Fewkes. 13 boxes. [Finding Aid available through SOVA.](#)

This collection consists principally of Fewkes's archaeological and ethnological field notebooks, 1890-1927; and includes correspondence, 1873-1927; lectures, circa 1907-1926; and unpublished manuscripts by Fewkes and others, circa 1893-1923. In the accompanying inventory, the catalog numbers under which each volume or part was originally catalogued is shown in brackets.

- [Series 2: Field Diaries, Notebooks, and Maps / \(#4\) Personal correspondence, 1891-1894, undated](#) includes letters and notes received from Alexander M. Stephen concerning Hopi ethnology. The undated material includes notes; transcriptions of Hopi myths and traditions (Informant: Wiki); drawings, including some published in Stephen's *Hopi Journal* (New York, 1936) and 1 colored drawing published in Fewkes, "Dolls of the

Tusayan Indians,” *Internationales Archiv für Ethnographie*, Band vii, pp. 45-74 (Leiden, 1894).

- [Series 2: Field Diaries, Notebooks, and Maps / \(#7\) Notebook, circa 1889](#) includes notes on ruins in the vicinity of Zuni, New Mexico: Halonaque, Heshota Uthla, tower near Montezuma’s ranch, etc. and on Hopi ceremonials: Walpi.
- [Series 2: Field Diaries, Notebooks, and Maps / \(#8\) Notebook: Hopi kachina collections in the U.S. National Museum, circa 1890s](#) includes information on the Hopi kachina collections in the US National Museum.
- [Series 2: Field Diaries, Notebooks, and Maps / \(#11\) Notebook, 1890-1891](#) includes Zuni notes, 1890; Hopi notes, 1891; and archaeological notes. It also contains photographs and water color drawings.
- [Series 2: Field Diaries, Notebooks, and Maps / \(#12\) Notebook, “So-yal-uñ-a”: Notes on Hopi ceremonials, 1891](#) includes notes on Hopi ceremonials.
- [Series 2: Field Diaries, Notebooks, and Maps / \(#13\) Notebook, 1892 June](#) includes notes on Hopi ceremonials and Arizona archaeology: Awatobi and other ruins.
- [Series 2: Field Diaries, Notebooks, and Maps / \(#15\) Notebook, “Wü-wu-tcim-ti”: Notes on Hopi ceremonials, 1892-1893](#) includes notes on Hopi ceremonials.
- [Series 2: Field Diaries, Notebooks, and Maps / \(#16\) Notebook, “Po-wa-mú”: Notes on Hopi ceremonials, 1892-1897, undated](#) includes notes on Hopi ceremonials, archaeological notes on ruins in New Mexico, and letters concerning archaeological sites.
- [Series 2: Field Diaries, Notebooks, and Maps / \(#17\) Notebook, “Mam-zrau-ti”: Notes on Hopi ceremonials, 1893](#) includes notes on Hopi ceremonials and a draft of a lecture on the ethnology and archaeology of Arizona and New Mexico.
- [Series 2: Field Diaries, Notebooks, and Maps / \(#18\) Notebook, “Pa-lü-lü-koñ-ti”: Notes on Hopi ceremonials, 1893-1894](#) includes notes on Hopi ceremonials.
- [Series 2: Field Diaries, Notebooks, and Maps / \(#19\) Hopi snake dance notes: Walpi, Oraibi, 1893-1897](#) includes notes on the Hopi snake dance.
- [Series 2: Field Diaries, Notebooks, and Maps / \(#23\) Notebook, 1895-1914](#) includes notes on Arizona archaeology: Sikyatki, etc., 1895; Hopi flute ceremonies: Walpi, Micoñinovi, August 189[?]; New Mexico archaeology: Mimbres ruins and artifacts, vicinity of Deming, June 1, 1914; and an obituary of J. G. Bourke, June 8, [1896].
- [Series 2: Field Diaries, Notebooks, and Maps / \(#24\) Notes concerning altar drawings made by a Hopi priest, representing snake altars at the Middle Mesa, circa 1895-1900](#) includes notes on drawings by a Hopi priest.
- [Series 2: Field Diaries, Notebooks, and Maps / \(#25\) Notebook, 1897](#) includes notes on Hopi ceremonies (Micoñinovi and Walpi) and notes on archaeological ruins near Solomon[s]ville, Arizona.
- [Series 2: Field Diaries, Notebooks, and Maps / \(#26\) Hopi ceremonial names and/or terms, circa 1897-1900](#) includes notes on Hopi ceremonial names and terms.

- [Series 2: Field Diaries, Notebooks, and Maps / \(#27\) Notebook: Hopi ethnology, Walpi, East Mesa, 1898](#) includes notes on Hopi ethnology.
- [Series 2: Field Diaries, Notebooks, and Maps / \(#29\) Notebook: Notes on Hopi ceremonials, 1898-1899](#) includes notes on Hopi ceremonials.
- [Series 2: Field Diaries, Notebooks, and Maps / \(#30\) Notes, circa 1899](#) includes notes on general Hopi ethnology and a ceremony in a kiva at Sitcomovi, October 18, 1899.
- [Series 2: Field Diaries, Notebooks, and Maps / \(#31\) Notebook: Notes on Hopi kachinas and ceremonies, 1899](#) includes notes on Hopi kachinas and ceremonies and some comparative data.
- [Series 2: Field Diaries, Notebooks, and Maps / \(#32\) Notebook: Hopi ceremonies, 1899-1900](#) includes notes on Hopi ceremonies at Owakulti, Walpi, Oraibi; Powamû (part), and Walpi; and Palülüköñti and Hanoki.
- [Series 2: Field Diaries, Notebooks, and Maps / \(#33\) Notebook: Arizona archeology and ethnology, 1899-1900](#) includes sketches of pottery and other artifacts; notes on Hopi genealogies and/or relationships, kachinas, and dwelling plans.
- [Series 2: Field Diaries, Notebooks, and Maps / \(#34\) Diary and notes on Hopi ceremonies, 1899-1900](#) includes notes on Hopi ceremonies.
- [Series 2: Field Diaries, Notebooks, and Maps / \(#35\) Diary: Notes on Hopi ceremonies, 1899-1900](#) includes notes on Wüwütcimti, winter flute, children's dance, and Cocotüki.
- [Series 2: Field Diaries, Notebooks, and Maps / \(#38\) Notebook: Hopi ceremonies, 1900](#) includes notes on Hopi ceremonies.
- [Series 2: Field Diaries, Notebooks, and Maps / \(#84\) Densmore, Frances: "Hopi and Zuni Music", undated](#) includes a paper on Hopi music by Frances Densmore.
- [Series 2: Field Diaries, Notebooks, and Maps / \(#87\) Stirling, M.W.: "The Snake Ceremony of the Hopi Indians", undated](#) includes a paper on the Hopi snake ceremony by M. W. Stirling.
- [Series 2: Field Diaries, Notebooks, and Maps / \(#88\) Newsclippings: Hopi, Zuni, Mesa Verde, 1893-1899](#) includes newsclippings on Hopi, Zuni, and Mesa Verde.

[Manuscript 4492: Drawings of kachinas by Hopi Indian students at Sherman Institute, undated](#)

The creator of this manuscript is unknown. 4 drawings and 3 pages. [Finding Aid available through SOVA.](#)

This collection contains pencil and crayon drawings.

[Manuscript 4558: Alice Cunningham Fletcher and Francis La Flesche papers, 1873-1939](#)

Created by Alice Cunningham Fletcher and Francis La Flesche. 19 linear feet (50 boxes). [Finding Aid available through SOVA.](#) Digital surrogates available.

These papers reflect the professional lives of Alice Cunningham Fletcher (1838-1923), an ethnologist with the Peabody Museum of Harvard and collaborator with the Bureau of American Ethnology, and Francis La Flesche (1856-1923), an anthropologist with the Bureau of American Ethnology. Due to the close professional and personal relationship of Fletcher and La Flesche, their papers have been arranged jointly. Included in the collection is correspondence, personal diaries, lectures, field notes and other ethnographic papers, drafts, musical transcriptions, publications by various authors, maps and photographs.

- [Series 1: Alice Cunningham Fletcher papers / 1.1: Incoming correspondence / Correspondence, 1905-1910](#) includes information on Hopi mourning rituals.
- [Series 3: Papers relating to the anthropological research of Alice Fletcher and Francis La Flesche / 3.26: Other tribes / Hopi to Oto \(includes Mexico reading notes and Oto Sun Dance\), undated](#)

[Manuscript 4953: Arizona Haylift, circa 1967-1970](#)

Created by Jean Provence. 82 pages and 2 photographs. [Finding Aid available through SOVA.](#)

This collection contains “Operation Haylift,” Chapter 5 from the *History of Luke Air Force Base*, and copies of newspaper and magazine articles and letters regarding the activities of the Air Force and other agencies in bringing food and medical aid to stranded Native Americans and their livestock on the Navajo and Hopi reservations in December, 1967.

[Manuscript 7020: Fragment of a manuscript concerning Hopi mortuary customs, undated](#)

Created by Jesse Walter Fewkes. 1 page. [Finding Aid available through SOVA.](#)

This manuscript consists of a single page of a typescript by Jesse Walter Fewkes on the subject of Hopi mortuary customs.

[Manuscript 7070: Report of E. M. Sweet Jr. concerning Hopi dances, 1920-1921](#)

Created by E. M. Sweet Jr. 206 pages and 23 photographs. [Finding Aid available through SOVA.](#)

This manuscript concerns charges against agent R. E. Burris that involved controversies between missionaries and the Hopi. In general, the affidavits concern happenings at Hopi dances, particularly those that were regarded as immoral by the missionaries.

[Manuscript 7252: First day issue postage stamps with Pueblo pottery, undated](#)

Created by the United States Postal Service. 1 envelope. [Finding Aid available through SOVA.](#)

This collection contains stamps on an envelope postmarked Santa Fe, New Mexico, dated April 13, 1977, and addressed to William C. Sturtevant. The pottery on the stamps is from Acoma, San Ildefonso, Hopi, and Sia.

Manuscript 7317: Transcriptions and Extracts of Selected Letters Written to Frederick W. Hodge by Jesse Walter Fewkes Between Feb. 20, 1890 and June 7, 1928, 1890-1928

Created by Jesse Walter Fewkes. 30 pages. [Finding Aid available through SOVA.](#)

This manuscript mostly concerns Fewkes' archaeological work in the Southwest and his ethnographic studies of the Pueblos and Hopi.

American Anthropological Association records, 1904-2005 (bulk 1915-1996)

Created by the American Anthropological Association. 175 linear feet. [Finding Aid available through SOVA.](#)

These records document the activities of the American Anthropological Association, with informational content regarding its constitution and by-laws, constitutional changes and ballot voting. The majority of the records consist of correspondence and memoranda, both originals and carbon copies, typed and handwritten. Also included are telegrams, postcards, notes, lists, reports, newspaper clippings, publications, newsletters, articles, receipts, meeting minutes and agendas, programs, expense accounts, budget material, planning schedules and other documents relating to the business of the Association, as well as tape recordings of various AAA program sessions, tape recordings and video tapes regarding interviews and other material pertaining to the Tasaday, tape recordings regarding ethics cases, a tape recording for classroom material for the Anthropology Curriculum Study Project, and mainframe computer tapes, computer discs, and printouts regarding the Committee on the Status of Women in Anthropology. There are photographs, mostly documenting some of the sessions and attendees at the annual conference in Mexico, 1959, and photographs and slides used for special AAA Newsletter themes. Materials related to the Hopi/Navajo land dispute can be found in Series 1: Office of the President's Papers / Subseries 1.19: Roy Abraham Rappaport (President 1988-1989) and in Series 4: Executive Secretary and Executive Director Records / Subseries 4.1: General, A-Z.

Ruth Leah Bunzel papers, 1921-1979

Created by Ruth Leah Bunzel. 13 linear feet (26 boxes and 2 audio reels). [Finding Aid available through SOVA.](#)

The bulk of this collection documents the professional life of Ruth Leah Bunzel from the 1940s to 1970s. The collection contains correspondence, manuscripts, notes, research files, teaching materials, card files, artwork, and sound recordings. A large portion of the collection is

comprised of work from the Chinese project that Bunzel led as part of Columbia University's Research in Contemporary Cultures (RCC). The collection also contains her paper for the Bureau of Applied Social Research, "Interviewing in National Character Research" (in which she analyzes the methods used in RCC), as well as materials from two spin-offs of RCC—Studies in Soviet Culture and Studies in Contemporary Cultures. Bunzel's relationship with Columbia University is also represented in the collection through her notes as lecturer and adjunct professor at Columbia University, correspondence with her students, and her students' papers. Other items of significance are the drawings of Hopi and Zuni kachinas that Bunzel collected while in the field in the Southwest and a map of a Tewa village sketched in pencil. The collection does not contain any of her field notes from her work in the Southwest or from her work in Guatemala or Mexico. For materials related to the Hopi people, see [Series 6: Writings by Others / Stanislawski, Michael B. "Hopi-Tewa Pottery Making: Styles of Learning", circa 1969.](#)

Restrictions: Materials with student grades were separated and have been restricted. Most of the restricted materials are not open for access until 2030.

Center for the Study of Man records, 1966-1982 (some earlier)

Created by the Center for the Study of Man, Samuel L. Stanley, and Wes White. 80.72 linear feet (191 boxes and 32 audio reels). [Finding Aid available through SOVA.](#)

These records are mainly those of Program Coordinator Samuel L. Stanley, the CSM administrative officer, and the Institute for Immigration and Ethnic Studies. Especially well documented are several international CSM-sponsored conferences, including a planning meeting in Cairo in 1972, several pre-session conferences (on cannabis, alcohol, population, and the transmission of culture) at the Ninth International Congress of Anthropological and Ethnological Sciences at Chicago in 1973, and a 1974 meeting at Bucharest on the cultural implications of population change. Other records relating to cross-cultural studies include those concerning an abortive attempt to issue a series of monographs and the organization of special task forces concerned with questions of human fertility and the environment. The records also include material about the action anthropology projects with Native Americans with which Stanley was directly concerned. These focused on economic development and include material relating to the coordination of studies of specific tribes carried out with funds from the Economic Development Administration and on Stanley's economic development consulting for the American Indian Policy Review Commission. Although some materials concerning these programs are housekeeping records, many letters, notes, and statements concern policy and procedure. For some conferences, there are scholarly papers and transcripts. Materials related to the Hopi can be found in [Series 8: American Indians General / Navajos – Hopi Dispute.](#)

Edward S. Curtis papers and photographs, circa 1895-2001 (bulk 1898-1951)

Created by Edward S. Curtis. 86 linear feet. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

The Edward S. Curtis papers and photographs primarily relate to Curtis' work on his opus, the *North American Indian* (NAI), although other subjects are documented as well. The papers relate closely to the Edward S. Curtis papers at the University of Washington Libraries Special Collections (UW). The collection includes correspondence, research notes, NAI files and promotional material, writings and memoirs, a small amount of material relating to a complaint regarding his reporting in NAI of certain Pueblo ceremonies, and correspondence and other documents relating to his gold mining interests. The research notes consist of a small mixture of writings on field experiences as well as maps used during his fieldwork (the bulk of Curtis' fieldnotes and NAI manuscripts are at the Seaver Center in the Los Angeles County Museum of Natural History). The NAI files chiefly contain material promoting the work, such as published reviews, articles, and ephemera, but there are a few North American Indian Inc. business records (the bulk of the business records are maintained at the Pierpont Morgan Library). The writings comprise manuscript drafts on various topics. Most are short, stand-alone stories relating to his NAI work, often relaying a story about his own experiences. Also part of the writings are drafts for several chapters of Curtis' unpublished memoir, "As it Was." The photographs in this collection primarily relate to Curtis' NAI work (1898-1927) and are a mix of original and working copy negatives, prints, and transparencies. The original negatives are remarkable in that they reveal some of Curtis' working methods in crafting his images through pencil and other enhancements, as well as showing removal of unwanted items from the image. Also of note are two original logbooks used for recording negatives from approximately 1895 to 1916. The majority of the prints appear to be silver gelatin prints made for reference; however, there are a fair number of platinum prints as well as several blue-toned silver prints in the collection. Among the photographs is a deerskin-bound photograph album containing Harriman Alaska Expedition and NAI photographs, representing some of Curtis' earliest Native American subjects. There are no annotations in the album; however, tucked among the pages are a few small notes of identification in Curtis' handwriting. Materials related to the Hopi people can be found in [Series 5: Writings / "Dancing with snakes" and "Hopi snake dance", undated](#).

Restrictions: Original negatives are restricted from in-person access due to preservation concerns. Modern copy prints and copy negatives for nearly all images are available. Please contact the NAA for more information regarding access.

Department of Anthropology records, 1840s-circa 2015

Created by the National Museum of Natural History's Department of Anthropology. 330.25 Linear feet (519 boxes). [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

The Department of Anthropology records contain correspondence, manuscripts, photographs, memoranda, invoices, meeting minutes, fiscal records, annual reports, grant applications, personnel records, receipts, and forms. The topics covered in the materials include collections, exhibits, staff, conservation, acquisitions, loans, storage and office space, administration, operations, research, budgets, security, office procedures, and funding. The Department of Anthropology records also contain some materials related to the Bureau of American Ethnology, such as documents from the River Basin Surveys. Materials related to the Hopi people can be found in the following locations:

- [Series 16: Division of Archaeology / 16.5: Reference Files / Vandalism of sites / Hopi](#)
- [Series 17: Division of Ethnology / 17.1: Manuscript and Pamphlet File / Anthropology—Correspondence / Letter to Otis Tufton Mason, 1891 June 18](#) concerns the Boston Society of Natural History and anthropological work.
- [Series 17: Division of Ethnology / 17.1: Manuscript and Pamphlet File / Calendars and Reckoning of Time](#) includes an article on the Zuni calendar; extracts of letters of Jesse W. Fewkes on the Hopi; printed material; notes by I. M. Casanowicz and Walter Hough; a letter from J. W. Powell to S. P. Langley re the BAE obtaining information on time reckoning with notes from BAE manuscripts and from publications; a letter from Ole Solberg with a photograph of Primstaves in Christiana Museum; and a word list, “Santee Sioux Division of the Day” from Dr. Z. T. Daniel.
- [Series 17: Division of Ethnology / 17.1: Manuscript and Pamphlet File / California, 1901 August 27, undated](#) contains material on Native Americans of the Southwest. It includes clippings; notes of Walter Hough; a receipt for the purchase of a Hopi blanket of Pavatia, Keams Canyon, August 27, 1901; and a newsclipping on the work of Jesse Walter Fewkes.
- [Series 17: Division of Ethnology / 17.1: Manuscript and Pamphlet File / Ceramics—American Indian](#) includes notes and illustrations of items; a letter from G. K. Gilbert to W. H. Holmes re pottery from Coon Mountain, Arizona; a letter from Major Timothy E. Wilcox to Goode re a pottery specimen from around Ft. Huachuca, Arizona; letters from Otis T. Mason to Ravenal and Walter Hough to Mason re hiring a Hopi to help with specimens; reference to Henry Voth; and a draft of letter by Hough re prehistoric Pueblo pottery available at Holbrook, Arizona.
- [Series 17: Division of Ethnology / 17.1: Manuscript and Pamphlet File / Collections / Correspondence with Herbert William Krieger, 1946](#) concerns purchase of Kate Cory’s painting of a Hopi Feather Planting Ceremony, other paintings by Cory, and photographs by her.
- [Series 17: Division of Ethnology / 17.1: Manuscript and Pamphlet File / Dancing](#) includes clippings on classical ballet, the Hopi snake dance, the Egg dance of India, Dakota dances, and the Cochiti sun dance.
- [Series 17: Division of Ethnology / 17.1: Manuscript and Pamphlet File / Hopi](#)

- [Series 17: Division of Ethnology / 17.1: Manuscript and Pamphlet File / Hough, Walter—Manuscripts / Notes on Kikochomo, East Mesa, Moki Reserve](#)
- [Series 17: Division of Ethnology / 17.1: Manuscript and Pamphlet File / Hough, Walter—Outgoing letters / Letter to Emry Kopta, 1920 March 26](#) thanks Kopta for sending the “Thinker.” Hough states he may come to Hopi in June and wants Kopta to discreetly inquire around about getting a Snake Dance costume. He also states that he may try to carry out investigations among the Hopi.
- [Series 17: Division of Ethnology / 17.1: Manuscript and Pamphlet File / Indian Foods](#) includes lists of Hopi foods and clippings.
- [Series 17: Division of Ethnology / 17.1: Manuscript and Pamphlet File / Loom—Textiles—Weaving, 1917 April 9](#) includes illustrations and photographs, including baskets; notes by Walter Hough; descriptions of specimens; a letter from Emry Kopta to Hough re Hopi weaving implement called see-pel-ko-che, used for making tassels for fringe of wedding garb; Alphons Stuebel, “Old Peruvian Weaving Patterns and Their Analogical Decoration of the Old Classical Art”; and printed material.
- [Series 17: Division of Ethnology / 17.1: Manuscript and Pamphlet File / Mealing, 1916-1918](#) includes Walter Hough, “The Burial of Supela” (Hopi), with a note by J. W. Fewkes; Hough, “Sharpening a Metate;” notes on art objects of various types and people and objects in the Heinz collection; and letters from H. L. Scott to Hough asking to be present at Hodge farewell.
- [Series 17: Division of Ethnology / 17.1: Manuscript and Pamphlet File / Miscellany, 1890-1900](#) includes notes, clippings, other printed material including Walter Hough, “Remarks on Antarctic Exploration” before the Washington Academy of Sciences; illustrations of British Guiana weapons by Ph. Schmid; a letter from J. O. Dorsey to Otis T. Mason re Hiaawatha; letters from Jessie E. Thomas and Albert Gatschet re the name for hemlock in different Native American languages and other names suitable for estates; Karl Moon, “Photographic Studies of Indians”; notes on magic mirrors of China and Japan by D. B. McCartee; letters from George A. Allen to Mason and Allen’s “The Colorado River Indian Reservation and the Mohave Indians;” a letter from J. B. Thatcher to William H. Holmes, re having never seen Tehelche on foot using a bolo and a related letter; and a letter from Walter Hough to Mason re recommendations for collecting activities of Jesse Walter Fewkes in Hopi.
- [Series 17: Division of Ethnology / 17.1: Manuscript and Pamphlet File / Pueblo—Notes and Notebook, 1896-1903](#) includes notebooks of Walter Hough, 1901, 1896, 1899-1903, one undated; loose miscellaneous notes of Walter Hough; a list of Hopi Artifacts with Hopi names for them; and a partial list of artifacts by Edward Palmer.
- [Series 17: Division of Ethnology / 17.1: Manuscript and Pamphlet File / Southwest—Letters, 1890, 1901-1914, undated](#) mostly contains letters to Walter Hough. Includes W. J. Andrews re a collection; W. M. Borrowdale re a shipment; Kate T. Cory re Hopi

“decharming” of a house struck by lightning and re request for a publication; Frederick W. Coville to L. H. Dewey re transmitting prehistoric cotton seed and acknowledgement to Walter Hough for sending seed; Barkford Dean advising where to obtain a certain cloth; George A. Dorsey to Otis T. Mason re Peruvian engineering; P. G. Gates re affairs connected with his expeditions; A. J. Connell to Neil M. Judd re mummy found in Gila Cliff dwelling; Walter Hough to Agent, AT&SF Railroad re shipment; Walter Hough to M. C. Stevenson re analysis of cord and analysis of dyes; Walter Hough to Richard Rathbun giving report of Museum-Gates Expedition of 1905; Walter Hough to J. E. Thompson requesting loan of birdlike wooden object; Walter Hough to William H. Holmes reporting on Museum Gates Expedition; Walter Hough to Dr. Grand re Egyptian lamps; Clement Hightower re ruins in Tularoso County and Socorro County; Frederick W. Hodge to Hough with bibliographic reference; Walter Hough, part of report to museum; Charles F. Lummis asking him to join Southwest Society of Archaeological Institute of America; F. H. Manter re “Curious Etc.—Washington, C. to Ft. Bliss, Texas”; Ed. S. Miller re Apache ruins; N. H. Harbough re ruins 35 miles north of Benson, Arizona; Richard Rathbun re permit to visit Arizona and New Mexico Indian reservations; J. Frank Raynes forwarding copy of letter of G. C. Robins re ruins around Gallina, New Mexico; M. C. Stevenson re work and problems in the Southwest; A. H. Ketchem acknowledging receipt of three photographs of Mesa Verde (attached); and W. M. Ferris acknowledging a photograph of ruins on Rio Chico near Madera, Chihuahua (attached).

