

SHAWNEE



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

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INTRODUCTION

This guide highlights archival collections held at the National Anthropological Archives (NAA) and the Human Studies Film Archives (HSFA) related to the Shawnee. 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 Shawnee 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.

SHAWNEE ARCHIVAL MATERIAL

The NAA recommends that researchers consult with native communities prior to conducting research on those communities in our collections.

The most frequent contributors of Shawnee materials to the Bureau of American Ethnology (BAE) collections were Truman Michelson (1879-1938), who was a linguist and anthropologist with the BAE from 1910 to 1938; Albert S. Gatschet (1832-1907), who was an ethnologist and linguist with the BAE from 1879 to 1907; Charles Blue Jacket (1817-1897), who was a Shawnee chief and Methodist minister; and William Greyfeather. The named collections with the most of Shawnee materials are the John Peabody Harrington papers and the James Henry Howard papers. John P. Harrington (1884-1961) was a BAE ethnologist involved in the study of over one hundred Native American tribes with a specialty in linguistics and James Henri Howard (1925-1982) was an anthropologist, archaeologist, and ethnologist who studied Native American languages and cultures.

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 7: Shawnee vocabulary in Department of the Interior schedule, 1796](#)

Created by Captain William Preston. 8 pages. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This collection consists of a US Geographical and Geological Survey of the Rocky Mountain Region Comparative Vocabulary schedule¹ containing Shawnee vocabulary.

[Manuscript 27: Shawnee texts, myths, with interlinear English translation, circa 1878-1879](#)

Collected by Albert S. Gatschet. 6 pages. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#). Digital surrogates available.

This collection contains the “Story of the fox and the wolf.” The same story in appears in [Manuscript 68](#), but this manuscript is in a slightly different orthography and has a more concise translation. The collection also contains the story “What they tell about the horned snake.”

[Manuscript 29: Shawnee vocabulary and notes, 1882](#)

Collected by Lewis F. Hadley. 31 pages. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This manuscript consists of a list of Shawnee vocabulary with English translations and notes on the Shawnee language.

[Manuscript 38: Shawnee vocabulary, 1866 February 21](#)

Collected by George Gibbs. 16 pages. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This collection contains a Smithsonian Institution Comparative Vocabulary schedule² with Shawnee vocabulary, additional Shawnee vocabulary lists, and notes on Shawnee vocabulary.

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.

² *ibid*.

Manuscript 40: Shawnee Vocabulary, from Pacific R. R. Volume III, page 56, 1849

Collected by Amiel Weeks Whipple. 6 pages. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This manuscript consists of a Comparative Vocabulary schedule³ containing Shawnee vocabulary.

Manuscript 68: A.S. Gatschet Notebook with vocabularies, texts, notes, mainly 1878-1879

Created by John B. Bottineau, A. J. Toposh (Chippewa), and Charles Bluejacket; collected by Albert S. Gatschet. 54 pages. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#). Digital surrogates available.

This collection contains Shawnee texts with interlinear English translations; Shawnee names for other tribes; Shawnee clans; clans of the Pembina Band; Pottawatomi vocabulary; the obituary of Simon Pokagon, Pottawatomi chief; Narragansett notes; Natchez words; and miscellaneous Algonquian vocabulary notes. The texts include “Story of the fox and the wolf,” “Story about the end of the world,” and “Waputhua (great rabbit story).” Contributors include Blue Jacket, Vinita, I. T. Chippewa, and Jean Baptiste Bottineau, Pembina Band.

Manuscript 235: Notes on the Sac (Sauk) language, 1895 July

Collected by Albert S. Gatschet. 2 notebooks; 48 pages. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#). Digital surrogates available.

This manuscript contains a biographical sketch of William Jones, a list of Sauk clans, vocabulary and grammatical notes, words and sentences, Sauk personal names, the custom of smoking horses among the Sauk, the custom of the Shawnee and Sauk or Kickapoo and Sauk of visiting one another’s reservations every other year with a description of the ceremony, and the “Legend of the Great Dipper.”

Manuscript 243: Caddo vocabulary, 1865 September

Created by Daniel Jerome Macgowan and George Gibbs. 10 pages. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This collection contains two copies of a Caddo vocabulary. The original is printed in a Smithsonian Institution outline and the copy is in the handwriting of George Gibbs. On page 6, the entries for the numerals 1-10 are questioned and marked, “Shawnee?” in the hand of John R. Swanton; he has added two columns giving the numerals in Yatasi and Caddo.

³ 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 615: Shawnee words, phrases, sentences and texts, 1890-1892

Created by James Constantine Pilling, Amiel Weeks Whipple, Thomas Dougherty, Charles Du Chesne, Stephen Bluejacket, Charles Bluejacket, William Greyfeather, William Dougherty, and S. S. Clover; collected by Albert S. Gatschet. 3 volumes; 717 pages. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This collection contains Shawnee vocabulary, phrases, sentences, and texts. The first volume includes “Story of the horned snake,” with an interlinear translation; notes on the word “Potomac;” extracts from Pilling’s Bibliography; a copy of Lt Whipple’s vocabulary, published in *Pacific R. R. Report*, Volume III, pages 56-61 corrected in 1892 by Thomas Dougherty; vocabulary from the Rideout Letters; Shawnee language collected at the Quapaw Agency, Indian Territory, 1885; historical extracts relating to the Shawnee; the story, “God and the Devil,” 1892; vocabularies from Charles Du Chesne, 1892; miscellaneous linguistic notes; “A story of olden times;” a list of twenty-two dances; texts from Thomas Dougherty; and grammatic, lexic, and explanatory notes. The second volume includes “The moccasin game” by Stephen Bluejacket, texts by Rev Charles Bluejacket, texts from William Greyfeather, the Lord’s Prayer, notes on noises, a legend by Thomas Dougherty, a legend by William Dougherty, and various historical and other notes from S. S. Clover. “Remarks to my Shawnee Texts and Notes, annotations to three manuscripts” is attached to the paper cover. The third volume includes an index to Shawnee material.

Manuscript 885: Shawnee Vocabulary in Department of the Interior schedule, 1879 February-March

Created by Charles Bluejacket and Charles Taga; collected by Albert S. Gatschet. 7 pages. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This collection consists of a US Geographical and Geological Survey of the Rocky Mountain Region Comparative Vocabulary schedule⁴ containing Shawnee vocabulary.

Manuscript 1522: Notes on names, and linguistic notes on Siouan, Athapascan, Caddoan, Iroquoian, and Muskogean tribes, circa 1900

Collected by Francis T. Haggadorn. 256 pages. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This collection contains vocabularies of multiple languages, including Shawnee.

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.

Manuscript 1577: Rough notes on Peoria and Shawnee languages, undated

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

This manuscript contains notes on the Shawnee and Peoria languages.

Manuscript 1585: Research notes compiled by A.S. Gatschet, undated

Collected by Albert S. Gatschet. Approximately 100 pages. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).
Digital surrogates available.

This collection contains words and lists of days, months, and years and other time divisions (includes Maya, Aztec, etc.); color adjectives; Totemic clans of all tribes; personal names of chiefs; and personal names of “Knisteneaux or Crees, Shawnee, Crow, Dakota, Arikaras, Cheyennes, Blackfeet, Piegan, Menomoni, Peoria, Ottawa, Sauk.”

Manuscript 1643: Shawnee vocabulary, and miscellaneous Peoria cards, undated

Collected by Albert S. Gatschet. Approximately 2,600 cards. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This collection consists of notecards containing Shawnee and Peoria vocabulary.

Manuscript 1774: Shawnee linguistic notes collected by Truman Michelson, 1929

Created by Charley Switch; collected by Truman Michelson. 1 notebook (20 pages). [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#). Digital surrogates available.

This manuscript consists of Shawnee linguistic notes collected by Truman Michelson, most likely during his fieldwork in Oklahoma. The notes may be from Michelson’s work with Charley Switch, whose name appears on the top of the first page. Notes consist of Shawnee terms and phrases with English glosses.

Manuscript 1941: Shawnee vocabulary, 1788

Created by Thomas Ridout and Alexander Francis Chamberlain. 13 pages. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This manuscript consists of Shawnee vocabulary with English translations.