- [Series 17: Division of Ethnology / 17.1: Manuscript and Pamphlet File / Southwest—Manuscripts, 1897](#) includes Victor Mindeleff, “Origin of Pueblo Architecture”; Walter Hough, “The Old Capital of the Southwest [Sante Fe];” Hough, plan for article on food supply of the ancient Hopi of Homolobi; “Bird Carvings of Effigies” (fragment); Walter Fewkes and Walter Hough, “Ruins in Gila Valley : Solomonsville;” and Otis T. Mason, untitled article on pueblos.
- [Series 17: Division of Ethnology / 17.1: Manuscript and Pamphlet File / Southwest—maps, undated](#) includes a sketch map of an area north of Clifton; a sketch elevation of Hopi Mesas and painted desert; a sketch map of an area near Rice School; a sketch map of Pima to Box Canyon and Olney Ranch; a sketch map of the Tonto basin; a sketch map of Los Pinos; a sketch plan of ruins near Luna, New Mexico; a sketch plan of ruins near Rita Blanca; a sketch map of an area south of Zuni; and a house and village plan at “4 mile” near Taylor, Arizona.

[John Canfield Ewers papers, 1945-1993](#)

Created by John Canfield Ewers. 97 linear feet. [Finding Aid available through SOVA.](#)

The John Canfield Ewers papers document his wide-ranging anthropological interests from early white depictions of Native Americans to the material culture of the Plains tribes through correspondence, exhibit catalogs, field notes, illustrations, lectures, maps, photocopies of archival materials, photographs, and writings. The collection includes materials relating to his numerous research projects and publications such as his books on plains sculpture and Jean Louis Berlandier as well as his field research among the Assiniboin and Blackfoot tribes. Ewers' career as an ethnologist based in a museum is amply documented through correspondence, exhibit plans and scripts, notes, and reports showcasing his work for the National Park Service and his fifty plus years at the Smithsonian. Though Ewers' papers are primarily textual in nature, there are graphic materials throughout his files. The collection also includes audiotapes of conferences and symposia at which Ewers spoke and three scrapbooks. Transcripts of oral history interviews with John Canfield Ewers are also available at the Smithsonian Institution Archives. Materials related to the Hopi people can be found in the following locations:

- [Series 6: North American Indian Art / Artists: \[Coffey, Karita \(Comanche\) and Linda Lomahaftewa \(Hopi/Choctaw\)\], 1980](#)
- [Series 6: North American Indian Art / Artists: Kabotie, Fred \(Hopi\)](#)

Ethel Cutler Freeman papers, 1934-1972

Created by Ethel Cutler Freeman. 61.03 linear feet (114 boxes). [Finding Aid available through SOVA.](#)

Ethel Cutler Freeman was an amateur Seminole specialist and research associate with the American Museum of Natural History. Her papers also reflect field work among the Arapaho, Shoshoni, Diné, Pueblo, Hopi, Kickapoo, and people of the Virgin Islands, the Bahama Islands, and Haiti, and the music and chants of Africa, including those of the Maasai, Zulu, and Pygmies. A small amount of material relates to the Hoover Commission on Indian Affairs, of which Freeman was a member. Materials related to the Hopi people can be found in the following locations:

- [Series 6: North American Indians / 6.4: Southwest tribes / Hopi Indians Comparative Material on Culture, 1948 May](#)
- [Series 6: North American Indians / 6.6: Notes and diaries / The Indians of Arizona and New Mexico Navajos, Pueblos, Hopis 1946, 1946 July](#)

John Peabody Harrington papers, 1907-1959 (some earlier)

Created by John Peabody Harrington. 63 linear feet. [Finding Aid available through SOVA.](#) Digital surrogates available.

John P. Harrington was a Bureau of American Ethnology ethnologist involved in the study of over one hundred Native American tribes. His specialty was linguistics. Most of the material in this collection concerns California, southwestern, and northwestern tribes and includes ethnological, archaeological, and historical notes; writings; correspondence; photographs; sound recordings; biological specimens; and other types of documents. Also of concern are general linguistics, sign language, writing systems, writing machines, and sound recording machines. In addition, there are many manuscripts of writings that Harrington sketched, partially completed, or even completed but never published. Certain themes frequently appear in his work, including annotated vocabularies concerning flora and fauna and their use, topography, history and biography, kinship, cosmology (including tribal astronomy), religion and philosophy, names and observations concerning neighboring tribes, sex and age division, material culture, legends, and songs.

- [Series 3: Papers relating to the Native American history, language and culture of southern California and Basin / Subseries 3.7: Cahuilla, 1922-1957 / Comparative Vocabulary to Hopi](#) contains John P. Harrington's research on Cahuilla. Materials include comparative vocabulary, grammar, texts, writings, and miscellaneous linguistic notes. The comparative vocabulary section contains terms excerpted from "Hopi Journal of Alexander M. Stephen," edited by Elsie Clews Parsons. Benjamin L. Whorf had reviewed the glossary compiled by Parsons while it was still in manuscript form and had appended to it Hopi terms from his own fieldwork. Harrington elicited equivalent terms in Cahuilla and Luiseno from Adan Castillo and made notes relative to a November 1926 interview with Whorf. There are minimal notes on phonetics and morphology.
- [Series 4: Native American History, Language, and Culture of the Southwest / Subseries 4.3: Hopi, 1913-1946](#) contains Harrington's Hopi research. The materials consist of Oraibi linguistic notes, Walpi linguistic notes, notes on phonetics, writings, and miscellaneous notes. His Oraibi notes include geographical terms provided by Bert Fredericks in slipfile format, a short etymology of the village name Awatobi, and a small rudimentary file of phonetic sounds. While at Elden Pueblo, Harrington also elicited several Oraibi terms from Otto Lomavitu, described as an educated Indian associated with the Moravian missionaries. Kuyawaima, an elderly Oraibi, provided information on basket-making during another interview in August 1926. The majority of the early records in the Oraibi dialect consist of numbered pages of Harrington's handwritten notes which emerge as a combination of vocabulary, phrases, and grammar in the early stages of development, followed by a brief text on Coyote with interlinear translation. Harrington's Walpi data from the work in 1926 and 1939 are of a much less systematic nature. A pocket-sized notebook which he used while at the Grand Canyon contains notes from a brief survey of Walpi speakers, random vocabulary items from Percy Hilling, and an outline of the sequence of songs performed by kutKa, the chief of Walpi, and others. Also recorded during this period are additional lexical items, possibly

obtained from a man named Sam, and five pages describing a placename trip which Harrington made from Polacca to Holbrook. The material from 1939 consists of notes from several brief interviews with Walpi speakers encountered in the Fort Defiance area. On September 27, 1939, Harrington recorded one page of placenames from the son of Tom Polacca, an interpreter at First Mesa in the 1880s and 1890s. Additional placename data were obtained from an unidentified Hopi speaker at the home of Jack Snow. Three pages of miscellaneous vocabulary from an unidentified source also date from the 1939 period. His notes on phonetics were likely made during his comparative study of Hopi and other Uto-Aztecan languages. Harrington made a number of observations on the phonetics of the language. These were recorded in the form of a "Hopi Mouthmap." The mouthmap appeared in Hewett, Dutton, and Harrington's *The Pueblo Indian World* (1945). His Hopi writings consist of preparatory notes and drafts in various stages of completion. From 1945-1946 are notes, handwritten drafts, and finished typescripts of his review of *The Hopi Way* by Laura Thompson and Alice Joseph, as well as the article "Note on the Names Moqui and Hopi." Both of these were published in the *American Anthropologist*. There is also a typed draft of an unpublished note, intended for release in *Indians at Work*, titled "Hopi Discovered To Be Most Nearly Akin to Northern Paiute." Dating from both the periods around 1922 and 1939 are a number of pages of miscellaneous notations. These contain observations of an ethnographic nature, bibliographies, and brief extracts from secondary sources. Also included is correspondence dated 1914 requesting information on Hopi rocks and a related photograph (originals in files of correspondence and photographs). There are few field notes relative to the Hopi recordings Harrington made with Fewkes and Prescott and the related sound recordings have not been located.

- [Series 4: Native American History, Language, and Culture of the Southwest / Subseries 4.5: Acoma/Laguna/Santo Domingo \(Keresan\), 1909-1949](#) contains Harrington's research on Keresan, focusing on Acoma, Laguna, and Santo Domingo dialects. The materials consist of vocabulary, notes, and drafts. The most substantive body of material from a linguistic point of view is a comparative vocabulary. Because of the comparative nature of the material, a number of the works dealt with languages other than the Keresan dialects. For Navajo he relied on his own notes and those accumulated with the collaboration of Robert W. Young. He compared some Southern Paiute terms collected by Edward Sapir and turned again to Benjamin Whorf's additions to Elsie Clews Parsons' *Hopi Journal of Alexander M. Stephen* (1936). This material is arranged semantically and each page represents two or more rehearsals recorded at different intervals. The basic Laguna and Acoma terms are compared with Santo Domingo and Zia, and with such non-Keresan languages as Hopi, Navaho, and Kiowa. There are a few words from the Hano, Queres, Luisenio, Teton, Tewa, and Zuni languages.

- [Series 4: Native American History, Language, and Culture of the Southwest / Subseries 4.11: Tewa, 1908-circa 1949](#) contains Harrington's Tewa research. The files include field notes, vocabulary, linguistic and ethnographic notes, a dictionary, records of rehearsals, texts, writings, and miscellaneous notes. His field notebooks contain grammar, vocabulary, placenames, names of persons, relationship terms, and material culture; texts concerning Qwiquimat, other myths, and ethnohistory of early Southwest tribes, pueblos, clans, and religion; copies of the San Ildefonso census; and other miscellaneous ethnographic information. There is a handwritten copy of the Nambe census of 1911, a description and rough sketches of the Black Mesa of San Ildefonso, and several references to Jemez, Spanish Cochiti, Spanish Hopi, Taos, Zuni, and Sia.
- [Series 4: Native American History, Language, and Culture of the Southwest / Subseries 4.12: General and Miscellaneous Materials, circa 1907-circa 1957](#) contains general and miscellaneous materials. Certain notes in this subseries encompass the Southwest as an entity; others constitute small files of miscellany which do not relate directly to the preceding sets of field notes. One section contains archaeological field notes relating to Elden Pueblo. The journal contains brief notes, sketches of pits and artifacts, references to photographs, and names of associates; there are no significant linguistic or ethnographic data. The subseries also contains a comparative list of Taos, Picuris, Isleta, Tewa (San Juan), and Tanoan numerals, based mainly on Harry S. Budd's [MS 1028](#). There are also notes on pueblo basket-making from his interviews with Dr. and Mrs. Colton and Mr. Gladwin ([MS 2291](#)), as well as an account of a Yavapai scout working for the US Cavalry. In addition, there is an assortment of notes on photographs, a bibliography, and a large chart of pronouns. Harrington's writings are also present. These include preliminary drafts and notes for "The Southwest Indian Languages" and "The Sounds and Structure of the Aztecan Languages." Most of the information was evidently extracted from notes on hand at the time. Tom Polacca's son gave Hopi data. The data include animal terms in Hopi (Moki), Pima, and Walapai.
- [Series 8: Notes and Writings on Special Linguistic Studies / Subseries 8.4: Supplemental Material on the Southwest / Hopi](#) includes a pocket-sized notebook which Harrington used while conducting fieldwork during May 1926. Data specifically relating to the Hopi include several tiny sketch maps; notes on possible informants and on dances, songs, and kachinas; and a few lexical items from Tom Povatiya (Walpi) and Otto Lomavitu (Oraibi). There are also bibliographic notes for a proposed paper on "The Sounds of the Hopi Language," probably prepared in 1946.

[Robert J. Havighurst papers, 1939-1954](#)

Created by Robert J. Havighurst, the United States Bureau of Indian Affairs, and the University of Chicago's Committee on Human Development. 6.35 linear feet. [Finding Aid available through SOVA.](#)

Havighurst has described the material sent to the archives as being that left by the committee of the Indian Personality, Education, and Administration Research project. It will be noted, however, that the test materials included are those in which Havighurst had a special interest and the correspondence is his. Several researchers have noted that the original protocols for the tests are not included.

Restrictions: Most of the collection is restricted to protect the confidentiality of data concerning subjects of tests and interviews.

John Joseph Honigmann papers, 1944-1967

Created by John Joseph Honigmann. 83 linear feet. [Finding Aid available through SOVA.](#)

The papers of John Joseph Honigmann consist largely of the research material of a specialist in personality, socialization, and the social problems of Subarctic and Arctic people. Trained at Yale University (MA, 1943; PhD, 1947), Honigmann spent most of his professional career at the University of North Carolina (1951-1977) and was chairman of its Department of Anthropology from 1970 to 1975. Some material reflects his classroom teaching and administrative work. There are also general reference materials and materials relating to the history of anthropology. For materials related to the Hopi people, see [Series 7: ANTHROPOLOGICAL SUBJECTS, ANTHROPOLOGY, RELATED SUBJECTS AND SCHOLARS / Miscellaneous / Hopi Socialization.](#)

Restrictions: Honigmann used pseudonyms when referring to his informants in publications. Irma Honigmann has requested that researchers refrain from publishing their names.

Aleš Hrdlička papers, 1875-1966 (bulk 1903-1943)

Created by Aleš Hrdlička. 206.71 linear feet (294 boxes, 138 folders, 9 rolled items, and 4 folios). [Finding Aid available through SOVA.](#)

This collection is comprised of both professional and personal materials. The professional material includes honors bestowed on Hrdlička, autobiographical notes, correspondence with many of the leading anthropologists of the day, anthropometric and osteometric measurements and observations (forming most of the collection), extensive photographs of Hrdlička's field work, manuscripts, research materials, and "My Journeys" (essentially a diary Hrdlička kept of his field work). Hrdlička investigated all major questions confronting biological anthropologists of his day (the fossil record of early humans, the arrival of humans in the Americas, human variation, evolution, and eugenics) and made valuable contributions in all these areas. Materials related to the Hopi people can be found in the following locations:

- [Series 6: Journeys to the Southwestern United States and Mexican Indians / Notes: Hopi, undated](#)
- [Series 6: Journeys to the Southwestern United States and Mexican Indians / Notes: Pueblo, undated](#) includes notes on Zuni, Laguna, Jemez, Isleta, and Hopi and correspondence with Frank Harper.
- [Series 6: Journeys to the Southwestern United States and Mexican Indians / Physical anthropology tables: / Pueblo: General comparison, Hopi, undated](#)
- [Series 6: Journeys to the Southwestern United States and Mexican Indians / Statistical work sheets: Hopi, age groups, undated](#)
- [Series 6: Journeys to the Southwestern United States and Mexican Indians / Statistical work sheets: Hopi, cephalic, undated](#)
- [Series 6: Journeys to the Southwestern United States and Mexican Indians / Statistical work sheets: Hopi, stature, undated](#)
- [Series 6: Journeys to the Southwestern United States and Mexican Indians / Tables of hand strength, by tribe, undated](#) includes index cards arranged in alphabetical order by tribe, and then by sex and age range. Represented are Apache, Aztec, Cora, Hopi, Maricopa, Mohave, Otomi, Papago, Pima, Pueblo, Tarasco, Yuma, and Zuni.

Restrictions: This collection contains images and materials that may be culturally sensitive.

Dorothea Cross Leighton papers, 1937-1960

Created by Dorothea Cross Leighton. 4.25 linear feet. [Finding Aid available through SOVA.](#)

These papers reflect a segment of the professional life of Dorothea Cross Leighton when she was a special physician assigned to the Indian Personality, Education and Administration Research Project. The papers in the collection are concerned with research on the Navajo and Zuni and the preparation of *The Navaho*, *Children of the People*, and *People of the Middle Place*. The papers consist of incoming and outgoing letters, manuscripts, individual case files (which contain analyses of free drawings and Rorschach and Thematic Apperception Tests, autobiographies, life histories, medical examinations, personality cards, school records, and photographs), individual background materials, memos and reports, notes, Rorschach individual record blanks, health records, materials relating to administration, and analyses of tests of Zuni and Navajo children. Lisbeth Eubank analyzed the free drawings; William Henry analyzed the Thematic Apperception Tests; and Leighton and Bruno Klopfer interpreted the Rorschach tests. Physical examinations were given by Richard Birnbaum, MD. Also included are combined reports and records on Hopi, Navajo, Sioux, and Zuni people; book reviews; clippings; maps; photographs; personal papers; and pamphlets. In addition, there are a small number of Rorschach tests of Japanese subjects that were obtained for comparative purposes.

Restrictions: Portions of the collection, in particular materials from the Indian Personality, Education and Administration Research Project, are restricted.

Jerome R. Mintz papers, 1960-1992

Created by Jerome R. Mintz. 20 linear feet (49 document boxes), 70 sound recordings, and 10 floppy disks. [Finding Aid available through SOVA.](#)

The Jerome R. Mintz papers document his career as an educator and ethnographic filmmaker. Mintz's papers relate to his research in Andalusia, Spain; among the Hopi; and on Hasidism. The collection includes audio tapes, correspondence, notes, photographs, publications, and transcriptions. Mintz's papers also feature course materials from the Jewish studies and anthropology classes he taught at Indiana University. [Series 3: Hopi](#) includes Mintz' study of the relations between the oral tradition and history of the Hopi in Northern Arizona, consisting of transcripts of his interviews with his Hopi informants.

Restrictions: As part of his research on the Hasidim in New York, Jerome Mintz presented TAT drawings to children and adults. Their responses are restricted. Also restricted are materials containing social security numbers of living individuals and his students' grades. His floppy disks are restricted for preservation reasons. Permission to use his Spanish and Hopi sound recordings must be obtained from Indiana University, Bloomington.

William C. Sturtevant papers, 1952-2007

Created by William C. Sturtevant. 220 linear feet. [Finding Aid available through SOVA.](#)

This collection contains the professional papers of William Curtis Sturtevant and documents his activities as Curator of North American Ethnology at the National Museum of Natural History, his work as the editor-in-chief of the *Handbook of North American Indians*, his research among the Seminole and Iroquois people, and other professional activities. The collection is comprised of books, sound recordings, research and field notes, realia, artifacts, clippings, microfilm, negatives, slides, photographs, manuscripts, correspondence, memorandums, card files, exhibition catalogs, articles, and bibliographies. Materials related to the Hopi people can be found in the following locations:

- [Series 2: Research Files / 2.13: Miscellaneous—Native Americans / \[Rochester Museum--false faces & Hopi canteen\], 1985](#)
- [Series 3: Writings / 3.1: Drafts / Rejected copy prints from: Mooney, old glass plate neg of painted hide & prints & neg of sand mosaic of antelope priests, Hopi \(Walpi Village\), circa 1978](#)
- [Series 5: Smithsonian / 5.1: Accessions / Hopi, 1976](#)
- [Series 5: Smithsonian / 5.1: Accessions / \[Sampling Committee—Hopi Ceramics\], 1989](#)

- [Series 9: Subject Files / 9.10: North America General / \[Dave Schneider—Kinship terminology—Ifugao, Yap, Fox, Omaha, Crow, Hopi, Zuni\], 1952](#)

Restrictions: Files containing Sturtevant's students' grades have been restricted, as have his students' and colleagues' grant and fellowships applications.