Manuscript 2173: Correspondence, 1922 June 6

Created by Lyman Copeland Draper; collected by William Edward Myer. 11 pages. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This manuscript consists of a letter from the [Wisconsin Historical Society](#) furnishing information on Black Hoof, Shawnee Chief (historical sketch); a note on Tecumseh's mother; the location of Lulbegrud and Indian Old Town; and the location of Es-kip-pa-kith-i-ki, Turkey Town.

Manuscript 2251-a: Shawnee linguistic material, 1880 February and March

Crated by Charles Bluejacket; collected by Albert S. Gatschet. 2 pages. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This manuscript consists of Shawnee linguistic material in two parts. It was obtained from Charles Bluejacket, a delegate of the Shawnee tribe to the United States Government.

Manuscript 2251-b: The Principal Narrative, related in the Shawano dialect by William Greyfeather, undated

Created by William Greyfeather; collected by Albert S. Gatschet. 24 pages. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#). Digital surrogates available.

This manuscript consists of a Shawnee legend by William Greyfeather entitled "The Principal Narrative" in Shawnee with some interlinear translation.

Manuscript 2251-c: The Historical Relation of the Tchalakagi, as remembered by William Greyfeather, undated

Created by William Greyfeather; collected by Albert S. Gatschet. 26 pages. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This manuscript consists of a Shawnee legend by William Greyfeather entitled "The Historical Relation of the Tchalakagi" in Shawnee with some interlinear translation.

Manuscript 2257: Peoria, Miami and Wea, Shawno comparative vocabulary, undated

Collected by Albert S. Gatschet. 9 pages. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#). Digital surrogates available.

This collection consists of a Smithsonian Institution Comparative Vocabulary schedule⁵ containing Peoria, Miami and Wea, and Shawnee vocabulary.

⁵ 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 2260: Extracts from documents in the Dominion Archives regarding Tecumseh and related correspondence, undated](#)

Created by Library and Archives Canada, Tecumseh, Matthew Elliott, and Norman S. Gurd. 6 pages. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This collection contains a speech by Tecumseh, November 1810, at Amherstburg; an account by a Kickapoo Indian, January 1812, of the Battle of Tippecanoe; and a speech by Tecumseh, June 1812, at Machethie, on the Wabash, as recorded by Col. Matthew Elliott, Deputy Superintendent of Indian Affairs at Amherstburg.

[Manuscript 2416: Letter from Col. Force addressed to Dr. Thomas, 1892 October](#)

Created by M. F. Force. 9 pages. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This manuscript consists of a letter concerning the Shawnee as mound builders and the identification of box stone graves with that tribe; mounds in Georgia, near Carthage; earthworks near Savannah on the Tennessee River; the route of De Soto through Georgia; Shawnees not identified with Eries; and a charcoal pit constructed by De Soto(?).

[Manuscript 2483: Peoria- and Miami-English dictionary, circa 1895](#)

Created by J. Eugene Hall; collected by Albert S. Gatschet. 2 boxes; 2,638 cards. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This collection contains a Peoria-English and Miami-English dictionary on cards. Some cards are identified as Miami or Peoria in the upper right corner. Some cards are labeled “Rejected Peoria Cards. May contain Shawnee and Miami.”

[Manuscript 2553: Comparative dictionary under the following printed headings: “Muskoki \(Creek\), Hitchiti \(Hitchitee\), Alibama, Coassatti, Chata \(Choctaw\), Yuchi \(Uchee\), Nauchi \(Natchez\), Shawunnoa \(Shawnee\)”, undated](#)

Created by Albert Pike, J. Hammond Trumbull, and A. E. W. Robertson. 1,650 slips. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#). Digital surrogates available.

This collection contains a comparative dictionary of Muskoki (Creek), Hitchiti (Hitchitee), Alibama, Coassatti, Chata (Choctaw), Yuchee (Uchee), Nauchi (Natchez), and Shamunnoa (Shawnee) which is arranged alphabetically by Creek term. These are evidently the slips prepared by J. H. Trumbull from the original of the Creek dictionary by General Albert Pike, described in Pilling, [Bureau of American Ethnology Bulletin 9](#), page 69.