Laura Thompson papers, 1905-1997

Created by Laura Thompson. 27 linear feet (50 boxes). [Finding Aid available through SOVA.](#)

The papers of Laura Thompson reflect the professional and personal life of an active and pioneering anthropologist. In the 1930s, Thompson began her work in applied anthropology, producing studies of Fiji, Guam, and Hawai'i intended to aid administrators of economic, educational and political development and pioneering approaches now known as "administrative" and "educational" anthropology. In the 1940s, Thompson applied her skills to the Indian Personality, Education and Administration Research Project, a study of eleven communities of five Native American tribes. From the 1950s until the end of her career, Thompson sought to formulate and demonstrate a theoretical anthropological synthesis of man and culture, while pursuing fieldwork in Iceland and Germany, teaching, and consulting for numerous institutions. Materials related to the Hopi people can be found in the following locations:

- [Series 4: INDIAN PERSONALITY, EDUCATION AND ADMINISTRATION RESEARCH PROJECT, 1941-1992](#) reflects much of the work of the Indian Personality, Education and Administration Research Project (IPEA) from its inception in 1941 through its termination in 1947; also included are materials that post-date the study as participants collaborated on investigational analyses. The IPEA project was supported jointly by the Office of Indian Affairs and the University of Chicago Committee on Human Development. Initiated in 1941 by Indian Affairs Commissioner John Collier, the study investigated eleven communities of five Native American tribes: Hopi, Navaho, Papago, and United Pueblos. The project studied Native Americans as both individuals and as tribal societies, with the aim of increasing the effectiveness of Indian Service policies and programs, improving Native American welfare and developing local autonomy. Most of this series is restricted.
- [Series 7: MANUSCRIPTS AND RESEARCH / 7.1: A: RESEARCH-ORIENTED MANUSCRIPTS AND NOTES, 1935-1992. / 7.1.1: General manuscripts, 1935-1992](#) includes three manuscripts related to the Hopi people.
- [Series 7: MANUSCRIPTS AND RESEARCH / 7.2: B: OTHER MANUSCRIPTS, 1938, 1969-1993 / 7.2.2: Beyond the Dream, 1970-1993 / \[Chapter 14:\] Hopi Indian ms., \[two drafts, c. 1985\].](#)

- [Series 7: MANUSCRIPTS AND RESEARCH / 7.3: C: SUBJECT FILES. 1940-1993 / Hopi Indians, \[1950-69\]](#)
- [Series 8: PROFESSIONAL CORRESPONDENCE / \[Hopi Way, comments and reviews, 1950-51, n.d.\]](#)

Restrictions: Portions of the collection, in particular materials from the Indian Personality, Education and Administration Research Project, are restricted in use.

[James B. Watson papers, 1904-1998 \(bulk 1933-1987\)](#)

Created by James B. and Virginia Drew Watson. 52.5 linear feet (123 boxes) and 47 sound recordings. [Finding Aid available through SOVA.](#)

This collection is comprised of the professional papers of James B. Watson, the bulk of which relate to his research and academic work on the Eastern Highlands of Papua New Guinea. The Research series contains Watson's research on Hopi food classification systems in Arizona, Cayua acculturation in Brazil, social stratification between English-speaking and Spanish-speaking residents of Del Norte, Co., numerous research projects in Papua New Guinea, and gift exchange theories. The Writings series primarily consists of journal articles produced over the duration of his career. Included are research notes, drafts, and some correspondence. A print copy is included where possible. Materials related to the Hopi people can be found in the following locations:

- [Series 1: Research / Arizona, Hopi Food Classification Systems, 1942](#)
The Hopi subseries consists of Watson's research among the Hopi in Arizona, primarily on their food classification systems. Included are field notes and reports.
- [Series 2: Writings / 2.1: Articles and Reviews / How the Hopi Classify Their Foods, 1942-1943](#)

Restrictions: Some research proposals not authored by Watson are restricted until 2083.

PHOTOGRAPHS AND ARTWORK

The NAA has extensive photographic collections. Description and arrangement of photographic collections vary widely depending on the circumstances of creation, collection, and accession into the NAA. The records described below should be considered starting points for research; they should not be considered a comprehensive list.

Researchers looking for more specific images will probably be best served with keyword searches of the Smithsonian's Collection Search Center ([CSC](#)) because a large number of photographs have been given item-level catalog records. We suggest using specific terms (e. g. "Hopi" + "basket") and narrowing the results by using "National Anthropological Archives" as the catalog record source and "Photographs" as type. Collections with item level inventories in their finding aids can also be searched within the SOVA record by typing a search term (e. g. "Hopi") into the "Search within collection" field underneath the collection title.

Please note that any Photo Lot number preceded by the letter "R" represents a reproduction of a collection held at another repository.

[Manuscript 4492: Drawings of kachinas by Hopi Indian students at Sherman Institute, undated](#)

The creator of these drawings is unknown; collected by Anna Israel. 4 drawings and 3 pages. [Finding Aid available through SOVA.](#)

This collection includes four pencil and crayon drawings of kachinas:

- [Tuskiapaya? Kachina Wearing Body Paint, Painted and Feathered Masks, Squash Blossom Necklace, Dance Kilt and Sash and Holding Gourd Rattle and Bow Drawing, 1908](#)
- [Hehea? Kachina Wearing Body Paint, Mask Painted with Zigzag Design, Dance Kilt, Bells on Legs, Squash Blossom Necklace, Feathers, and Holding Gourd Rattle and Feather Drawing, 1908](#)
- [Kae? or Corn? Kachina Wearing Body Paint, Painted Mask, Dance Kilt, Squash Blossom Necklace, Feathers, and Holding Gourd Rattle and Feather? Drawing, 1908](#)
- [Kachina Wearing Body Paint, Mask Painted with Geometric Designs, Feather Headdress, Dance Kilt, Sash, and Holding Pine Boughs? Drawing, 1908](#)

[Manuscript 4510: Photographic portraits and views relating to the Ute, Papago, Hopi, and Chippewa tribes, copyrighted by Detroit Photographic Co, 1899-1904](#)

Created by William Henry Jackson and the Detroit Photographic Company. 8 prints. [Finding Aid available through SOVA.](#)

This collection contains photographs of Ute individuals (Yamapi, a runner for Chief Ouray; Colorow, Ute chief; Ignacio, high chief; and Shawano), a Ute teepee, and a Hopi farmer, a Papago woman with child outside an adobe house, and two Ojibwa children in cradleboards.

[Manuscript 4605: James E. Taylor scrapbook of the American West, circa 1863-1900](#)

Created by James E. Taylor. 4 tintypes, 3 chromolithographs, 3 chalk-manner lithographs, 1 photogravure, 118 scrapbook pages, approximately 685 albumen prints, approximately 80 relief prints (including woodcuts and wood engraving), and approximately 30 intaglio prints (including etchings and engravings). [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#). Digital surrogates available.

This collection consists of a scrapbook entitled “Our Wild Indians in Peace and War: Surveys, Expeditions, Mining and Scenery of the Great West,” compiled by James E. Taylor, possibly as a source for his own illustrations. The album includes photographs (mostly albumen with three tintypes), newspaper clippings, wood engravings, and lithographs, some of which are reproductions of Taylor’s own illustrations and paintings. Photographs depict Native Americans, US Army soldiers and scouts, historical sites, forts, and scenery. Some were made on expeditions, including the Hayden and Powell surveys, and created from published stereographs. Many of Taylor’s illustrations are signed, and some are inscribed with dates and “N. Y.” The scrapbook also includes clippings from newspapers and other written sources relating to illustrations and photographs in the album. It includes three photographs related to the Hopi people.

[Manuscript 4607: Drawings by Acoma Indians, of Kachina masks and other ceremonial objects, undated](#)

Collected by Leslie A. White. 63 drawings. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This collection contains mounted paintings by Acoma artists. One drawing of a Kachina mask relates to the Hopi people: [Acoma Kachina Mask: Moots’ \(Hopi\) Drawing, undated](#).

[Manuscript 4609: Drawings of Kachinas by Zuni Indians, 1920-1930](#)

Collected by Ruth Leah Bunzel. 16 pages. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This collection includes projected outlines for papers by Bunzel on “Zuni Katchinas” and “Zuni Ritualistic Poetry.” (circa 1930). It includes a drawing of a Zuni kachina in a Hopi costume: [Kachina, Hemokatsik or Ahe’A, Wearing Face Mask with Long Chin and Nose, White Goat’s Hair Wig and in Hopi Costume and Carrying Spruce Sprigs Drawing, 1920](#).

Manuscript 4636: Color reproductions, undated

Created by Elbridge Ayer Burbank. 3 items (reproductions). [Finding Aid available through SOVA.](#)

This collection consists of reproductions of paintings of an Arapaho, a Hopi, and a Ute Indian, by E. A. Burbank, 1898.

Manuscript 4731: Codex Hopiensis, Hopi Kachinas, 1899-1900

Created by Kutcahonauu (White Bear), Homovi, and Winuta; collected by Jesse Walter Fewkes. 3 volumes. [Finding Aid available through SOVA.](#)

This collection contains the three volumes of *Codex Hopiensis*. In his introduction, Fewkes states that the artists were Kutcahonauu, or White Bear, aged about 30; his uncle, Homovi; Winuta, apparently a contemporary of Homovi; and “a boy who had attended a government school in Lawrence, Kansas,” whose drawings Fewkes states he did not reproduce. It includes 175 drawings of Hopi kachinas.

Manuscript 4950: Mary Wright Gill watercolor of a Hopi altar, circa 1901

Created by Mary W. Gill. 1 watercolor (image 8 x 5.5 inches on 10.5 x 8 inch board). [Finding Aid available through SOVA.](#)

This collection is comprised of one watercolor drawing (approximately 8 x 5.5 inches) by Mary Wright Gill, circa 1901, which depicts a Hopi altar. A caption reading “Owakülti Sitchomovi” has been added to the drawing in J. Walter Fewkes’ handwriting. The drawing was done from a photograph held in the National Anthropological Archives’ collection from the Bureau of American Ethnology.

Manuscript 7070: Report of E. M. Sweet Jr. concerning Hopi dances, 1920-1921

Created by E. M. Sweet Jr. 206 pages and 23 photographs. [Finding Aid available through SOVA.](#)

This manuscript concerns charges against agent R. E. Burris that involved controversies between missionaries and the Hopi. In general, the affidavits concern happenings at Hopi dances, particularly those that were regarded as immoral by the missionaries.

Manuscript 7536: Pochoir prints of ledger drawings by the Kiowa Five, 1929

Spencer Asah, James Auchiah, Stephen Mopope, Jack Hokeah, Lois Smoky, and Monroe Tsatoke. 24 paintings (watercolor applied by pochoir, 89cm x 72cm). [Finding Aid available through SOVA.](#)

This collection includes twenty-four prints illustrating dancers, figures in traditional attire, and ceremonial events. Each sheet is numbered in the upper right corner, with numbers 1 through 30, complete except for 3, 5, 7, 22, 26, and 29. The prints are from a portfolio containing 30 plates and an accompanying text by Jacobson published by C. Szwedizicki, Nice, France. There are related prints in the [Acee Blue Eagle papers](#), including the original painting on which Plate 27 is based. The painters are the so-called Kiowa Five, renamed the Kiowa Six: Jack Hokeah, Spencer Asah, Bougetah (Lois) Smoky, Stephen Mopope, and Monroe Tsatoke. For this set of drawings, an electrostatic copy of the text as published in 1979 with an essay by Jamake Highwater and the Jacobson text in French with an added translation in English has been added (Oscar Brousse Jacobson, *Kiowa Indian Art: Watercolor Paintings in Color by the Indians of Oklahoma*) with an introductory essay by Jamake Highwater, Bell Editions, Santa Fe, circa 1979). The locations of the missing art and the original 1929 text and covers are not known. The collection contains one depiction of a Hopi dance: [Pochoir print of Stephen Mopope drawing of Hopi Green Dance, 1929](#).

[Photo Lot 1: Jesse Walter Fewkes photograph collection, National Anthropological Archives, undated](#)

Collected by Jesse Walter Fewkes and Kenneth E. Stabler. 140 lantern slides, 1 drawing, 29 albumen and silver gelatin prints, and 1 color lithograph. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This collection contains photographs originally made or collected by Jesse Walter Fewkes, the bulk of which relate to the American Southwest, including images of Native Americans of the Southwest, archaeological sites and artifacts, and landscapes. The collection also includes some images of the West Indies and Mexico, coral islands and atoll formations, and archaeological sites in Egypt, China, and other “Old World” regions. There are also photographs of artifacts now in the Department of Anthropology collections. Lantern slides, which make up the bulk of the collection, were mostly made from photographs, drawings, and maps, probably for use in Fewkes’s lectures. Some photographs may have been made by Fewkes, but most appear to be by other photographers, including C. B. Waite.

[Photo Lot 8: Division of Physical Anthropology Photograph Collection, 1850s-1960s](#)

Created by the Smithsonian Institution’s Division of Physical Anthropology and Aleš Hrdlička. 13,000 items. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This collection contains illustrations, photographic prints, and negatives. It includes three photographs related to the Hopi people.

Restrictions: This collection contains images that may be culturally sensitive, including images of human remains.

Photo Lot 16: H. E. Hoopes photograph album, 1902

Created by H. E. Hoopes. 77 platinum prints in an album. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This collection consists of an album of photographs made by H. E. Hoopes in Arizona and New Mexico in August 1902. The photographs document people, domestic activities, and ceremonies at Acoma, Hano, Isleta, Laguna, and the Hopi towns of Mishongnovi, Oraibi, and Sichomovi, including the Flute Dance at Mishongnovi and the Snake Dance at Oraibi. There are also a few photographs of Navajo people and scenic views of the Petrified Forest.

Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s

This is an artificial collection⁸ comprised of works by multiple creators. Approximately 18,000 items. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#). Digital surrogates available for some photographs.

This collection consists mostly of original and copy prints. There are also some negatives, artwork, photographs of artwork, and printed materials. Included is a large miscellany of ethnological, historical, and some archaeological subjects collected by the Bureau of American Ethnology from a wide variety of sources. To these have been added some photographs and other illustrative material acquired and sometimes accessioned by the Department of Anthropology of the United States National Museum/National Museum of Natural History. There are also prints of photographs from [Photo Lot 176: Bureau of American Ethnology Negatives](#) and the subject and geographic file. Although most of the material relates to North America, some images relating to historical events and to areas outside North America are included. It includes [1,352 items](#) related to the Hopi people, consisting of 1,326 photographic and photomechanical prints, two lithographs, four prints, nineteen drawings, and one engraving, which can be found in the following locations:

- [Series 1: America north of Mexico / California / Basketry Unid/Composite](#)
- [Series 1: America north of Mexico / Plains / Unidentified](#)
- [Series 1: America north of Mexico / Southwest / Apache](#)
- [Series 1: America north of Mexico / Southwest / Gen](#)
- [Series 1: America north of Mexico / Southwest / General Artwork](#)
- [Series 1: America north of Mexico / Southwest / Hopi](#)
- [Series 1: America north of Mexico / Southwest / Hopi Artwork](#)
- [Series 1: America north of Mexico / Southwest / Hopi Gen/Unid](#)
- [Series 1: America north of Mexico / Southwest / Navaho](#)
- [Series 1: America north of Mexico / Southwest / Taos](#)
- [Series 1: America north of Mexico / Southwest / Tesuque](#)

⁸ An artificial collection is one which was created at the archive rather than transferred to the archives in its full form. The distinction is primarily important in this context because the materials within the collection have come from different sources and so have a wide variety of creators.

- [Series 1: America north of Mexico / Southwest / Tewa](#)
- [Series 1: America north of Mexico / Southwest / Zuni](#)
- [Series 2: Miscellany, historical and unidentified / Historical Unid Portraits Objects](#)
- [Series 2: Miscellany, historical and unidentified / Miscellaneous / Portraits Specimens](#)
- [Series 2: Miscellany, historical and unidentified / Miscellaneous / Unspecified](#)
- [Series 2: Miscellany, historical and unidentified / Unidentified / Unidentified Portraits/Artifacts](#)
- [Series 6: Stereo File / Sw Havasupai](#)
- [Series 6: Stereo File / Sw Hopi](#)
- [Series 6: Stereo File / Sw Hopi Oraibi](#)
- [Series 6: Stereo File / Sw Pueblo Unid](#)

Restrictions: This collection contains images that may be culturally sensitive.

[Photo Lot 25: Albertype Company photograph collection relating to Native Americans, circa 1890-1910](#)

Collected by the Albertype Company and Hermann L. Witteman. Approximately 318 nitrate negatives (includes copy negatives). [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#). Some digital surrogates available.

The collection consists of photographs collected by the Albertype Company for their postcards and viewbooks, including portraits, scenery, camps, Native American schools, and some paintings and composites for postcard printing. Additional subjects include rock drawings in Maine; a statue in Kansas City, Missouri; Standing Rock Monument in North Dakota; people in Atlin, British Columbia; Carib rock drawings in the Virgin Islands; and totem poles in Vancouver. It includes seven photographs related to the Hopi people.

Restrictions: Original nitrate negatives are restricted from in-person access due to preservation concerns. Modern copy prints and copy negatives for nearly all images are available. Please contact the NAA for more information regarding access.

[Photo Lot 28: Bureau of American Ethnology photograph collection relating to archeology and burial mounds, circa 1880s-1920s](#)

Created by Henry B. Collins, John K. Hillers, James W. Milner, Cosmos Mindeleff, Victor Mindeleff, L. C. Rennick, and W. A. Rogers. 1 engraving, 1 platinum print, 18 silver gelatin prints, and 38 albumen prints. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This collection contains photographs relating to archaeology, most of which were made by Bureau of American Ethnology photographers and ethnologists. Much of the collection consists of photographs by Cosmos and Victor Mindeleff of Southwest pueblos. Images depict mounds

and excavations (including Grant Mound in Pennsylvania and additional mounds in West Virginia, Alabama, Louisiana, and elsewhere); Hopi Sipaulovi village; petroglyphs in Wind River, Wyoming; ancient artifacts; Standing Rock; Tohono O'odham people; Canyon de Chelly; and Clear Creek. It includes two photographs related to the Hopi people.

Restrictions: This collection contains images that may be culturally sensitive, including images of human remains.

Photo Lot 30: Jesse Walter Fewkes photographs of excavations in Mesa Verde National Park, circa 1919-1921

Created by Jesse Walter Fewkes. 47 prints (silver gelatin and photostat) and 3 sketches on graph paper. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#). Digital surrogates available.

This collection contains photographs, drawings, and maps relating to Jesse Walter Fewkes' excavations in Mesa Verde National Park in Colorado. Photographs depict the ruins and paths through the park before and after excavation and repair. There are also original photographs by George L. Beam made for the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad. Some of the drawings are original illustrations for Fewkes' publications. It includes one photograph related to the Hopi people: [Stone:Incised:Maze Design:Found with Ahola Kachina \(Germ God\)](#).

Photo Lot 32: Casey collection of lantern slides of the southwestern United States, circa 1920s

Collected by Casey and John M. Cooper. 81 lantern slides. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#). Digital surrogates available.

This collection contains lantern slides depicting the people and landscape of the American Southwest. Images include those of Puebloan people, dwellings, churches, dances and ceremonies, archaeological excavations (including Pueblo Bonito and Neil M. Judd with his excavation party), pictographs, and landscapes. Tribes represented include Acoma, White Mountain Apache, Hopi (Mishongnovi), Laguna, Navajo, Taos, and Santa Clara. The collection was listed as the "Casey collection" by Father John Montgomery Cooper when it was brought to the museum.

Photo Lot 33: Portraits of anthropologists, circa 1860s-1970

This is an artificial collection⁹ comprised of works by multiple creators. 1 photogravure print, 8 halftone prints (including one newspaper clipping), approximately 124 prints (silver gelatin, albumen, and platinum), approximately 50 copy prints, 3 copper printing plates, 1 color print, 1

⁹ An artificial collection is one which was created at the archive rather than transferred to the archives in its full form. The distinction is primarily important in this context because the materials within the collection have come from different sources and so have a wide variety of creators.

wood engraving, and 3 glass copy negatives. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#). Digital surrogates available.

This collection is an artificial collection of photographs, copper plates, and a few notes, all of which depict or relate to anthropologists, many of which were associated with the Bureau of American Ethnology. It includes one photograph related to the Hopi people: [Jesse Walter Fewkes \(1850-1930\) and C. E. Wickemeyer by excavated graves](#).

Restrictions: This collection contains images that may be culturally sensitive, including images of human remains. Copy prints of original photographs held by the American Philosophical Society, National Geographic Society, and National Archives were acquired for reference purposes and cannot be reproduced. Please contact the NAA for more information.

[Photo Lot 37: Photographs of North American geology and scenery, 1871-1912](#)

This is an artificial collection¹⁰ comprised of works by multiple creators. 1,195 albumen, silver gelatin, and platinum prints. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#). Digital surrogates available for some images.

This collection contains photographs of geologic features and the natural environment of the American West, Alaska, and Mexico, most of which were created during government surveys and the expansion of railroads during the 1800s. There are also photographs collected and made by individuals who worked or traveled in the west. Depicted locales include Alaska, Arizona, British Columbia, California, Colorado, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Montana, Nebraska, New Mexico, New York, South Carolina, Vermont, Virginia, and Wyoming, and there are some additional images of artifacts, artwork, and portraits. Photographers represented include William Henry Jackson, John K. Hillers, Timothy H. O'Sullivan, E. O. Beaman, James Fennemore, William Bell, and other professional and amateur photographers. It includes ten photographs related to the Hopi people.

[Photo Lot 59, Library of Congress Copyright Office photograph collection of Native Americans, 1860s-1930s \(bulk 1890s-1920s\)](#)

Collected by the Library of Congress Copyright Office. Approximately 6,085 mounted prints (albumen, collodion, silver gelatin, and platinum). [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This collection consists of photographs relating to Native Americans, which were submitted to the copyright office of the Library of Congress in and around the early 20th century. Many of the

¹⁰ An artificial collection is one which was created at the archive rather than transferred to the archives in its full form. The distinction is primarily important in this context because the materials within the collection have come from different sources and so have a wide variety of creators.

photographs are studio portraits as well as photographs made as part of expeditions and railroad surveys. It includes images of people, dwellings and other structures, agriculture, arts and crafts, burials, ceremonies and dances, games, food preparation, transportation, and scenic views. Some of the photographs were posed to illustrate literary works, including Henry Wadsworth Longfellow's *Hiawatha*, while others depict paintings or other artwork.

Restrictions: This collection contains images that may be culturally sensitive.

[Photo Lot 73-26B: Aleš Hrdlička photograph collection relating to the Panama-California Exposition, 1912-1917](#)

Created by Aleš Hrdlička. Approximately 595 glass and nitrate negatives. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#). Digital surrogates available.

The bulk of this collection consists of photographs commissioned by Aleš Hrdlička for the Panama-California Exposition in San Diego, collected 1912-1914. They include front and profile portraits of Mongols in Urga, Mongolia, as well as Apache, Teton, Hopi, Navajo, Omaha, Osage, and Pueblo people. There are some full-length portraits of Apaches and views of Southwest Native dwellings, activities, and a dance. Additionally, there are some images of United States National Museum exhibits and items from the USNM, the American Museum of Natural History in New York, and the Royal College of Surgeons in London, some of which were made by Hrdlička in 1917.

Restrictions: Original glass negatives and nitrate negatives are restricted from in-person access due to preservation concerns. Please contact the NAA for more information regarding access.

[Photo Lot 73-26G: Copies of photographs of Native Americans, circa 1860-1920](#)

Created by George Wharton James and F. H. Maude. 19 glass copy negatives. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This collection consists of copy negatives made from negatives depicting Native Americans, dwellings, and ceremonies. There are images of Hopi people at Walpi and Oraibi pueblos and other Puebloan people, as well as portraits of Apache, Osage, Navajo, Blackfoot, Brule, Nez Perce, Rogue River, Taos, Pawnee, Oto, Caddo, Arapaho, and Delaware people and the Ute Chief Ouray. Some of the images are from the series "Dangers of the Indian Country—Frontier Exposures."

Restrictions: Original glass negatives are restricted from in-person access due to preservation concerns. Please contact the NAA for more information regarding access.

Photo Lot 74: James Mooney photographs, circa 1872-1920

Created by James Mooney. 11.75 linear feet (albumen and silver gelatin photographic prints and glass and cellulose nitrate negatives). [Finding Aid available through SOVA.](#)

This collection contains photographs made during James Mooney's fieldwork with the Apache, Arapaho, Caddo, Cherokee, Cheyenne, Comanche, Dakota/Lakota, Hopi, Kiowa, Navaho, Powhatan, and Wichita communities, as well as in Mexico. Photographs document individuals and families, gatherings, ceremonies and dances, daily activities, games, crafts, landscapes, and burials. It includes 140 photographs of Hopi people, dances, and pueblos within eight folders in the subseries [Hopi](#).

Restrictions: Original glass negatives and nitrate negatives are restricted from in-person access due to preservation concerns. Images of the Ghost Dance included in this collection are for reference use only and cannot be reproduced without permission of the Native Communities represented in these images. Please contact the NAA for further information.

Photo Lot 74-27: C. Hart Merriam photographs of Native Americans, circa 1902-1938

Created by C. Hart Merriam. 5,000 items (glass negatives, film negatives, lantern slides, and some prints). [Finding Aid available through SOVA.](#)

This collection contains photographs depicting Native American baskets and portraits of Native Americans with whom C. Hart Merriam worked, as well as scenic views and images of animals and plants, mostly in California. Many of the photographs were made by Merriam himself or his daughter Zenaida Merriam Talbot. In addition, Merriam collected photographs from other researchers and photographers, including J. S. Diller, John Peabody Harrington, Henry Wetherbee Henshaw, and O. E. Meddaugh. There are also images acquired from the Boysen Studio of Yosemite and photographs of Mark Twain, John Muir, basket-maker Maggie James, and Merriam's family.

Restrictions: Original glass negatives and nitrate negatives are restricted from in-person access due to preservation concerns. However, prints may be available. Please contact the NAA for more information regarding access.

Photo Lot 75-46: Marjorie Meriweather Post photograph collection, undated

Created by Marjorie Meriweather Post. 2 lithographs, 1 postcard, 1 engraving, 1 print (mounted in frame), 1 newspaper clipping in a frame made from squirrel, and 9 silver gelatin prints. [Finding Aid available through SOVA.](#)

This collection contains photographs collected by Marjorie Meriweather Post relating to Native Americans. They include images of Post's home at Camp Topridge, Geronimo, Buffalo Bill Cody,

Native chiefs and US officials at Pine Ridge in 1891, and Princess Angeline, daughter of Chief Seattle. Additionally, there are lithographs of Caa-tou-see and Shin-Ga-Ba-Wossinis, and a B. Picart engraving of Native Americans circling a burial mound and a newspaper clipping (“Out of Human Skin”) in a frame made from a squirrel pelt. It includes one painting related to the Hopi people: [Hahai-I Wuhti \(Pour Water Woman/Kachina Mother/Kachina Grandmother\) Wearing Mask and in Costume and Holding Basket Tray Painting](#).

[Photo Lot 78-1: Joseph C. Farber photographs of Native American life, circa 1970-1975](#)

Created by Joseph C. Farber. Approximately 6,000 contact prints (proof sheets); approximately 6,000 acetate negatives; 8 color transparencies; and approximately 1,000 enlarged silver gelatin prints (some mounted for exhibition). [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This collection contains photographs made as part of Joseph C. Farber’s project to document modern Native American everyday life. Subject coverage is broad and varies from tribe to tribe. Included are portraits, as well as totem poles, carving, weaving, pottery, painting, landscapes, boats and canoes, ceremonial regalia, camps, classes and vocational training, homes and traditional dwellings, construction projects, rodeos and powwows, dances, industries (including lumber), herding and ranching, agriculture, stores and storefronts, cliff dwellings, parades, crab cleaning, fishing, games, health care, legal processes, music, office work, sewing, vending, and a funeral. There are also photographs of R. C. Gorman (and a letter from Gorman to Farber) and Fritz Shoulder (some in color). Farber’s travels included Alaska; Alberta; Arizona; California; Florida; Minnesota; Montana; New Mexico; New York; North Carolina; Oklahoma; South Dakota; and Washington. It includes two photographs of Hopi kachinas.

Restrictions: Photographs published in Farber’s books are still under copyright; reproduction permission must be gained from the artist’s estate.

[Photo Lot 78-51: Bureau of American Ethnology illustrations for publications, undated](#)

Created by the Smithsonian Institution’s Bureau of American Ethnology. 1 watercolor, 3 silver gelatin prints, approximately 120 line drawings, and 20 graphite drawings. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This collection mostly contains images of artifacts, architecture, peoples, and some maps published in various Bureau of American Ethnology publications, particularly the Annual Reports. Most of the line drawings were made by Henry Hobart Nichols, while most of the graphite drawings were possibly created by Edward Schumacher. It includes one drawing and two paintings related to the Hopi people.

Photo Lot R79: George Eastman House copies of photographs of Native Americans, mid 19th-early 20th centuries

Collected by George Eastman House. Approximately 248 negatives and approximately 248 copy prints. [Finding Aid available through SOVA.](#)

This collection consists of copies of photographs selected from the George Eastman House collection by Bureau of American Ethnology archivist Margaret Blaker in 1962. Many of the photographs are individual or group portraits of Native Americans and some highlight pottery, baskets, and cradleboards. There are also images of Native American dwellings, including tipis and hogans; pueblos; dances; and an encampment during the Modoc War and Plains Indian prisoners at Fort Marion, Florida (1870s). Expedition photos in the collection were made on T. O. Selfridge's Darien Expedition (1870-1871), the Wheeler surveys (1871-1874), and the Hayden Geological Survey (1871). The collection also includes portraits of Frederick Douglass, Sitting Bull, and John A. Logan; and images from Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show; Company F of New York's 140th Volunteer Infantry; and the Smithsonian in Washington, DC.

Restrictions: The images were acquired for reference purposes and cannot be reproduced. Please contact the NAA for more information.

Photo Lot R81A: Copies of Elizabeth Compton Hegemann photographs of Southwest Indians, circa 1922-1934

Created by Elizabeth Compton Hegemann. 396 acetate copy negatives. [Finding Aid available through SOVA.](#)

This collection contains photographs made during Elizabeth Compton Hegemann's trips to the Hopi and Navajo reservations in the 1920s and early 1930s. They include images of Navajo, Hopi, and some Havasupai people, as well as the Grand Canyon and trading posts. Her photographs relating to Native Americans of the Southwest depict agriculture, crafts, and ceremonies, including a Navaho Squaw Dance and Hopi Niman Kachina ceremonies. There are also some images of Charles F. Lummis, Earl Halstead Morris, and John Wetherill.

Restrictions: The images were acquired for reference purposes and cannot be reproduced. Please contact the NAA for more information.

Photo Lot 81B: Photographic postcards of Native American artifacts in German museums, circa 1960s

Published by the Linden-Museum Stuttgart and the Staatliche Museen zu Berlin. 6 silver gelatin photographic postcards. [Finding Aid available through SOVA.](#)

This collection contains postcards made by German museums depicting Native American artifacts in their collections. They include images of a Tlingit totem pole, Eastern bark canoe, and a Hopi kachina in the Museum für Volkerkunde; a diorama showing warriors returning home from battle in the Volkerkundliches Indianer-Museum; and a Dakota effigy pipe and Hidatsa skin painting in the Linden Museum in Stuttgart.

[Photo Lot 81F: James Aycock photograph of Hopi Buffalo Dance, circa 1960s](#)

Created by James Aycock. 1 silver gelatin print. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This collection consists of a photograph of a Hopi woman and two men performing the Hopi Buffalo Dance on stage.

[Photo Lot 81-20: Dr. H. K. Wilson collection of photographs and manuscript material from Tuba City, circa 1913-1916](#)

Collected by H. K. Wilson. 56 silver gelatin prints and 16 pages of manuscript material. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This collection contains photographs depicting Bureau of Indian Affairs employees and their families, Agency and Reservation buildings, and Navajo students at the Tuba City Indian School. The collection also includes an image of Theodore Roosevelt in Tuba City and images of Apache people, Moencopi Hopi village, and Hopi dances, including the Butterfly, Corn, and Snake Dance. Photographs were originally mounted on black paper in a photo album; they were later removed and placed in a “magnetic” album with added captions, possibly by the donor. The collection also includes an account by Dr. Wilson describing fears of a Navajo uprising against the agency following the shooting of a Navajo suspect by two white policemen in 1916. There are also eight issues of *The Tuba Times*, a “newspaper” published by Dr. Wilson’s daughter Rachel and two friends, Norine and Hugh Williams, in 1914. Additionally, there is a segment of a map from 1969.

[Photo Lot 82-31: Photographs of Smithsonian anthropology exhibits at Louisiana Purchase Exposition, 1904](#)

Collected by the Smithsonian Institution. 31 mounted silver gelatin prints. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This collection contains images of United States National Museum anthropological exhibits at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, also called the St. Louis World’s Fair. Images of the Department of Anthropology’s exhibits include those of photographs and models of Mayan and Mesoamerican temples; antiquities from Mexico, Mesoamerica, and the West Indies; and Native American, Mexican, and Mesoamerican sculptures, ceramics, tools, textiles, masks, and baskets.

Photographs also document the Bureau of American Ethnology's exhibits, including "symbolic art," drawings and paintings on artifacts from tribes of the New Southwest, Plains, and Northwest Coast.

[Photo Lot 82-65, Smithsonian Institution Office of Printing and Photographic Services photographs of Sinte Gleska University students at the National Anthropological Archives, 1981](#)

Created by the Smithsonian Institution's Office of Printing and Photographic Services. 4 negatives. [Finding Aid available through SOVA.](#)

This collection contains photographs made during a visit by four Sinte Gleska University students to the National Anthropological Archives reading room on April 17, 1981. The photographs depict the students (including David Beaulieu, Stanley Red Bird, and Mary Sue Walking Eagle) with Rose Robinson (Hopi) of the Phelps Stokes Fund and Wilton S. Dillon, Smithsonian director of seminars and symposia and coordinator of the exhibit. The photographs were probably commissioned by the NAA.

[Photo Lot 83-14: Victor and Cosmos Mindeleff photographs of Pueblo architecture, circa 1885](#)

Created by Victor and Cosmos Mindeleff. 4 negatives. [Finding Aid available through SOVA.](#)

This collection contains photographs made by Victor and Cosmos Mindeleff, possibly as part of their studies of Pueblo architecture. They depict houses and ovens at Pescado, New Mexico, and a Hopi house at Moenkopi, Arizona.

[Photo Lot 83-16: O. C. Havens photographs of Zuni Pueblo, 1923-1924](#)

Created by O. C. Havens. 27 nitrate negatives and 34 silver gelatin prints. [Finding Aid available through SOVA.](#)

This collection contains photographs made by Havens while visiting the Zuni in the 1920s, including images of Zuni Pueblo, people, ceremonies, irrigation work, and a shrine. Also included are photographs from visits to Hotevilla, Mishongnovi, Oraibi, Polacca, and Walpi pueblos. Many photographs have brief annotations on their versos, probably by Havens.

Restrictions: Original nitrate negatives are restricted from in-person access due to preservation concerns. Please contact the NAA for more information regarding access.

[Photo Lot 83-18: John K. Hillers photographs of a village near Oraibi, Arizona, circa 1872-1873](#)

Created by John K. Hillers. 9 mounted albumen prints. [Finding Aid available through SOVA.](#)

This collection contains photographs depicting a village, people, and rock formations in or near the Hopi village of Oraibi. The small albumen prints are the same as those normally used to make stereographs.

[Photo Lot 85-21: Robert M. Farring Jr. photograph collection of Indian delegations, 1967-1971](#)

Created by Robert M. Farring Jr. 61 silver gelatin prints and 169 color Polaroid prints. [Finding Aid available through SOVA.](#)

This collection contains photographs depicting tribal delegates, probably made by Robert M. Farring during tribal group visits to the Bureau of Indian Affairs office in Washington, DC. Many of the photographs were originally mounted in notebooks with identification of pictured individuals and their affiliations. It includes two photographs of Hopi delegates.

[Photo Lot 87-2M: Bureau of American Ethnology photograph collection relating to Native Americans, undated](#)

Created by the Smithsonian Institution's Bureau of American Ethnology. 2 prints (etching or engraving), 13 albumen prints, approximately 230 copy prints, 1 chromolithograph, 179 cyanotypes, and approximately 200 silver gelatin prints. [Finding Aid available through SOVA.](#)

This collection contains photographs mostly commissioned and collected by personnel in the Bureau of American Ethnology (BAE). Most of the photographs are studio portraits of Native Americans made by the BAE and Smithsonian Institution, possibly for physical anthropologist Aleš Hrdlička. There are also photographs made by Truman Michelson among the Catawba tribe, copies of illustrations and drawings, and various images of archaeological sites and artifacts.

[Photo Lot 87-35: Laurence R. Blair and Mary Ellen Blair photographs relating to Nampeyo and Thomas V. Keam, circa 1915, 1984-1986](#)

Created by Laurence R. and Mary Ellen Blair. 5 copy prints, 5 color prints, and 4 color slides. [Finding Aid available through SOVA.](#)

This collection contains photographs relating to Nampeyo and her pottery and Thomas V. Keam's life. It includes photographs made by Laurence Blair in the church graveyard at Truro, England, where Keam was buried; the house in Truro where he died; and a copy of a portrait,

possibly the last made of Keam. The collection also includes images of the birthplace of A. M. Stephen in Edinburgh and his grave in Keams Canyon, Arizona. Two photographs show pottery made by Nampeyo, which is now in the Hood Museum of Art at Dartmouth College, and an additional photograph depicts Nampeyo with members of the Polacca family at the Tom Polacca Memorial at Hopi Pueblo. There is also an image of Nampeyo's eldest daughter Annie Lesou Healing with three other women (Rachel Healing Namingha, Priscilla Namingha Shamie, and Lydia Healing).

Restrictions: Copy prints of photographs held by Royal Cornwall Art Institute and Dartmouth College's Hood Museum of Art were acquired for reference purposes and cannot be reproduced. Please contact the NAA for more information.

Photo Lot 89-8: Willis G. Tilton collection of photographs of Native Americans, circa 1880-1930 (bulk 1899-1904)

Collected by Willis G. Tilton. Approximately 685 glass and nitrate negatives. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#). Digital surrogates available for some photographs.

This collection contains photographs collected by Willis G. Tilton, a dealer in artifacts and photographs relating to Native Americans. Many of the photographs were made by Field Columbian Museum photographer Charles Carpenter at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition in 1904; many others were created by various photographers for Field Museum publications. Notable subjects include Big Foot, dead in the snow at the Wounded Knee battlefield; Arapaho and Cheyenne social dances; Hopi ceremonies; a reenactment of the shooting of Sitting Bull; Sun Dances; and views of the United States Indian School Building and Pawnee people at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition in St. Louis, Missouri. Other photographs include portraits and images of artifacts, basket weaving, cradles, dress, dwelling, tipis and other dwellings, and tree burials. There are also some photographs of Henry Field's expedition to Iraq in 1934 (Field museum anthropological expedition to the Near East), work elephants in Burma, Pipestone Quarry in Minnesota, a church in the Yucatan, and a rickshaw and cart in Ceylon. It includes sixty-six photographs related to the Hopi people.

Restrictions: This collection contains images that may be culturally sensitive, including images of human remains. Original glass negatives and nitrate negatives are restricted from in-person access due to preservation concerns. Please contact the NAA for more information regarding access.

Photo Lot 89-19: Sally V. Cooke photograph collection relating to Southwest Native Americans and scenery, circa 1875-1900

Collected by Sally V. Cooke. 24 copy prints. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This collection contains photographs depicting pueblos, dances, cliff dwellings, pottery, weaving, rock art, Matilda Coxe Stevenson, and other scenes in and around the pueblos of New Mexico and Arizona. Locations depicted include Moqui Pueblo, Acoma Pueblo, Zuni Pueblo, Fort Apache, and the Wood Yard in Arizona's Petrified Forest. The collection also includes one image of inscriptions on Pawnee Rock in Kansas, 1878.

[Photo Lot 89-43: Whitney Halstead collection of photographs of indigenous art, undated](#)

Created by Whitney Halstead. 27 acetate negatives, 140 silver gelatin prints (including proof sheets of contact prints), 1 albumen print, and 11 copy prints. [Finding Aid available through SOVA.](#)

This collection contains photographs documenting pottery and pottery designs from historic Pueblo groups and archaeological sites, including pottery by Hopi potter Nampeyo and an image of Maria Martinez of San Ildefonso and examples of her pottery. There are also some photographs that depict a pueblo, Southwest landscapes, cliff dwellings, rock art, craftspeople, and dwellings, mostly relating to Southwest peoples, Peruvians, and Australian aborigines. The collection includes images of artifacts in the collections of the Chicago Natural History Museum, Field Museum, British Museum, University of Illinois, Santa Fe Laboratory of Anthropology, and Paul Pearson collection. Notes and notices relating to publication are also available with the collection.

Restrictions: Copy prints of photographs or photographs of objects held by Chicago Natural History Museum, Field Museum of Natural History, British Museum, University of Illinois, and Santa Fe Laboratory of Anthropology were acquired for reference purposes and cannot be reproduced. Please contact the NAA for more information.

[Photo Lot 90-1, George V. Allen collection of photographs of Native Americans and the American frontier, circa 1860-1935](#)

Collected by George V. Allen. 67 lantern slides; 26 glass negatives; 10 nitrate negatives; 6 autochromes; approximately 50 halftone and color halftone stereographs; approximately 1,000 albumen and silver gelatin stereographs (some tinted); approximately 239 albumen and silver gelatin mounted and unmounted prints (including cartes de visite, imperial cards, cabinet cards, and one tinted print); 96 silver gelatin prints; and 21 postcards (silver gelatin, collotype, color halftone, and halftone). [Finding Aid available through SOVA.](#) Digital surrogates available for some photographs.

This collection contains photographs relating to Native Americans or frontier themes, including portraits, expedition photographs, landscapes, and images of dwellings, transportation, totem poles, ceremonies, infants and children in cradleboards, camps and towns, hunting and fishing,

wild west shows, food preparation, funeral customs, the US Army and army posts, cliff dwellings, and grave mounds and excavations. The collection also includes images of prisoners at Fort Marion in 1875, Sioux Indians involved in the Great Sioux Uprising in Minnesota, the Fort Laramie Peace Commission of 1868, Sitting Bull and his followers after the Battle of the Little Bighorn, and the aftermath of the Wounded Knee Massacre in 1890. There are studio portraits of well-known Native Americans, including American Horse, Big Bow, Four Bears, Iron Bull, Ouray, Red Cloud, Red Dog, Red Shirt, Sitting Bull, Spotted Tail, Three Bears, and Two Guns White Calf. Depicted delegations include a Sauk and Fox meeting in Washington, DC, with Lewis V. Bogy and Charles E. Mix in 1867; Kiowas and Cheyennes at the White House in 1863; and Dakotas and Crows who visited President Warren G. Harding in 1921. Images of schools show Worcester Academy in Vinita, Oklahoma; Chilocco Indian School; Carlisle Indian Industrial School; Haskell Institute, and Albuquerque Indian School. Some photographs relate to the Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia, 1876; World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago, 1893; Louisiana Purchase Exposition in St. Louis, 1903; and Centennial Exposition of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, 1876. Expedition photographs show the Crook expedition of 1876, the Sanderson expedition to the Custer Battlefield in 1877, the Wheeler Survey of the 1870s, Powell's surveys of the Rocky Mountain region during the 1860s and 1870s, and the Hayden Surveys. It includes 162 photographs related to the Hopi people.

Restrictions: This collection contains images that may be culturally sensitive, including images of human remains. Original glass negatives and nitrate negatives are restricted from in-person access due to preservation concerns. Please contact the NAA for more information regarding access.

Photo Lot 91-26: Native American Public Programs photograph collection relating to Native American artists and art, 1989-1993

Created by the National Museum of Natural History's Native American Public Programs and Aleta Pima Ringlero. Approximately 5,750 silver gelatin prints (including contact prints); 12 color transparencies; 10 color negatives; approximately 3,500 color slides; 67 color prints; and 4 acetate negatives. [Finding Aid available through SOVA.](#)

This collection contains photographs documenting Native American Public Programs events, including images of Native American artists and examples of their work during demonstrations and lectures at the National Museum of Natural History. Photographs were mostly made by Smithsonian photographers. Included are a large number of photographs of Don Tenoso (Hunkpapa), an artist-in-residence at the National Museum of Natural History, and performances by James Luna (Luiseno/Digueno), Guillermo Gomez-Pena (Chicano), and Coco Fusco. Crafts and arts depicted include beadwork, basket weaving, dollmaking, peyote fanmaking, weaving, hand games, quilting, clothing making, leatherwork, woodcarving, saddlemaking, sculpture, painting, storytelling, and performance art. There are also images of Dolores Lewis Garcia and Emma Lewis Garcia (daughters of Acoma potter Lucy M. Lewis) and

their pottery, Joallyn Archambault with artists, and the 1990 American Indian Theater Company reception.

Photo Lot 92-3, Eugene O. Leonard photograph collection relating to Pocatello and Fort Hall, Idaho, circa 1880-1920

Collected by Eugene O. Leonard. 4 glass positives; 6 photogravure prints and postcards; 1 tintype; approximately 100 glass negatives; approximately 220 copy prints; 9 cyanotype prints and postcards; 99 photomechanical prints and postcards (halftone, color halftone, collotype, photogravure); approximately 1,000 nitrate negatives; and approximately 734 photographic prints (silver gelatin, albumen, and platinum (including photographic postcards and cabinet cards)).

[Finding Aid available through SOVA](#). Digital surrogates available.

This collection contains unbound album pages (labeled A through Q) with photographs documenting the people and culture of the Pocatello-Fort Hall area, including Native Americans (particularly Shoshone-Bannock tribes), agency employees, and missionaries. Included are images of encampments; Sun Dance ceremonies; the Fort Hall Agency; Indian schools and churches; the Run for Fort Hall Lands on June 17, 1902; the War Bonnett Roundup at Idaho Falls; Shoshone Falls and other natural features and landscapes; a large number of street and aerial views of Pocatello; A. L. Cook's drug store in Pocatello; and members of the Cook family. In addition, there are photographs of Nez Perce, Hopi, San Juan, and Navaho people, and one image of Lapps at Port Townsend, Washington. A large number of the photographs were made by Benedicte Wrensted. The albums were compiled by Robert Leonard, Eugene O. Leonard's son, who also made copy prints of many of the photographs and negatives. They include flyers, newspapers, envelopes, and other scraps collected by Leonard.

Restrictions: Original glass negatives and nitrate negatives are restricted from in-person access due to preservation concerns. Please contact the NAA for more information regarding access.

Photo Lot R92-15: Copies of Mary Ogden Dranga photograph album of Hopi pueblos, circa 1893-1895

Created by Mary Ogden Dranga. 21 copy prints. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This collection consists of copies of photographs collected by Mary Ogden Dranga that relate to the Hopi people. They include images of Hopi pueblos, a Snake Dance, and a Green Corn Dance, made by A. A. Forbes; an expedition party at Moqui Pueblo, including Frederick Webb Hodge and George Wharton James in 1895; and Thomas v. Keam's house. The album in which the original prints are mounted was probably originally compiled in 1895 by Mary Ogden Dranga for Myrtle Zuck, wife of anthropologist Walter Hough; a notation on the cover states: "Myrtle Zuck. December Twenty-second, Eighteen hundred and ninety-five. From Mary Ogden Dranga."

Restrictions: The images were acquired for reference purposes and cannot be reproduced. Please contact the NAA for more information.

Photo Lot 92-37: Howard Woody postcard collection relating to Native Americans, undated

Collected by Howard Woody. 5 color postcards, 1 collotype postcard, and 7 color halftone postcards. [Finding Aid available through SOVA.](#)

This collection contains postcards, some postmarked, with images of Apache, Hopi, Seminole, Sioux, Minneconjou, and other Native Americans. They include images of Apache men at a powwow near a mud house in Yuma, Arizona; the Hopi House at the Grand Canyon; a blanket weaver at Hopi House; a street scene from Pueblo Acoma; a Seminole wedding in Fort Lauderdale, Florida; women with leatherwork, baskets, and blankets; a horse-drawn travois used in a parade at the Annual Crow Indian Fair; Sioux people and tipis at Frontier Days in Cheyenne, Wyoming; Apache chief James A. Garfield, Ute Chief Sevaro and his family; and Iron Hail (also known as Dewey Beard (Minneconjou).

Photo Lot 94-21: the H. Scudder Mekeel photographs, circa 1920-1947 (bulk 1930-1933)

Created by H. Scudder Mekeel. 1 photochrome print, 443 nitrate negatives, and 235 silver gelatin prints. [Finding Aid available through SOVA.](#)

This collection contains photographs which primarily document ceremonies, people, and lands of Native Americans in the Plains and Southwest, taken during Mekeel's field research from 1929 to 1936. A large portion of the collection depicts Mekeel's research during the early 1930s among the Oglala of the Pine Ridge Reservation in South Dakota. Another large portion of the collection includes personal photos depicting Mekeel's homes and children.

Restrictions: Original nitrate negatives are restricted from in-person access due to preservation concerns. Please contact the NAA for more information regarding access.

Photo Lot 97: Division of Ethnology photograph collection 1, circa 1860s-1960s

Created by the United States National Museum's Division of Ethnology. 14,500 items. [Finding Aid available through SOVA.](#) Digital surrogates available.

This collection consists of photographs collected by the United States National Museum (USNM) Division of Ethnology and later by the Smithsonian Office of Anthropology (SOA). Coverage is worldwide outside North America. Most of the items are photographic prints, some in albums. There are also negatives, photomechanical prints, artwork, and newsclippings. For the most part, the material is historical or ethnological, including images of specimens, portraits, and scenes of

daily activity. Some landscape views are also included. It includes five photographs related to the Hopi people.

[Photo Lot 133: Illustrations used in Bureau of American Ethnology and United States National Museum publications, circa 1879-1929](#)

Created by the Smithsonian Institution's Bureau of American Ethnology and United States National Museum. Approximately 2,000 paintings, drawings, and photographs. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This collection contains artwork and some photographs used to illustrate articles published in the annual reports and bulletins of the Bureau of American Ethnology and the United States National Museum. The material includes artwork by Mary Beth Chapman, Mary Wright Gill, Mary M. Hildebrant, Spencer Baird Nichols, and Antonio Zeno Shindler. Also included are unidentified illustrations of Near Eastern costumes, prayer positions and Mexican funerary vessels, perhaps sketched by Walter Hough, and a drawing, signed "J. T. G.", of a memorial to the daughter of Chief Spotted Tail. It includes nine paintings, one print, and four drawings related to the Hopi people.

[Photo Lot 134D: Photographs of drawings of kachinas, circa 1890s](#)

Created by Jesse Walter Fewkes. 12 silver gelatin prints. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This collection consists of photographs of drawings depicting kachinas, which may have been collected for Jesse Walter Fewkes' papers on Hopi and Tusayan kachinas.

[Photo Lot 140: Bureau of American Ethnology collection of stereographs relating to Native Americans, late 19th century-early 20th century](#)

Collected by the Smithsonian Institution's Bureau of American Ethnology. Approximately 70 albumen stereographs. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#). Digital surrogates available for some photographs.

This collection contains stereographs documenting Native North Americans, including studio portraits, camps and dwellings, graves, infants in cradleboards, and pottery. Specific images portray Sitting Bull's camp at Fort Randall, Curly at the Custer monument, and a Southern Plains delegation at the White House Conservatory. Tribes represented include Winnebago, Tuscarora, Tesuque, Seneca, San Juan, Pecos, Ojibwa, Oglala, Ute, Kaibab, Sisseton, Arikara, Mandan, Hopi, Shoshoni, Isleta, and Laguna, as well as Native peoples of Alaska and Labrador. The photographs were published by a variety of firms. The collection includes one photograph related to the Hopi people.

[Photo Lot 143: John K. Hillers photographs of Pueblos, 1870s-1880s \(bulk 1879-1879\)](#)

Created by John K. Hillers and Hobart Nichols. Approximately 40 mounted albumen prints. [Finding Aid available through SOVA.](#)

This collection primarily consists of photographs made by John K. Hillers for the Bureau of American Ethnology documenting pueblos, cliff and rock dwellings, and people in Arizona and New Mexico. The photographs depict Navajo, Zuni, Taos, Oraibi, Walpi, Tesuque, Sichomovi, Cochiti, Mishongnavi, and Shipaulovi Pueblos. There are also pictures of mounds, possibly in West Virginia, and a Hobart Nichols drawing of the interior of a Pueblo dwelling. The bulk of the photographs are on BAE mounts, of which some are stamped "Compliments of J. W. Powell". Several of the images were made during the United States Geological Survey in 1885. It includes fourteen photographs related to the Hopi people.

[Photo Lot 176: Bureau of American Ethnology Negatives, circa 1858-1925](#)

Created by the Smithsonian Institution's Bureau of American Ethnology. Approximately 8,000 gelatin and collodion glass negatives. [Finding Aid available through SOVA.](#) Some digital surrogates available.

This collection contains original and some copy negatives that have been numbered and cataloged. Virtually all are glass but there are some film negatives. Almost all relate to Native Americans and include a large number of studio photographs. It includes [357 photographs](#) related to the Hopi people in the following locations:

- [Glass Negatives / Dinwiddie, William](#)
- [Glass Negatives / Fewkes, Jesse Walter, 1850-1930.](#)
- [Glass Negatives / Gill, De Lancey W.](#)
- [Glass Negatives / Hillers, John K., 1843-1925](#)
- [Glass Negatives / Hillers, John K.?](#)
- [Glass Negatives / Jackson, William Henry](#)
- [Glass Negatives / James, George Wharton](#)
- [Glass Negatives / Matteson, Sumner W.](#)
- [Glass Negatives / Mindeleff, Cosmos, 1863-](#)
- [Glass Negatives / Mindeleff, Victor, 1860-1948](#)
- [Glass Negatives / Mooney, James](#)
- [Glass Negatives / Photographer not recorded](#)
- [Glass Negatives / Shindler, A. Zeno \(Antonio Zeno\) 1823-1899](#)
- [Glass Negatives / Vroman, A. C. 1856-1916 \(Adam Clark\)](#)
- [Glass Negatives / Wittick, George Ben](#)
- [Additional Materials / ANONYMOUS](#)
- [Additional Materials / Bratley, Jesse Hastings](#)

- [Additional Materials / Diehl, C.](#)
- [Additional Materials / Fewkes, Jesse Walter, 1850-1930.](#)
- [Additional Materials / Gill, Mary Wright](#)
- [Additional Materials / Gleason, Herbert Wendell, 1855-1937](#)
- [Additional Materials / Hillers, John K., 1843-1925](#)
- [Additional Materials / Hough, Walter, 1859-1935](#)
- [Additional Materials / Jackson, William Henry](#)
- [Additional Materials / Loeffell, Charles](#)
- [Additional Materials / Mindeleff, Victor, 1860-1948](#)
- [Additional Materials / Mindeleff](#)
- [Additional Materials / Moon, Carl](#)
- [Additional Materials / Mooney, James](#)
- [Additional Materials / Mullett, George ?](#)
- [Additional Materials / Photographer not recorded](#)

Restrictions: Original glass negatives are restricted from in-person access due to preservation concerns. However, reproductions can be viewed online or in person. Additionally, the NAA has copy prints in the research room of most of these images as well as digital copies of most. Please contact the NAA for more information regarding access.

[Photo Lot 2000-04: Harris M. McLaughlin photographs of the Americas and Asia, 1898-1941](#)

Created by Harris M. McLaughlin. 12 mounted albumen prints, approximately 370 silver gelatin prints (including photographic postcards), 1 collotype print, 5 nitrate negative rolls (35 mm), 2 nitrate positive rolls (35 mm), 8 photogravure prints, 12 postcards (color halftone, halftone, and color collotype), 2 color prints, and 1 color halftone panoramic print. [Finding Aid available through SOVA.](#)

This collection contains photographs made and collected by Harris M. McLaughlin during his travels in the American southwest and other parts of North and South America, as well as Asia and Europe. Photographs made in Texas include images of the 1928 American Legion National Convention, the dirigible “Los Angeles” floating over San Antonio, the first train in Rio Grande City, cowboys and ranchers, missions, and city and scenic views. McLaughlin also took photographs at the Grand Canyon, Canyon del Muerto, Bryce Canyon, and Zion National Park, and collected Frashers Foto postcards with photographs of Apache and Navajo people, a Papago dwelling, a Pueblo potterymaker, and a Hopi Snake Dance.

Restrictions: Original nitrate negatives are restricted from in-person access due to preservation concerns. Please contact the NAA for more information regarding access.

Photo Lot 2011-38: Peter Goddard Gates photograph album relating to “Museum-Gates” archaeological expedition to the Southwest, circa 1901

Created by Peter Goddard Gates. 48 silver gelatin prints in an album. [Finding Aid available through SOVA.](#)

This collection consists of a photograph album compiled by Peter Goddard Gates and his wife Gertrude as a gift for Crawford Lewis, Gates’ eight year-old nephew who accompanied him on the trip. Photographs include images of the Arizona landscape, campsites, Tucson, Mission San Xavier del Bac, possibly the Pima reservation, and several depictions of Oraibi Pueblo buildings and the surrounding area. There is also one image of Hopi girls at Oraibi.

Photo Lot 4321: Jesse Walter Fewkes photograph collection relating to archaeological subjects, circa 1890-1928

Created by Jesse Walter Fewkes. 9 cromolithograph prints; approximately 40 halftone prints; approximately 77 albumen prints; approximately 84 drawings (some mechanically produced); approximately 1,655 silver gelatin prints; 71 copy negatives; 43 copy prints; approximately 363 nitrate negatives; 7 paintings; 1 cyanotype print; 1 photogravure print; and 1 collotype postcard. [Finding Aid available through SOVA.](#)

This collection contains photographs and drawings mostly relating to archaeological subjects, collected and arranged by Jesse Walter Fewkes for his reference. Subjects include burial mounds, excavations, drawn maps, as well as urns, implements, idols, pottery, and other artifacts found in excavations, and Hopi, Zuni, and Piegan ceremonies and dances. Many of the photographs and drawings were probably made by Fewkes. Publication information is noted on some. The collection also includes newspaper clippings and correspondence. Photographs were taken in Alabama, Arizona, Colorado, Florida, Illinois, Louisiana, Maryland, Mexico, Mississippi Valley, New Mexico, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Hovenweep National Monument, the West Indies, and West Virginia.

Restrictions: Original nitrate negatives are restricted from in-person access due to preservation concerns. Please contact the NAA for more information regarding access.

Photo Lot 4362: Victor Mindeff photograph albums relating to Pueblo architecture, circa 1879-1887

Created by John K. Hillers, William Henry Jackson, Cosmos Mindeff, and Victor Mindeff. Approximately 383 albumen prints in three albums. [Finding Aid available through SOVA.](#)

This collection consists of three photograph albums made by Victor Mindeff documenting pueblo architecture, villages, and people. Some photographs, including those published in the Eighth Annual Report of the Bureau of American Ethnology, were made by Hillers, according to

notations on file prints in Bureau of American Ethnology. It includes [one photograph](#) of Hopi women building an adobe house at Oraibi Pueblo.

Photo Lot 4420, William Henry Jackson photograph albums based on his Descriptive Catalogue of Photographs of North American Indians, circa 1877

Created by William Henry Jackson. 9 albums (approximately 4,000 albumen prints). [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This collection contains albums, probably assembled by William Henry Jackson, mostly containing portraits of Native American delegates in Washington, DC, and photographs made on US Geological Surveys (including the Hayden and Powell surveys). Photographs from the field include John K. Hillers' photographs of the Southwest, photographs of Fort Laramie (possibly by Alexander Gardner), Orloff R. Westmann's photographs of Taos Pueblo, and Jackson's photographs of Crow, Shoshoni, Pawnee, and Nez Perce tribes and related sites. Most of the photographs were made circa the 1860s-1870s. The albums were probably made by Jackson while working under Ferdinand V. Hayden for the United States Geological Survey of the Territories. Some of the albums include captions pasted from Jackson's *Descriptive Catalogue of Photographs of North American Indians* (1877) while others have handwritten captions.

Restrictions: This collection contains images that may be culturally sensitive, including images of human remains.

Photo Lot R4758: Stuart M. Young photographs relating to Cummings expeditions to Arizona and Utah, 1909

Created by Stuart M. Young. 132 copy prints. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This collection contains photographs made by Stuart M. Young on the Byron Cummings expeditions to northern Arizona and southern Utah in 1909. They document Hopi houses, dances, and ceremonies; Navajo Indians near Bluff City, Utah; John Wetherill, Hoskinine Begay, and Ida Wetherill near Wetherill's home in Oljeto, Utah; scenery; and archaeological sites. Images of archaeological sites include cliff dwellings and kivas at Sosa Canyon, Neet Se Canyon, and Sega Canyon (Betatakin, Keet Seel, and Round Man House, possibly in or near Sega Canyon).

Restrictions: The images were acquired for reference purposes and cannot be reproduced. Please contact the NAA for more information.

[Photo Lot 4851, Frank H. H. Roberts Jr. photographs in MS 4851, 1921-1941](#)

Created by Frank H. H. Roberts Jr. Approximately 3,100 photographs (prints: 8 boxes; nitrate negatives: 15 boxes, 1 MS folder; acetate negatives: 8 boxes; glass negatives: 2 boxes plus sink-mats; and lantern slides: 4 trays). [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

The Frank H. H. Roberts Jr. photographs document the early years (1921-1941) of Roberts' career - first as a graduate student in archaeology and then as an archaeologist with the Bureau of American Ethnology. There are over 3,100 images, the bulk of which relate to Pueblo and Basketmaker period sites excavated by Roberts, particularly in Colorado, Arizona, and New Mexico and Paleo-Indian sites including the Lindenmeier site in Colorado and San Jon in New Mexico. Other sites studied by Roberts around the United States are represented to a smaller degree. There is also a small series that relates to sites outside the United States. Site images show excavations, artifacts and human remains in situ, workers and their camps, and the general area surrounding the excavations. There is a large series showing artifacts including pottery and stone and bone tools from various sites. Many of the site and artifact photographs appear in Roberts' and others' publications. Some of the published photographs are arranged as such however most are filed in site or artifact series. Also in the collection is a small number of Roberts' personal photographs and several images of the Smithsonian Institution buildings and grounds. The collection also contains several photographic reproductions of maps used in publication, but more cartographic material can be found in MS 4851.

Restrictions: This collection contains images that may be culturally sensitive, including images of human remains. Original glass negatives are restricted from in-person access due to preservation concerns. Please contact the NAA for more information regarding access.

[Acee Blue Eagle papers, 1907-1975](#)

Created by Acee Blue Eagle. Approximately 673 paintings and 30 linear feet (55 document boxes and 8 oversize boxes). [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This collection reflects the life and work of Acee Blue Eagle, internationally famed Native American artist of Oklahoma. Identified for his brilliant paintings of tribal ceremonies, legend and dance, Blue Eagle's work is represented in numerous private collections and museums both in this country and abroad. A portion of the papers contains correspondence. Fan mail written by school children to Chief Blue Eagle of the Chief Blue Eagle television program is included. Letters regarding Blue Eagle's participation in Indian festivals and events, art shows and exhibitions, speaking engagements on Native American life and culture are found in the collection. Personal correspondence is included. Photographs comprise a large portion of the Blue Eagle collection. Included are not only portraits of the artist himself and photographs of his artwork, but a large number of prints of Blue Eagle in full costume and other Native Americans engaged in tribal ceremonies, identified by tribe, whenever possible. Newspaper and magazine

clippings regarding Blue Eagle's work and activities are also included in the collection. Within the collection are also over 600 pieces of artwork. A good number are by Blue Eagle while most are by other Native artists. The collection includes seven artworks related to the Hopi people:

- [Series 2: Collections / 2.4: Other Printed Materials / Postcards / Hopi](#)
- [Series 3: Artwork / 3.1: Acee Blue Eagle / Hopi Bird Design, undated](#)
- [Series 3: Artwork / 3.2: Other / Edwin, Fernando: Mudhead, 1951](#)
- [Series 3: Artwork / 3.2: Other / Hooton, R. P.: Hopi Maidens, undated](#)
- [Series 3: Artwork / 3.2: Other / Humetewa, James Russell, Jr: Masked Dancer, undated](#)
- [Series 3: Artwork / 3.2: Other / Mootzka, Waldo: Indian Dancer Walking with Sticks and Wearing Antler Headdress, undated](#)
- [Series 3: Artwork / 3.2: Other / Mootzka, Waldo: Two Indian Dancers Walking with Sticks and Wearing Horned Headdresses, undated](#)

[Ruth Leah Bunzel papers, 1921-1979](#)

Created by Ruth Leah Bunzel. 13 linear feet (26 boxes and 2 audio reels). [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

The bulk of this collection documents the professional life of Ruth Leah Bunzel from the 1940s to 1970s. The collection contains correspondence, manuscripts, notes, research files, teaching materials, card files, artwork, and sound recordings. A large portion of the collection is comprised of work from the Chinese project that Bunzel led as part of Columbia University Research in Contemporary Cultures (RCC). The collection also contains her paper for the Bureau of Applied Social Research, "Interviewing in National Character Research" (in which she analyzes the methods used in RCC), as well as materials from two spin-offs of RCC—Studies in Soviet Culture and Studies in Contemporary Cultures. Bunzel's relationship with Columbia University is also represented in the collection through her notes as lecturer and adjunct professor at Columbia University, correspondence with her students, and her students' papers. Other items of significance are the drawings of Hopi and Zuni kachinas that Bunzel collected while in the field in the Southwest and a map of a Tewa village sketched in pencil. The collection does not contain any of her field notes from her work in the Southwest or from her work in Guatemala or Mexico. [Series 8: Artwork, circa 1930s](#) contains watercolor, crayon, and ink drawings of Hopi and Zuni kachinas that Bunzel collected during her fieldwork in the Southwest.

Restrictions: Materials with student grades were separated and have been restricted. Most of the restricted materials are not open for access until 2030.

[Edward S. Curtis papers and photographs, circa 1895-2001 \(bulk 1898-1951\)](#)

Created by Edward S. Curtis. 86 linear feet. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

The Edward S. Curtis papers and photographs primarily relate to Curtis' work on his opus, the *North American Indian* (NAI), although other subjects are documented as well. The papers relate closely to the Edward S. Curtis papers at the University of Washington Libraries Special Collections (UW). The collection includes correspondence, research notes, NAI files and promotional material, writings and memoirs, a small amount of material relating to a complaint regarding his reporting in NAI of certain Pueblo ceremonies, and correspondence and other documents relating to his gold mining interests. The research notes consist of a small mixture of writings on field experiences as well as maps used during his fieldwork (the bulk of Curtis' fieldnotes and NAI manuscripts are at the Seaver Center in the Los Angeles County Museum of Natural History). The NAI files chiefly contain material promoting the work, such as published reviews, articles, and ephemera, but there are a few North American Indian Inc. business records (the bulk of the business records are maintained at the Pierpont Morgan Library). The writings comprise manuscript drafts on various topics. Most are short, stand-alone stories relating to his NAI work, often relaying a story about his own experiences. Also part of the writings are drafts for several chapters of Curtis' unpublished memoir, "As it Was." The photographs in this collection primarily relate to Curtis' NAI work (1898-1927) and are a mix of original and working copy negatives, prints, and transparencies. The original negatives are remarkable in that they reveal some of Curtis' working methods in crafting his images through pencil and other enhancements, as well as showing removal of unwanted items from the image. Also of note are two original logbooks used for recording negatives from approximately 1895 to 1916. The majority of the prints appear to be silver gelatin prints made for reference; however, there are a fair number of platinum prints as well as several blue-toned silver prints in the collection. Among the photographs is a deerskin-bound photograph album containing Harriman Alaska Expedition and NAI photographs, representing some of Curtis' earliest Native American subjects. There are no annotations in the album; however, tucked among the pages are a few small notes of identification in Curtis' handwriting. [Series 9: Photographs / 9.3: The North American Indian / Volume 12](#) was published in 1922 with the title *The Hopi* and includes twenty-four photographs related to the Hopi people.

Restrictions: Original negatives are restricted from in-person access due to preservation concerns. Modern copy prints and copy negatives for nearly all images are available. Please contact the NAA for more information regarding access.

[Department of Anthropology records, 1840s-circa 2015](#)

Created by the National Museum of Natural History's Department of Anthropology. 330.25 linear feet (519 boxes). [Finding Aid available through SOVA.](#)

The Department of Anthropology records contain correspondence, manuscripts, photographs, memoranda, invoices, meeting minutes, fiscal records, annual reports, grant applications, personnel records, receipts, and forms. The topics covered in the materials include collections,

exhibits, staff, conservation, acquisitions, loans, storage and office space, administration, operations, research, budgets, security, office procedures, and funding. The Department of Anthropology records also contain some materials related to the Bureau of American Ethnology, such as documents from the River Basin Surveys. Artwork and photographs related to the Hopi people can be found in the following locations:

- [Series 17: Division of Ethnology / 17.1: Manuscript and Pamphlet File / Games / Object Used in Game Drawing, undated](#)
- [Series 17: Division of Ethnology / 17.1: Manuscript and Pamphlet File / Games / Object Used in Game Drawing, undated](#)
- [Series 17: Division of Ethnology / 17.1: Manuscript and Pamphlet File / Hough, Walter—Indians-general](#) includes thirteen drawings related to the Hopi people.
- [Series 17: Division of Ethnology / 17.1: Manuscript and Pamphlet File / Hough, Walter—Pueblo Indians](#) includes six drawings related to the Hopi people.
- [Series 17: Division of Ethnology / 17.1: Manuscript and Pamphlet File / Hough, Walter—Sketches / Sketches of Hopi villages](#) includes sketches entitled “2nd Town on 2nd Mesa”; “House in 1st town on 2d mesa which was measured”; and “House next to schoolhouse in middle town 1st mesa.” Two drawings are untitled.
- [Series 17: Division of Ethnology / 17.1: Manuscript and Pamphlet File / Pueblo—Illustrations, 1886](#) includes a photo of the interior of a cliff dwelling eight miles west of Espanola, New Mexico, 1886; a photograph of stone lions near Cochiti; photographs of pottery; a photograph of ancient cloth from Graham County, Arizona, by Katherine Tuttle; Kate Cory’s painting of the Hopi Ceremony sayaluna; and the Mastop mask in the Field Museum.
- [Series 22: Photographs of Specimens and Other Subjects \(Processing Laboratory Photographs\) / 22.2: Photographs arranged by publication / United States National Museum Proceedings: \(USNM-P\) / USNM-P. vol. 54 / Hough, Walter “The Hopi Collection in the United States National Museum”](#)

John Canfield Ewers papers, 1945-1993

Created by John Canfield Ewers. 97 linear feet. [Finding Aid available through SOVA.](#)

The John Canfield Ewers papers document his wide-ranging anthropological interests from early white depictions of Native Americans to the material culture of the Plains tribes through correspondence, exhibit catalogs, field notes, illustrations, lectures, maps, photocopies of archival materials, photographs, and writings. The collection includes materials relating to his numerous research projects and publications such as his books on plains sculpture and Jean Louis Berlandier as well as his field research among the Assiniboin and Blackfoot tribes. Ewers’ career as an ethnologist based in a museum is amply documented through correspondence, exhibit plans and scripts, notes, and reports showcasing his work for the National Park Service and his

fifty plus years at the Smithsonian. Though Ewers' papers are primarily textual in nature, there are graphic materials throughout his files. The collection also includes audiotapes of conferences and symposia at which Ewers spoke and three scrapbooks. Transcripts of oral history interviews with John Canfield Ewers are also available at the Smithsonian Institution Archives. For photographs related to the Hopi people, see [Series 9: Smithsonian Institution / Exhibits / Hall 11 / \[Exhibit Photos\] / \[Hopi\]](#).

[Ethel Cutler Freeman papers, 1934-1972](#)

Created by Ethel Cutler Freeman. 61.03 linear feet (114 boxes). [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

Ethel Cutler Freeman was an amateur Seminole specialist and research associate with the American Museum of Natural History. Her papers also reflect field work among the Arapaho, Shoshoni, Diné, Pueblo, Hopi, Kickapoo, and people of the Virgin Islands, the Bahama Islands, and Haiti, and the music and chants of Africa, including those of the Maasai, Zulu, and Pygmies. A small amount of material relates to the Hoover Commission on Indian Affairs, of which Freeman was a member. For photographs related to the Hopi people, see [Series 14: Photographs / Photo Album—Photographs of Arizona + New Mexico 1945 Navajo + Hopi Indians, 1945-1947, undated](#).

[Aleš Hrdlička papers, 1875-1966 \(bulk 1903-1943\)](#)

Created by Aleš Hrdlička. 206.71 linear feet (294 boxes, 138 folders, 9 rolled items, and 4 folios). [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This collection is comprised of both professional and personal materials. The professional material includes honors bestowed on Hrdlička, autobiographical notes, correspondence with many of the leading anthropologists of the day, anthropometric and osteometric measurements and observations (forming most of the collection), extensive photographs of Hrdlička's field work, manuscripts, research materials, and "My Journeys" (essentially a diary Hrdlička kept of his field work). Hrdlička investigated all major questions confronting biological anthropologists of his day (the fossil record of early humans, the arrival of humans in the Americas, human variation, evolution, and eugenics) and made valuable contributions in all these areas. [Series 37: Photographs / Southwestern United States and northern Mexico: Lantern slides, undated](#) includes photographs of Otomi, Huichol, Quichi, Navaho, Mohave, Marahua, Tepehuane, Maricopa, Papago, Apache, Havasupai, Hopi, and Pima peoples. The dividers are titled "Indians by-the-way", "Indian women", and "Indian women at work." Copies of etchings show cannibalism.

Restrictions: This collection contains images that may be culturally sensitive, including images of human remains.

Herbert William Krieger papers, 1925-1957

Created by Herbert William Krieger. 19 linear feet. [Finding Aid available through SOVA.](#)

These papers reflect the professional life of Herbert William Krieger, archaeologist and curator of the Division of Ethnology for the former United States National Museum of the Smithsonian Institution. Included are correspondence, field notebooks, notes, administrative material, manuscripts of writings, printed matter, sketches, maps, photographs, and other documents. The bulk of the material concerns Krieger's archaeological work in the West Indies. There is also material in the collection on Krieger's work in Southeastern and Central Alaska where he was involved with the restoration and reconstruction of the Kasaan National Monument from 1926 to 1927. Material concerning the salvage archaeology performed on the Columbia River in Washington and Oregon, particularly in the area of the construction site of the Bonneville Dam, is included in the collection. Also included is work on two War Background Studies publications, one on the peoples of the Philippines, the other on the islands of the Western Pacific. The collection additionally contains Krieger's office files and collected correspondence of scholars and informants used for reference purposes. Not represented in the collection is any phase of Krieger's personal life, nor is there any material reflecting his life prior to or since his association with the Museum. For photographs related to the Hopi people, see [Series 12: PHOTOGRAPHS / Habitations / Habitations: North America - Hopi](#).

Philleo Nash papers, 1931-1986

Created by Philleo Nash. 12 linear feet (24 boxes). [Finding Aid available through SOVA.](#)

The Philleo Nash Papers attest to Nash's interest in anthropology, not only in research and teaching but also in its application to public service. His papers can be separated into four main areas: undergraduate and graduate education, research, teaching, and public service. Files contain class notes from Nash's undergraduate and graduate studies as well as papers by well-known professors lecturing at the University of Chicago including Ralph Linton, Robert Redfield, and R. A. Radcliffe-Brown. The bulk of his research was conducted in the Pacific Northwest where he studied the Klamath-Modoc culture on the reservation, focusing on revivalism and socio-political organization (1935-1937). Other research included archaeology at two sites, a study of the Toronto Jewish community, and a continuing interest in minority issues. Nash taught at the University of Toronto (1937-1941) and at American University in Washington, DC (1971-1977). Teaching files contain lecture notes from his work at the University of Toronto. Public service files include correspondence from the period when he was Lieutenant Governor of Wisconsin (1959-1961) as well as reports and photos from the years as Commissioner of Indian Affairs

(1961-1966). For photographs related to the Hopi people, see [Series 6: Photos / Photos / Hopi Indian Agency-1963](#).

William Duncan Strong papers, 1902-1965 (bulk 1927-1955)

Created by William Duncan Strong. 64.88 linear feet (87 boxes and 16 map folders) and 14 boxes of nitrate negatives. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

William Duncan Strong's early interest was in zoology, but, while an undergraduate at the University of California, he was brought into anthropology under the influence of Alfred Louis Kroeber. He conducted archaeological and ethnological field research in several areas of the New World and was the first professionally trained archaeologist to focus on the Great Plains, where he applied the so-called direct historical method, working from known history in interpreting archaeological sites. Strong's papers include correspondence, field notes, diaries, newspaper clippings, teaching notes and student papers, manuscripts of his writings, writings by other authors, papers from the various organizations in which he served, maps, and a considerable number of photographs from his field work. [Series 12: Photographs / Scrapbooks / Southwest United States, Honduras, Travesia, Ulua River, scrapbook, 1935-1937](#) includes photographs taken by Theos Bernard of Hopi (with tinted print), Red Crag (Gadwin's camp), Pueblo Bonito, Chetro Kettle, Zuni, Gila Pueblo, Snaketown, Casa Grande, Walpi, Old Oraibi, Canon de Chelly, White House, Acoma, and Santa Ana.

William C. Sturtevant papers, 1952-2007

Created by William C. Sturtevant. 220 linear feet. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This collection contains the professional papers of William Curtis Sturtevant and documents his activities as Curator of North American Ethnology at the National Museum of Natural History, his work as the editor-in-chief of the *Handbook of North American Indians*, his research among the Seminole and Iroquois people, and other professional activities. The collection is comprised of books, sound recordings, research and field notes, realia, artifacts, clippings, microfilm, negatives, slides, photographs, manuscripts, correspondence, memorandums, card files, exhibition catalogs, articles, and bibliographies. Photographs related to the Hopi people can be found in the following locations:

- [Series 10: Photographs / 10.9: Miscellaneous - Native Americans / Misc N Amer \[4 of 6\], undated](#)
- [Series 10: Photographs / 10.9: Miscellaneous - Native Americans / Miscellaneous New World \[1 of 11\], undated](#)

Restrictions: Files containing Sturtevant's students' grades have been restricted, as have his students' and colleagues' grant and fellowships applications.

Laura Thompson papers, 1905-1997

Created by Laura Thompson. 27 linear feet (50 boxes). [Finding Aid available through SOVA.](#)

The papers of Laura Thompson reflect the professional and personal life of an active and pioneering anthropologist. In the 1930s, Thompson began her work in applied anthropology, producing studies of Fiji, Guam and Hawai'i intended to aid administrators of economic, educational and political development and pioneering approaches now known as "administrative" and "educational" anthropology. In the 1940s, Thompson applied her skills to the Indian Personality, Education and Administration Research Project, a study of eleven communities of five Native American tribes. From the 1950s until the end of her career, Thompson sought to formulate and demonstrate a theoretical anthropological synthesis of man and culture, while pursuing fieldwork in Iceland and Germany, teaching, and consulting for numerous institutions. Artwork and photographs related to the Hopi people can be found in the following locations:

- [Series 7: MANUSCRIPTS AND RESEARCH / 7.3: C: SUBJECT FILES. 1940-1993 / 7.3.1: Photos / Hopi Indians, illustrations, undated](#)
- [Series 7: MANUSCRIPTS AND RESEARCH / 7.3: C: SUBJECT FILES. 1940-1993 / 7.3.1: Photos / Mainly Hopi Indians: arts, architecture and ceremonies \[slides\]](#)

Restrictions: Portions of the collection, in particular materials from the Indian Personality, Education and Administration Research Project, are restricted in use.

James B. Watson papers, 1904-1998 (bulk 1933-1987)

Created by James B. and Virginia Drew Watson. 52.5 linear feet (123 boxes) and 47 sound recordings. [Finding Aid available through SOVA.](#)

This collection is comprised of the professional papers of James B. Watson, the bulk of which relate to his research and academic work on the Eastern Highlands of Papua New Guinea. The Research series contains Watson's research on Hopi food classification systems in Arizona, Cayua acculturation in Brazil, social stratification between English-speaking and Spanish-speaking residents of Del Norte, Co., numerous research projects in Papua New Guinea, and gift exchange theories. The Writings series primarily consists of journal articles produced over the duration of his career. Included are research notes, drafts, and some correspondence. A print copy is included where possible. For photographs related to the Hopi people, see [Series 8: Photographs / Hopi, First Mesa, circa 1942.](#)

Restrictions: Some research proposals not authored by Watson are restricted until 2083.

AUDIOVISUAL MATERIALS

Many of the following materials are part of the [Human Studies Film Archives](#). The HSFA, as part of the NAA, is devoted to preserving, documenting, and providing access to anthropological moving image materials.

[HSFA 1979.02: Hopi Horizons, 1947](#)

Created by Margaret Cussler. 1 film reel (22 minutes, silent color, 750 feet, 16mm). [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This collection consists of an edited film which details ranching, schooling, and the water rights of the Hopi people. Included are interviews with leaders of the Hopi Nation illustrating problematic negotiations with the United States government.

Restrictions: Please contact the archives for information on availability of access copies of audiovisual recordings. Original audiovisual material in the Human Studies Film Archives may not be played.

[HSFA 1984.18: Grover Sanderson collection, circa 1926-1932](#)

Created by Chief Eaglewing. 17 film reels (2 hours and 35 minutes, black-and-white silent; 3,700 feet, 35mm) and an undetermined number of photographs. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#). Digital surrogates available for some material.

This collection contains outtakes shot of tribes of the western, southwestern, and northern United States. Footage includes Klamath, Karuk, Yurok, Hupa, Navajo, Zuni, Hopi, Chippewa, Apache, and Cheyenne, and Sioux and is believed to have been shot in conjunction with the edited film *Intertribal Indian Life and Culture*. Shots of ethnographic interest include Hupa foodways, arrowmaking, and basketry; fishing with dip nets along the Klamath River; Klamath or Hupa ceremonial dances including the bear, deer, and otter dances; Karuk and Yurok ceremonial dances including the jump, hoop, and brush dances; Apache devil dancers and a Pueblo Eagle dance at Window Rock; a sun dance lodge and ceremony (probably Cheyenne); a Chippewa ceremony of the Grand Medicine Society, Red Lake Reservation near Cass Lake and Black Duck, Minnesota; a marathon race and wrestling matches at Klamath Reservation; and pow-wow footage of Plains Indians (unidentified). The collection also includes associated texts and black-and-white photographs and negatives shot by Grover Sanderson aka Eagle Wing, circa the 1930s. Often prints are duplicates of negatives but some negatives and prints are unique, with no copies.

Restrictions: Please contact the archives for information on availability of access copies of audiovisual recordings. Original audiovisual material in the Human Studies Film Archives may not be played.

HSFA 1991.14: William Wrather films of the Southwestern United States, circa 1926-1941

Created by William Embry Wrather. 3 film reels (47 minutes, black-and-white color silent; 1,261 feet, 16mm). [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#). Digital surrogates available for some material.

This collection contains William Wrather's amateur footage of the "Indian Fair" at Gallup, New Mexico and other footage of New Mexico and Arizona from the 1920s through the early 1940s.

- [HSFA 1991.14.1: Footage of the Gallup Ceremonial, circa 1926-1932](#) includes footage shot of the annual ceremonial held in Gallup, New Mexico. Included are shots of Navajo, Pueblo, Apache, and Tewa people parading through Gallup and around the fairgrounds on foot, on horseback and in wagons; a Native American band; dance performances at the fairgrounds including the Pueblo Eagle dance, Hopi Buffalo dance, Hopis performing the "Apache dance," an Evening Circle dance, and masked clowns; and rodeo activities such as foot and horse races, tug-o-war, and bow and arrow contests. Also included are shots of a Navajo encampment and herding goats, canyons, Mesa Verde, and Acoma.

Restrictions: Please contact the archives for information on availability of access copies of audiovisual recordings. Original audiovisual material in the Human Studies Film Archives may not be played.

HSFA 1992.5: Grace Stansbury film of Gallup Ceremonial, circa 1939

Created by Grace Stansbury. 1 film reel (14 minutes, color silent; 374 feet). [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This collection contains footage shot of the Gallup Ceremonial in Gallup, New Mexico, and various archaeological sites. Footage of the ceremonial includes a parade in town including Native Americans from Zuni, Hopi, Santa Clara, and Laguna Pueblos. Various activities shown on the fairground include dances such as the Apache Mountain Spirit or Devil Dance, rodeo-style riding of steers and horses, horse racing, and women's and men's tug-o-war. Other footage includes the archaeological sites of Chaco Canyon, Frijoles Canyon, Puye (ancestral home of the Santa Clara Pueblo), and Native Americans selling wares to tourists.

Restrictions: Please contact the archives for information on availability of access copies of audiovisual recordings. Original audiovisual material in the Human Studies Film Archives may not be played.

HSFA 1994.16: William Meggers films of American Indians, 1927-1931

Created by William F. Meggers. 1 film reel (3 minutes, black-and-white silent; 77 feet, 16mm). [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This collection contains footage which mostly concerns public dances and demonstrations by Blackfeet who appeared in Maryland, Menominee on the Keshina Reservation, and Hopi at the El Tovar Hotel near the Grand Canyon. Subject matter appears to be a powwow, or a public exhibition of Native American skills, including scenes of a parade on horseback, oxen pulling wagons, dancing, canoeing, adults and children in native dress, and interaction with tourists.

Restrictions: Please contact the archives for information on availability of access copies of audiovisual recordings. Original audiovisual material in the Human Studies Film Archives may not be played.

HSFA 1994.21: REMC 2 educational film collection, 1945-1982

Collected by the Regional Educational Media Center Association of Michigan (REMC 2). 270 Film reels (color black-and-white sound, 16mm). [Finding Aid available through SOVA.](#)

This collection contains educational films of ethnographic interest dating back to the late 1940s but primarily from the 1960s and 1970s. Some film titles came with teacher instructional information found in the film cans.

- [HSFA 1994.21.5: *The Hopi Indian*, 1945](#) is an edited film produced by Coronet Educational Films with the assistance of the United States Department of the Interior. It documents the daily life of the Hopi. Scenes include a Hopi family at an unidentified Pueblo; a Hopi man irrigating beans, hoeing squash, cultivating fruit trees, and examining a corn field and a woman chopping wood, grinding corn, and making a very thin rolled bread. Footage also describes and depicts Hopi courtship and wedding activities, including a headwashing ceremony where the couple's hair is washed in yucca suds and a man weaving wedding clothes on a loom. The soundtrack records some Hopi speech.

Restrictions: Please contact the archives for information on availability of access copies of audiovisual recordings. Original audiovisual material in the Human Studies Film Archives may not be played.

HSFA 1995.11: R. Bryson Jones travel films, circa 1930-1941

Created by R. Bryson Jones. 10 film reels (black-and-white silent, 16mm; 35mm). [Finding Aid available through SOVA.](#)

This collection consists of nine travelogues filmed in the 1930s by R. Bryson Jones. Geographical areas include Canada, the Southern United States, Australia, Fiji, the Western United States, Morocco, Palestine, South America, and Western Europe.

- [HSFA 1995.11.1: Lure of the West, circa 1935](#) is an edited film used by an amateur travel-lecturer documenting travel in the western and southwestern United States beginning at a rodeo in Phillipsburg, Kansas and continuing to Black Hills, South Dakota. Shown are roadside scenery, railroad tracks, men cleaning railroad tracks with a hose and tank on a small train car on the way to an unidentified mountain fishing camp possibly in Colorado and a mountain farm where colts are branded. A cog railway is taken up to Pike's Peak. Travels continue to the Southwest (an unidentified southwestern town, possibly Santa Fe, with adobe buildings and men and children in Mexican dress singing and playing guitar; a Native American dance performance, possibly Zuni; a parade of Native Americans in an unidentified city, perhaps Gallup; and a Navajo band). Scenes of the southwest continue with Navajo in Canyon de Chelly, prehistoric archaeological sites, and Taos Pueblo. The film records Native American dances at a gathering of tribes, possibly at Gallup; intertribal horse races; and women's tug-of-war. The Hopi are shown dancing at Hopi. Natural wonders of the Grand Canyon, Monument Valley and Rainbow Bridge National Monument are featured. Travel continues to Yellowstone National Park, California, and the California coast, possibly Monterey. Also shown are an unidentified town with oil pumps and derricks and people waterskiing.

Restrictions: Please contact the archives for information on availability of access copies of audiovisual recordings. Original audiovisual material in the Human Studies Film Archives may not be played.

[HSFA 1997.19: Daniel G. Freedman films, 1974-1980](#)

Created by Daniel G. Freedman. 24 film reels (color sound; 18,998 feet, 16mm). [Finding Aid available through SOVA.](#)

This collection consists of films on child rearing by Daniel G. Freedman.

- [HSFA 1997.19.5: Interview with Don Talayesva, 1980](#) includes footage of an interview with Don Talayesva, a Hopi born in the pueblo of Old Oraibi in 1890 who, at the age of ten, began attending the reservation school and then the Sherman School for Indians in Riverside, California, where he received instruction in English and the white way of life. He returned to the Hopi reservation and, in 1938, started working with Yale University anthropologist, Leo Simmons, who helped him write his autobiography, *Sun Chief, the autobiography of a Hopi Indian*. The content of this interview is currently unknown.

Restrictions: Please contact the archives for information on availability of access copies of audiovisual recordings. Original audiovisual material in the Human Studies Film Archives may not be played.

HSFA 2002.15: Guy W. Leadbetter films, circa 1937

Created by Guy W. Leadbetter Sr. An undetermined number of film reels (color silent; 1,400 feet). [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This collection consists of an amateur film taken by Dr. Guy W. Leadbetter Sr. of Mexico, Hopi and Penobscot dances, and Mexico City.

Restrictions: Please contact the archives for information on availability of access copies of audiovisual recordings. Original audiovisual material in the Human Studies Film Archives may not be played.

HSFA 2003.5: Matanuska-Susitna School District educational film collection, 1922-1980

Collected by the Matanuska-Susitna School District. An undetermined number of film reels (16mm). [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This collection consists of 127 educational film titles all relating to the Native American experience which were being discarded by the Matanuska-Susitna School District A/V center.

- [HSFA 2003.5.41: Indians of the Southwest, circa 1970-1980](#) is an edited film which shows how the Pueblo tribes, the Navajo, and the Hopi use irrigation techniques and developed their style of domestic dwellings.
- [HSFA 2003.5.102: Legend of the Boy and the Eagle, 1967](#) is an edited film directed by Jack Couffer which is the story of a Hopi boy who is banished from his village after he defies tribal law and frees a sacred, sacrificial eagle. After surviving in the wilderness, he returns to his village where he is again rejected. Fleeing, the boy climbs a cliff and jumps off but before he reaches the ground turns into an eagle.
- [HSFA 2003.5.120: Native American Myths, 1976](#) is an edited animated film which presents five Native American myths of the Seneca (Sky Woman), Haida (How Raven Gave Daylight to the World), Klamath (How Coyote Stole Fire), Cherokee (The Story of the First Strawberry), and Hopi (How the People Came Out of the Under World).
- [HSFA 2003.5.127: The Hopi Way, 1972](#) is an edited film produced for Shoshoni Films which documents the reaction of young and old Hopi people to a coal mining company engaging in mining in the Black Mesa area, bringing pollution and even more powerful industrial and real estate interests that impact the Hopi's traditional lands and lifeways.

Restrictions: Please contact the archives for information on availability of access copies of audiovisual recordings. Original audiovisual material in the Human Studies Film Archives may not be played.

HSFA 2006.3: Rodman Wanamaker Expedition films, circa 1913-1916

Created by the Rodman Wanamaker Expedition and Joseph K. Dixon. 2 film reels (black-and-white silent; 1,112 feet, 16mm) and an undetermined number of linear feet. [Finding Aid available through SOVA.](#)

This collection consists of films shot by Joseph K. Dixon, who was financed by department store magnate Rodman Wanamaker to lead expeditions to the west photographing and filming Native Americans. The collection also contains research notes and a master thesis on the Dixon-Wanamaker expeditions.

- [HSFA 2006.3.1: *The Romance of a Vanishing Race*, 1916](#) is an edited film shot by Joseph K. Dixon. The footage documents Plains, Pueblo, Navajo, Havasupai, Hopi, and Crow peoples. Footage includes erecting a teepee, women carrying firewood, grinding corn in metate bins and baking bread in outdoor stone ovens, Navajo hogans, a woman tanning game hides, a man weaving a basket, women carrying bags of water, and a woman combing her hair. The film ends with a quasi-fictional story of a Plains Indian, Ba-ta-che-se, sharing a peace pipe with two medicine men when he has a vision of an enemy attack. He takes a ceremonial sweat bath prepared by women and then engages in the battle of his vision.

Restrictions: Please contact the archives for information on availability of access copies of audiovisual recordings. Original audiovisual material in the Human Studies Film Archives may not be played.

Manuscript 7231: Album of sound recordings of Native American songs and chants, undated

Collected by Richard B. and Natalie Ferris Sampson Woodbury. 5 78 rpm ten-inch shellac discs. [Finding Aid available through SOVA.](#)

This collection contains recordings of Native American songs on five shellac records, a copy of one of them on CD, and typescript descriptions of what the discs contain. It includes two Hopi recordings: [“Chant of the Snake Dance”](#) and [“Chant of the Eagle Dance”](#).

Restrictions: Please contact the archives for information on availability of access copies of audiovisual recordings. Original audiovisual material in the National Anthropological Archives may not be played.

Manuscript 7255: Hopi songs, undated

Collected by Jesse Walter Fewkes. 1 reel. [Finding Aid available through SOVA.](#)

This collection contains recordings of Hopi songs and a Xerox copy of a pamphlet describing the songs and the recording of them.

Restrictions: Please contact the archives for information on availability of access copies of audiovisual recordings. Original audiovisual material in the National Anthropological Archives may not be played.

Manuscript 7488: Hopi narratives, undated

Created by K. T. Johnson. 5 reels (4 inch) and 3 reels (3 inch). [Finding Aid available through SOVA.](#)

This collection contains accounts of experiences in a government school at Keams Canyon; a version of the emergence myth; conversations with Yukiwma about Kokop Clan traditions; a narrative about a Mexican slave raid on Oraibi; discussions of weaving and health practices, personal and tribal history, and the interrelationship among Hopi clans; contrasts of Hopi and Navajo life; a discussion of the Hopi as a chosen people; and an exposition of Christian themes. A five-page summary of the tapes has been provided by David Shaul.

Restrictions: Please contact the archives for information on availability of access copies of audiovisual recordings. Original audiovisual material in the National Anthropological Archives may not be played.

Jerome R. Mintz papers, 1960-1992

Created by Jerome R. Mintz. 20 linear feet (49 document boxes), 70 sound recordings, and 10 floppy disks. [Finding Aid available through SOVA.](#)

The Jerome R. Mintz papers document his career as an educator and ethnographic filmmaker. Mintz's papers relate to his research in Andalusia, Spain; among the Hopi; and on Hasidism. The collection includes audio tapes, correspondence, notes, photographs, publications, and transcriptions. Mitnz's papers also feature course materials from the Jewish studies and anthropology classes he taught at Indiana University. For sound recordings of Hopi people, see [Series 9: Sound Recordings / 9.2: Hopi.](#)

Restrictions: Permission to use Mintz's Spanish and Hopi sound recordings must be obtained from Indiana University, Bloomington. Please contact the archives for information on availability of access copies of audiovisual recordings. Original audiovisual material in the National Anthropological Archives may not be played.

Geoffrey N. O'Grady papers, 1949-2007 (bulk 1957-1998)

Created by Geoffrey N. O'Grady. 11.8 linear feet (24 document boxes and 3 card file boxes), 3 oversize boxes, 4 record storage boxes, and 3 map folders. [Finding Aid available through SOVA.](#)

This collection is comprised of the professional papers of linguistic anthropologist Geoffrey O'Grady. Included are research materials consisting of field notes and notebooks, correspondence, published and unpublished writings, annotated copies of other scholars' work, photographs, and sound recordings. The materials in this collection document O'Grady's career as a linguistic scholar from his days as a jackaroo in the Australian outback to his time at the University of Victoria. The majority of the collection is made up of field research, which contains detailed vocabularies and linguistic analysis for aboriginal peoples of Australia and First Nation communities of Canada. O'Grady's sound recordings represent his work with the Arizona Tewa language among the Hopi as well as various Australian aboriginal languages; they supplement the Field Research series.

Restrictions: Please contact the archives for information on availability of access copies of audiovisual recordings. Original audiovisual material in the National Anthropological Archives may not be played.

Harold K. Schneider papers, 1919-1960 (bulk 1949-1960)

Created by Harold Kenneth Schneider. 10.3 linear feet and 21 sound tape reels. [Finding Aid available through SOVA.](#)

Harold K. Schneider was an economic anthropologist who specialized in Africa. He was trained at Northwestern University (PhD, 1953) and taught at Lawrence University (1953-1970) and Indiana University (1970-1987). The Schneider papers mainly comprise sets of documents relating to fieldwork in East Africa. The collection includes a few original fieldnotes, complete copies of expanded typescript versions of the notes, collations of data on subject categories, lexicons and other linguistic material, indexes, maps, and a few photographs. Sound recordings related to the Hopi people can be found in [Series 6: SOUND RECORDINGS / Audio Cabinets / National Association of Educational Broadcasters, Ways of Mankind \(radio program\), prepared under the supervision of W. Goldschmidt. Two 7-inch reels. 1 7/8 ips \(program list on box\) / National Association of Educational Broadcasters, Ways of Mankind \(radio program\) \[sound recording\]](#), which includes "Desert Soliloquy (education) Hopi."

Restrictions: Please contact the archives for information on availability of access copies of audiovisual recordings. Original audiovisual material in the National Anthropological Archives may not be played.

INDEX TO NAMES

This index is not comprehensive. Anglo or partially Anglo names are alphabetized by the last name (i.e. “Seumptewa, Evelyn”). Where both a Hopi and English version of a name are available, the Hopi version is given preference and there is a reference to it under the English version (i.e. the entry for “Little Blue Bird” is “see Jos-(a)-ven-si (Little Blue Bird)” and the entry for “White, Elizabeth Ruth” is “see Quoyawma, called Elizabeth Ruth White”). Finally, if multiple spellings of a name are used, one of them has been given preference and the others refer back to it (i.e. the entry for “Polaccaca, Tom” is “see Polacca, Tom” and the entry for “Shuplo” is “see Supelo (Snake Priest)”). Titles are given in parentheses after the name (i.e. “(Chief)” or “(Priest)”). In cases where individuals are defined by their relationship to others, they will be listed as the wife, daughter, son, etc. of the person (i.e. “Polacca, Tom’s son” or “Mishonka’s mother”). In some cases, this will refer back to the individual by their own name (i.e. “Pauiestewa’s wife” refers to “see Tawamanse”). There are also instances where two versions of names are listed for what are likely the same person, but they are given separate entries with their associated collections in case they are not (i.e. “Kalokvai (Chief)” and “Kalokwai (Chief)” or “Ho-Mo-Vi” and “Homovi”). This last is also an example of the inconsistent use of diacritical marks. Names were copied precisely as written despite inconsistencies between collections.

Name	Collection
A-A-Wah	Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s
Alberts, Walter	Jerome R. Mintz papers, 1960-1992
Alison	Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s
Anawita	Photo Lot 176: Bureau of American Ethnology Negatives, circa 1858-1925
Annie (Nampeyo’s daughter)	Photo Lot 176: Bureau of American Ethnology Negatives, circa 1858-1925
Bat	see Show-Yuh (Bat)
Betty	Photo Lot 176: Bureau of American Ethnology Negatives, circa 1858-1925
Bod-Linqu-Wha	Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s
Boo-Linqu-Wha	Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s
Cananas	Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s
Chara	Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s
Charlie	Jerome R. Mintz papers, 1960-1992

Chua, Mrs (Rattlesnake)	Photo Lot 176: Bureau of American Ethnology Negatives, circa 1858-1925
Citchomovieh?	Photo Lot 176: Bureau of American Ethnology Negatives, circa 1858-1925
David	Jerome R. Mintz papers, 1960-1992
Dewey	Jerome R. Mintz papers, 1960-1992
Don	Jerome R. Mintz papers, 1960-1992
Door, Slster	Photo Lot 176: Bureau of American Ethnology Negatives, circa 1858-1925
Dora	Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s
Edmund	Jerome R. Mintz papers, 1960-1992
Edwin, Fernando	Acee Blue Eagle papers, 1907-1975
Ermatowa, Robert	Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s
Frederick	Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s
Fredericks, Jean	Photo Lot 85-21: Robert M. Farring Jr. photograph collection of Indian delegations, 1967-1971
Hani (Chief)	Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s
Harmless Snake	see Nampeyo (Harmless Snake)
Healing, Annie Lesou	Photo Lot 87-35: Laurence R. Blair and Mary Ellen Blair photographs relating to Nampeyo and Thomas V. Keam, circa 1915, 1984-1986
Healing, Lydia	Photo Lot 87-35: Laurence R. Blair and Mary Ellen Blair photographs relating to Nampeyo and Thomas V. Keam, circa 1915, 1984-1986
Healing, Percy	Photo Lot 176: Bureau of American Ethnology Negatives, circa 1858-1925
Homer	Jerome R. Mintz papers, 1960-1992
Ho-Mo-Vi	Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s
Homovi	Photo Lot 176: Bureau of American Ethnology Negatives, circa 1858-1925
Ho-Na-Nie	Photo Lot 176: Bureau of American Ethnology Negatives, circa 1858-1925
Honani's daughter	Photo Lot 90-1, George V. Allen collection of photographs of Native Americans and the American frontier, circa 1860-1935
Honavi	Photo Lot 176: Bureau of American Ethnology Negatives, circa 1858-1925
Honavi, Ruth	Photo Lot 176: Bureau of American Ethnology Negatives, circa 1858-1925

Honavi, Ruth's mother	Photo Lot 176: Bureau of American Ethnology Negatives, circa 1858-1925
Hong-Ee	Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s
Honsi	Photo Lot 176: Bureau of American Ethnology Negatives, circa 1858-1925
Hooton, R. P.	Acee Blue Eagle papers, 1907-1975
Hunawn	Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s
Humetewa, James Russell, Jr	Acee Blue Eagle papers, 1907-1975
Hunyi	Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s
Ida	see Quavenca, called Ida
Jackson	see Lomacooyeva, called Jackson
Jenkins, Sam	Jerome R. Mintz papers, 1960-1992
Johnson, Fred's children	Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s
Johnson, Fred's wife	Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s
Johnson, Fricso H.	Manuscript 7488: Hopi narratives, undated
Johnson, Kay Tuwalstewa	Manuscript 7488: Hopi narratives, undated
Jos-(a)-ven-si (Little Blue Bird)	Photo Lot 176: Bureau of American Ethnology Negatives, circa 1858-1925
Joseph, Nora	Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s
Kabotie, Fred	John Canfield Ewers papers, 1945-1993
Kakpti	Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s
Kalokvai (Chief)	Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s
Kalokwai (Chief)	Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s
Kawani	Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s
Ka-Wau-Litz-Nim	Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s
Kewanvensie, Sophie (light just before sun comes up)	Photo Lot 176: Bureau of American Ethnology Negatives, circa 1858-1925
Kewanwahtiwa (Runaway Fox)	Photo Lot 90-1, George V. Allen collection of photographs of Native Americans and the American frontier, circa 1860-1935
Kochaka	Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s

Kochaka (<i>continued</i>)	Photo Lot 74: James Mooney photographs, circa 1872-1920 Photo Lot 176: Bureau of American Ethnology Negatives, circa 1858-1925
Koch-Ye-Amo-Se	Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s
Ko-Eli (Head Snake Priest)	Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s
Kokoninos	Manuscript 1114: Avesu-Pai vocabulary in Department of the Interior schedule, 1885 October
Kokungi, Alice (spider)	Photo Lot 176: Bureau of American Ethnology Negatives, circa 1858-1925
Kootsyumka	Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s
Ko-Pe-Ley	Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s
Kopeli	Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s
Kopeli (Head Snake Priest)	Photo Lot 176: Bureau of American Ethnology Negatives, circa 1858-1925
Kopta, Emry	Department of Anthropology records, 1840s-circa 2015
Kuch-Ye-Amp-Se	Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s
Kutcahonauu	Photo Lot 176: Bureau of American Ethnology Negatives, circa 1858-1925
KutKa (Chief)	John Peabody Harrington papers, 1907-1959 (some earlier)
Kutqa (Chief)	Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s
Light just before sun comes up	see Kewanvensie, Sophie (light just before sun comes up)
Little Blue Bird	see Jos-(a)-ven-si (Little Blue Bird)
Lololoma	Photo Lot 176: Bureau of American Ethnology Negatives, circa 1858-1925
Lololoma (Chief)	Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s
Lomacooyeva, called Jackson	Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s
Lomacooyeva's wife	see Quavenca, called Ida
Lomahaftewa	Photo Lot 85-21: Robert M. Farring Jr. photograph collection of Indian delegations, 1967-1971
Lomahaftewa, Linda	John Canfield Ewers papers, 1945-1993
Lomasi	Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s

Lomavitu, Maybelle	Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s
Lomavitu, Otto	Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s John Peabody Harrington papers, 1907-1959 (some earlier)
Lucero, Joseph	Photo Lot 85-21: Robert M. Farring Jr. photograph collection of Indian delegations, 1967-1971
Mabel	Photo Lot 176: Bureau of American Ethnology Negatives, circa 1858-1925
Masai-Uniuwa	Photo Lot 176: Bureau of American Ethnology Negatives, circa 1858-1925
Masai-Uniwa	Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s Photo Lot 74: James Mooney photographs, circa 1872-1920
Masai-Uniwa's daughter	Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s Photo Lot 74: James Mooney photographs, circa 1872-1920
Mashongke	Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s
Mashongog	Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s
Mishonka	Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s
Mishonka's mother	Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s
Modisi	Photo Lot 176: Bureau of American Ethnology Negatives, circa 1858-1925
Mootzka, Waldo	Acee Blue Eagle papers, 1907-1975
Naha, Charlie	Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s
Namingha, Rachel Healing	Photo Lot 87-35: Laurence R. Blair and Mary Ellen Blair photographs relating to Nampeyo and Thomas V. Keam, circa 1915, 1984-1986
Nampeyo (Harmless Snake)	Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s Photo Lot 74: James Mooney photographs, circa 1872-1920 Photo Lot 87-35: Laurence R. Blair and Mary Ellen Blair photographs relating to Nampeyo and Thomas V. Keam, circa 1915, 1984-1986 Photo Lot 89-43: Whitney Halstead collection of photographs of indigenous art, undated Photo Lot 176: Bureau of American Ethnology Negatives, circa 1858-1925 Edward S. Curtis papers and photographs, circa 1895-2001 (bulk 1898-1951)

Nampeyo's daughter	see Annie (Nampeyo's daughter)
Nampeyo's brother	see Polacca, Tom
Nampeyo's family	Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s
Nampeyo's mother	see Kochaka
Nanahe	Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s
Nanni	Manuscript 793: Hopi and Tewa vocabulary, 1892 January
Na-Quai-Lets-Tewa	Photo Lot 176: Bureau of American Ethnology Negatives, circa 1858-1925
Ngnuesc	Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s
Ng-Nui-Se	Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s
Nosqu, Effie (pinon trees)	Photo Lot 176: Bureau of American Ethnology Negatives, circa 1858-1925
Numpayu	Photo Lot 90-1, George V. Allen collection of photographs of Native Americans and the American frontier, circa 1860-1935
Ohomobe	Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s
Ong-Wish-Ey (Raven)	Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s
Oribe	Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s
Pauiestewa's wife	see Tawamanse
Pavatea, Tom	Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s
Pavatea, Tom's daughter	see Cananas
Pavatia	Department of Anthropology records, 1840s-circa 2015
Pinon trees	see Nosqu, Effie (pinon trees)
Pochassi, George	Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s
Polacca, Tom	Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s Photo Lot 87-35: Laurence R. Blair and Mary Ellen Blair photographs relating to Nampeyo and Thomas V. Keam, circa 1915, 1984-1986 Photo Lot 176: Bureau of American Ethnology Negatives, circa 1858-1925 John Peabody Harrington papers, 1907-1959 (some earlier)
Polacca, Tom's family	Photo Lot 87-35: Laurence R. Blair and Mary Ellen Blair photographs relating to Nampeyo and Thomas V. Keam, circa 1915, 1984-1986
Polacca, Tom's sister	see Nampeyo

Polacca, Tom's son	John Peabody Harrington papers, 1907-1959 (some earlier)
Polaccaca, Tom	see Polacca, Tom
Polihungwa (Antelope Priest)	Photo Lot 89-8: Willis G. Tilton collection of photographs of Native Americans, circa 1880-1930 (bulk 1899-1904)
Pooje	Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s
Povatiya, Tom	John Peabody Harrington papers, 1907-1959 (some earlier)
Pulakakai	Manuscript 793: Hopi and Tewa vocabulary, 1892 January
Pung-Ya-Sin-In-I-Wa	Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s
Pung-Ya-Sin-In-I-Wa's father	Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s
Quanno, Horace	Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s
Quanno, Jennie	Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s
Quavenca, called Ida	Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s
Quavenca's husband	see Lomacooyeva, called Jackson
Quavenca's nephew	Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s
Quen-Chow-A	Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s
Quoyawma, called Elizabeth Ruth White	Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s
Rattlesnake	see Chua, Mrs (Rattlesnake)
Ravatea, Tony's daughter	see Cananas
Raven	see Ong-Wisch-Ey (Raven)
Robinson, Rose	Photo Lot 82-65, Smithsonian Institution Office of Printing and Photographic Services photographs of Sinte Gleska University students at the National Anthropological Archives, 1981
Roy	Jerome R. Mintz papers, 1960-1992
Runaway Fox	see Kewanwahtiwa (Runaway Fox)
Salako (Snake Priestess)	Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s
Saalako (Medicine Woman)	Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s
Sa-Li-Ko's son	see Kopeli (Head Snake Priest)
Sallie	Photo Lot 176: Bureau of American Ethnology Negatives, circa 1858-1925
Salome	Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s

Sam	John Peabody Harrington papers, 1907-1959 (some earlier)
Satele	Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s
Sawyer, Tom	Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s
Sekaquaptewa, Abbot	Photo Lot 85-21: Robert M. Farring Jr. photograph collection of Indian delegations, 1967-1971
Seumptewa, Evelyn	Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s
Seumptewa, Evelyn's daughter	Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s
Seumptewa, Ray	Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s
Seumptewa, Ray's daughter	Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s
Shahan	Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s
Shamie, Priscilla Namingha	Photo Lot 87-35: Laurence R. Blair and Mary Ellen Blair photographs relating to Nampeyo and Thomas V. Keam, circa 1915, 1984-1986
Shi-Mo-Pa-Ri	Photo Lot 176: Bureau of American Ethnology Negatives, circa 1858-1925
Show-Yuh (Bat)	Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s
Shupela	Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s
Shuplo	see Supelo (Snake Doctor)
Sikyabotina	Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s
Sikyatala	Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s
Simo	Photo Lot 176: Bureau of American Ethnology Negatives, circa 1858-1925
Sosonkiwa (Priest)	Photo Lot 89-8: Willis G. Tilton collection of photographs of Native Americans, circa 1880-1930 (bulk 1899-1904)
Spider	see Kokungi, Alice (spider)
Stanley	Jerome R. Mintz papers, 1960-1992
Stick	see Tah-Wy-Omb (Stick)
Supela (Snake Priest)	Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s Photo Lot 74: James Mooney photographs, circa 1872-1920
Su-Pe-La's son	see Kopeli (Head Snake Priest)

Supelo	Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s Photo Lot 176: Bureau of American Ethnology Negatives, circa 1858-1925
Supelo (Snake Doctor)	Photo Lot 176: Bureau of American Ethnology Negatives, circa 1858-1925
Supila, Harry's son	Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s
Tah-Wy-Omb (Stick)	Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s
Takala, Ruth	Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s
Talasnymtewa's widow	see Tanakaunse
Talayesva, Don	HSFA 1997.19: Daniel G. Freedman films, 1974-1980 Jerome R. Mintz papers, 1960-1992
Talshaftewa, Evangeline	Photo Lot 89-43: Whitney Halstead collection of photographs of indigenous art, undated
Tal-Ti (Chief of Council)	Photo Lot 176: Bureau of American Ethnology Negatives, circa 1858-1925
Tanakaunse	Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s
Tawakwaptura	Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s
Tawamanse	Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s
Ti-Va-It-I-Va	Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s
Tota	Photo Lot 176: Bureau of American Ethnology Negatives, circa 1858-1925
Turnaov?	Photo Lot 176: Bureau of American Ethnology Negatives, circa 1858-1925
Wick-Ah-Te-Wah	Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s
Wiki	Manuscript 4408: Jesse Walter Fewkes papers, 1873-1927
Wiki (Head Antelope Priest)	Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s Photo Lot 176: Bureau of American Ethnology Negatives, circa 1858-1925
Winuta	Photo Lot 176: Bureau of American Ethnology Negatives, circa 1858-1925
White, Elizabeth Ruth	see Quoyawma, called Elizabeth Ruth White

White Bear	Photo Lot 176: Bureau of American Ethnology Negatives, circa 1858-1925
Yava, Albert	Jerome R. Mintz papers, 1960-1992
Yu-Keo-Ma	Photo Lot 176: Bureau of American Ethnology Negatives, circa 1858-1925
Yukiwma	Manuscript 7488: Hopi narratives, undated
Zuinyapmana	Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s
Zy-You-Wah	Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s

INDEX TO LOCATIONS

Name	Collection
Awatovi Pueblo	Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s Photo Lot 37: Photographs of North American geology and scenery, 1871-1912
Awatubi	Photo Lot 176: Bureau of American Ethnology Negatives, circa 1858-1925
Bacabi Pueblo	see Bacavi Pueblo
Bacavi Pueblo	Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s
Black Mesa	HSFA 2003.5: Matanuska-Susitna School District educational film collection, 1922-1980
Canelba Spring	Photo Lot 37: Photographs of North American geology and scenery, 1871-1912
Canyon de Chelly	Photo Lot 176: Bureau of American Ethnology Negatives, circa 1858-1925
Cataract Canyon, Arizona	Photo Lot 176: Bureau of American Ethnology Negatives, circa 1858-1925
Charlie Naha's store	Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s
Ci-pau-lo-vi	see Sipaulovi Pueblo
Dance Rock, Walpi Pueblo	Photo Lot 90-1, George V. Allen collection of photographs of Native Americans and the American frontier, circa 1860-1935
El Tovar, Arizona	Photo Lot 90-1, George V. Allen collection of photographs of Native Americans and the American frontier, circa 1860-1935
First Mesa	Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s Photo Lot 176: Bureau of American Ethnology Negatives, circa 1858-1925

First Mesa (<i>continued</i>)	Department of Anthropology records, 1840s-circa 2015 James B. Watson papers, 1904-1998 (bulk 1933-1987)
Government School Buildings, Oraibi Pueblo	Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s
Government School Buildings, Shungopovi Pueblo	Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s
Government Schoolhouse, Hotevilla Pueblo	Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s
Government Schoolhouse, Oraibi Pueblo	Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s
Grand Canyon, Arizona	Photo Lot 90-1, George V. Allen collection of photographs of Native Americans and the American frontier, circa 1860-1935
Hano Pueblo	Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s Photo Lot 74: James Mooney photographs, circa 1872-1920 Photo Lot 176: Bureau of American Ethnology Negatives, circa 1858-1925
Hano Trail	Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s
Hanoki	Manuscript 4408: Jesse Walter Fewkes papers, 1873-1927
Holbrook	John Peabody Harrington papers, 1907-1959 (some earlier)
Homolobi	Department of Anthropology records, 1840s-circa 2015
Honanki Cliff Dwelling	Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s
Hotavella Pueblo	see Hotevilla Pueblo
Hotevilla Pueblo	Manuscript 7070: Report of E. M. Sweet Jr. concerning Hopi dances, 1920-1921 Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s Photo Lot 83-16: O. C. Havens photographs of Zuni Pueblo, 1923-1924
Hoteville Pueblo	see Hotevilla Pueblo
Hubbel's Trading Post	Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s
Kawaika Camp	Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s
Kawaiokuh Camp	Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s
Keams Canyon	Manuscript 2372: Garrick Mallery Collection on Sign Language and Pictography, 1849-1902 (bulk 1870-1895) Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s

Keams Canyon (<i>continued</i>)	Photo Lot 176: Bureau of American Ethnology Negatives, circa 1858-1925 Department of Anthropology records, 1840s-circa 2015
Kikochomo Village	Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s
Kiqotsomovi Pueblo	see Kykotsmovi Pueblo
Kitqutsomovi Pueblo	see Kykotsmovi Pueblo
Kokopnyama Pueblo	Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s
Kykotsmovi Pueblo	Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s
Lewa, Mexico	Photo Lot 90-1, George V. Allen collection of photographs of Native Americans and the American frontier, circa 1860-1935
Mashongnavi Pueblo	see Mishongnovi Pueblo
Mennonite Mission, Bacavi Pueblo	Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s
Mennonite Mission (New Wood Frame), Oraibi Pueblo	Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s
Mennonite Mission (Old Adobe), Oraibi Pueblo	Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s
Michongavi Pueblo	see Mishongnovi Pueblo
Micoñinovi	Manuscript 4408: Jesse Walter Fewkes papers, 1873-1927
Mishongnovi Pueblo	Manuscript 775: Catalogue of ethnological and archaeological collections from Hopi pueblos, 1885 November-December Manuscript 2621: Field plans and diagrams of inhabited pueblos and pueblo ruins of Arizona and New Mexico, catalogued 1881-1886 Photo Lot 16: H. E. Hoopes photograph album, 1902 Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s Photo Lot 32: Casey collection of lantern slides of the southwestern United States, circa 1920s Photo Lot 37: Photographs of North American geology and scenery, 1871-1912 Photo Lot 83-16: O. C. Havens photographs of Zuni Pueblo, 1923-1924 Photo Lot 89-8: Willis G. Tilton collection of photographs of Native Americans, circa 1880-1930 (bulk 1899-1904) Photo Lot 90-1, George V. Allen collection of photographs of Native Americans and the American frontier, circa 1860-1935 Photo Lot 133: Illustrations used in Bureau of American Ethnology and United States National Museum publications, circa 1879-1929 Photo Lot 143: John K. Hillers photographs of Pueblos, 1870s-1880s (bulk 1879-1879)

Mishongnovi Pueblo (continued)	Photo Lot 176: Bureau of American Ethnology Negatives, circa 1858-1925 Photo Lot R4758: Stuart M. Young photographs relating to Cummings expeditions to Arizona and Utah, 1909 Edward S. Curtis papers and photographs, circa 1895-2001 (bulk 1898-1951)
Moencopi Pueblo	Manuscript 2621: Field plans and diagrams of inhabited pueblos and pueblo ruins of Arizona and New Mexico, catalogued 1881-1886 Manuscript 7070: Report of E. M. Sweet Jr. concerning Hopi dances, 1920-1921 Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s Photo Lot 81-20: Dr. H. K. Wilson collection of photographs and manuscript material from Tuba City, circa 1913-1916 Photo Lot 83-14: Victor and Cosmos Mindeleff photographs of Pueblo architecture, circa 1885 Photo Lot 176: Bureau of American Ethnology Negatives, circa 1858-1925
Moenkapi Pueblo	see Moencopi Pueblo
Moenkopi Pueblo	see Moencopi Pueblo
Oak Creek Valley	Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s
Old Oraibi Pueblo	Manuscript 7488: Hopi narratives, undated Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s William Duncan Strong papers, 1902-1965 (bulk 1927-1955)
Oraibi Pueblo	HSFA 1997.19: Daniel G. Freedman films, 1974-1980 Manuscript 775: Catalogue of ethnological and archaeological collections from Hopi pueblos, 1885 November-December Manuscript 793: Hopi and Tewa vocabulary, 1892 January Manuscript 836-g: Three Hopi vocabularies, circa 1892 Manuscript 1114: Avesu-Pai vocabulary in Department of the Interior schedule, 1885 October Manuscript 1492: Comparative Philology, Pa'-vi-o-tso and O-rai'-bi, undated Manuscript 1998-46: Hopi illustrations, circa 1930 Manuscript 2427-a: Annual report on field work for the year ending June 30, 1883, undated Manuscript 2621: Field plans and diagrams of inhabited pueblos and pueblo ruins of Arizona and New Mexico, catalogued 1881-1886 Manuscript 4408: Jesse Walter Fewkes papers, 1873-1927 Photo Lot 16: H. E. Hoopes photograph album, 1902

Oraibi Pueblo (<i>continued</i>)	<p>Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s</p> <p>Photo Lot 25: Albertype Company photograph collection relating to Native Americans, circa 1890-1910</p> <p>Photo Lot 73-26G: Copies of photographs of Native Americans, circa 1860-1920</p> <p>Photo Lot 83-16: O. C. Havens photographs of Zuni Pueblo, 1923-1924</p> <p>Photo Lot 83-18: John K. Hillers photographs of a village near Oraibi, Arizona, circa 1872-1873</p> <p>Photo Lot 89-8: Willis G. Tilton collection of photographs of Native Americans, circa 1880-1930 (bulk 1899-1904)</p> <p>Photo Lot 90-1, George V. Allen collection of photographs of Native Americans and the American frontier, circa 1860-1935</p> <p>Photo Lot 143: John K. Hillers photographs of Pueblos, 1870s-1880s (bulk 1879-1879)</p> <p>Photo Lot 176: Bureau of American Ethnology Negatives, circa 1858-1925</p> <p>Photo Lot 4362: Victor Mindeleff photograph albums relating to Pueblo architecture, circa 1879-1887</p> <p>Photo Lot R4758: Stuart M. Young photographs relating to Cummings expeditions to Arizona and Utah, 1909</p> <p>Edward S. Curtis papers and photographs, circa 1895-2001 (bulk 1898-1951)</p> <p>John Peabody Harrington papers, 1907-1959 (some earlier)</p> <p>Jerome R. Mintz papers, 1960-1992</p>
Owakulti	Manuscript 4408: Jesse Walter Fewkes papers, 1873-1927
Palülükoñti	Manuscript 4408: Jesse Walter Fewkes papers, 1873-1927
Payupki	Photo Lot 176: Bureau of American Ethnology Negatives, circa 1858-1925
Polacca Pueblo	<p>Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s</p> <p>Photo Lot 83-16: O. C. Havens photographs of Zuni Pueblo, 1923-1924</p> <p>Photo Lot 176: Bureau of American Ethnology Negatives, circa 1858-1925</p> <p>John Peabody Harrington papers, 1907-1959 (some earlier)</p>
Polacca Indian School	Photo Lot 176: Bureau of American Ethnology Negatives, circa 1858-1925
Powamû	Manuscript 4408: Jesse Walter Fewkes papers, 1873-1927
Second Mesa	Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s

Second Mesa (<i>continued</i>)	Photo Lot 176: Bureau of American Ethnology Negatives, circa 1858-1925 Department of Anthropology records, 1840s-circa 2015
Shipalovi Pueblo	see Sipaulovi Pueblo
Shipaulovi Pueblo	see Sipaulovi Pueblo
Shonghopavi Pueblo	see Shungopovi Pueblo
Shongopavi Pueblo	see Shungopovi Pueblo
Shongopovi Pueblo	see Shungopovi Pueblo
Shumopavi Pueblo	see Shungopovi Pueblo
Shungopovi Pueblo	Manuscript 775: Catalogue of ethnological and archaeological collections from Hopi pueblos, 1885 November-December Manuscript 2621: Field plans and diagrams of inhabited pueblos and pueblo ruins of Arizona and New Mexico, catalogued 1881-1886 Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s Photo Lot 25: Albertype Company photograph collection relating to Native Americans, circa 1890-1910 Photo Lot 90-1, George V. Allen collection of photographs of Native Americans and the American frontier, circa 1860-1935 Photo Lot 176: Bureau of American Ethnology Negatives, circa 1858-1925
Shupaulovi Pueblo	see Sipaulovi Pueblo
Sichomavi Pueblo	see Sichomovi Pueblo
Sichomovi Pueblo	Manuscript 775: Catalogue of ethnological and archaeological collections from Hopi pueblos, 1885 November-December Manuscript 2621: Field plans and diagrams of inhabited pueblos and pueblo ruins of Arizona and New Mexico, catalogued 1881-1886 Photo Lot 16: H. E. Hoopes photograph album, 1902 Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s Photo Lot 37: Photographs of North American geology and scenery, 1871-1912 Photo Lot 74: James Mooney photographs, circa 1872-1920 Photo Lot 143: John K. Hillers photographs of Pueblos, 1870s-1880s (bulk 1879-1879) Photo Lot 176: Bureau of American Ethnology Negatives, circa 1858-1925
Sikyatki Pueblo	Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s Photo Lot 37: Photographs of North American geology and scenery, 1871-1912
Sipaulovi Pueblo	Manuscript 775: Catalogue of ethnological and archaeological collections from Hopi pueblos, 1885 November-December

Sipaulovi Pueblo (<i>continued</i>)	<p>Manuscript 2621: Field plans and diagrams of inhabited pueblos and pueblo ruins of Arizona and New Mexico, catalogued 1881-1886</p> <p>Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s</p> <p>Photo Lot 28: Bureau of American Ethnology photograph collection relating to archeology and burial mounds, circa 1880s-1920s</p> <p>Photo Lot 37: Photographs of North American geology and scenery, 1871-1912</p> <p>Photo Lot 90-1, George V. Allen collection of photographs of Native Americans and the American frontier, circa 1860-1935</p> <p>Photo Lot 143: John K. Hillers photographs of Pueblos, 1870s-1880s (bulk 1879-1879)</p> <p>Photo Lot 176: Bureau of American Ethnology Negatives, circa 1858-1925</p>
Sipolavi Pueblo	see Sipaulovi Pueblo
Sitcomovi Pueblo	see Sichomovi Pueblo
Talla Hogan	Photo Lot 176: Bureau of American Ethnology Negatives, circa 1858-1925
Tawapo (sunwell)	Photo Lot 176: Bureau of American Ethnology Negatives, circa 1858-1925
Tewa Pueblo	<p>Manuscript 775: Catalogue of ethnological and archaeological collections from Hopi pueblos, 1885 November-December</p> <p>Manuscript 2621: Field plans and diagrams of inhabited pueblos and pueblo ruins of Arizona and New Mexico, catalogued 1881-1886</p> <p>Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s</p> <p>Photo Lot 74: James Mooney photographs, circa 1872-1920</p> <p>Photo Lot 90-1, George V. Allen collection of photographs of Native Americans and the American frontier, circa 1860-1935</p> <p>Photo Lot 176: Bureau of American Ethnology Negatives, circa 1858-1925</p>
Third Mesa	<p>Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s</p> <p>Photo Lot 176: Bureau of American Ethnology Negatives, circa 1858-1925</p>
Toreva Springs, Arizona	Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s
Twin Knobs, Arizona	Photo Lot 176: Bureau of American Ethnology Negatives, circa 1858-1925
Upper Spring	Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s
Walpi Pueblo	Manuscript 775: Catalogue of ethnological and archaeological collections from Hopi pueblos, 1885 November-December

Walpi Pueblo (<i>continued</i>)	<p>Manuscript 793: Hopi and Tewa vocabulary, 1892 January</p> <p>Manuscript 2621: Field plans and diagrams of inhabited pueblos and pueblo ruins of Arizona and New Mexico, catalogued 1881-1886</p> <p>Manuscript 4408: Jesse Walter Fewkes papers, 1873-1927</p> <p>Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s</p> <p>Photo Lot 25: Albertype Company photograph collection relating to Native Americans, circa 1890-1910</p> <p>Photo Lot 73-26G: Copies of photographs of Native Americans, circa 1860-1920</p> <p>Photo Lot 78-51: Bureau of American Ethnology illustrations for publications, undated</p> <p>Photo Lot 83-16: O. C. Havens photographs of Zuni Pueblo, 1923-1924</p> <p>Photo Lot 90-1, George V. Allen collection of photographs of Native Americans and the American frontier, circa 1860-1935</p> <p>Photo Lot 133: Illustrations used in Bureau of American Ethnology and United States National Museum publications, circa 1879-1929</p> <p>Photo Lot 143: John K. Hillers photographs of Pueblos, 1870s-1880s (bulk 1879-1879)</p> <p>Photo Lot 176: Bureau of American Ethnology Negatives, circa 1858-1925</p> <p>John Peabody Harrington papers, 1907-1959 (some earlier)</p> <p>William Duncan Strong papers, 1902-1965 (bulk 1927-1955)</p> <p>William C. Sturtevant papers, 1952-2007</p>
Weepo Gardens	<p>Photo Lot 176: Bureau of American Ethnology Negatives, circa 1858-1925</p>