Manuscript 2691: Truman Michelson notes on various Algonquian languages, undated

Created by Truman Michelson. 49 pages. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#). Digital surrogates available.

This manuscript consists of Truman Michelson's handwritten linguistic notes with paradigms (some extracted from the literature) for the Montagnais, Menominee, Meskwaki (Fox), Cree, Natick, Ojibwa, Passamaquoddy, and Shawnee languages.

Manuscript 2692: Shawnee grammatical tables by Truman Michelson, undated

Collected by Truman Michelson. 6 pages. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#). Digital surrogates available.

This manuscript consists of Shawnee grammatical tables by Truman Michelson with English translations.

Manuscript 2719: Shawnee notes and texts collected by Truman Michelson, 1911, 1934

Created by Thomas Wildcat Alford, Joe Billy, and Joseph Nocktonick; collected by Truman Michelson. 177 pages. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#). Digital surrogates available.

This manuscript primarily contains Shawnee linguistic notes and texts with some ethnographic notes collected by Truman Michelson. A large portion of the materials were collected during Michelson's fieldwork among the Absentee Shawnee in Oklahoma in 1911. Michelson obtained ethnographic information and stories from Joe Billy, while Thomas Alford provided linguistic information and served as one of the interpreters for Billy. Also included are Shawnee stories in English that Joseph Nocktonick of Shawnee, Oklahoma, sent to the Bureau of American Ethnology in 1934.

Manuscript 2721: Shawnee and Peoria notes and stories collected by Truman Michelson, 1916

Created by George W. Finley, Bill Skye, and Nancy Stand; collected by Truman Michelson. 259 pages. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#). Digital surrogates available.

This collection contains Shawnee and Peoria linguistic and ethnographic notes and stories collected by Truman Michelson during his fieldwork in Oklahoma. Individuals that Michelson worked with include George Finley, Bill Skye, and Nancy Stand. The stories are primarily in English, but there are some texts in Shawnee and Peoria with interlinear English translations. A couple of the stories are marked Miami.

Manuscript 2749: Truman Michelson linguistic notes on Shawnee with comparisons in Fox, undated

Collected by Truman Michelson. 15 cards. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#). Digital surrogates available.

This manuscript consists of sixteen Shawnee phrases written individually on index cards with English translations by Truman Michelson. Some of the cards include Meskwaki (Fox) comparisons.

Manuscript 2815: Shawnee grammatical notes, taken from Gatschet, undated

Collected by Truman Michelson. 24 pages. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This collection consists of grammatical notes on the Shawnee language.

Manuscript 2987: Shawno grammatic elements, undated

Collected by Albert S. Gatschet. Approximately 230 pages. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This collection contains Shawnee grammar, vocabularies, sociology, place names, a list of tribes known to Shawnee, etc.

Manuscript 3026-a: Shawnee and Peoria grammatical material, undated

Collected by Albert S. Gatschet. Approximately 500 cards. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This manuscript contains Shawnee and Peoria grammatical materials, including suffixes and nouns.

Manuscript 3203: Notes on Fox ethnography and linguistics, undated

Collected by William Jones. 3 boxes. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This collection contains Fox ethnography and linguistics; a few pages of notes related to the Cheyenne, Cree, Kickapoo, "Massachusetts Indians," Menominee, Seminole, and Shawnee; and a small amount of Jones' correspondence, 1907-1909, and correspondence about Jones after his death, 1909-1911.

Manuscript 3272: Copy of a letter concerning the relationship between the Shawnee, Illinois, Miami, and Delaware languages, 1888 July 5

Created by Albert S. Gatschet. 1 page. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This manuscript consists of a copy of a letter concerning the linguistic relationship between the Shawnee, Illinois, Miami, and Delaware in A. S. Gatschet's hand. The recipient is not recorded—the salutation reads, "Dear Professor."

Manuscript 3437: Nomina verbalia with their verb-bases. Extracted as examples for the Bureau of American Ethnology from (chiefly) North American languages, 1895

Collected by Albert S. Gatschet. 24 pages. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This collection contains terms expressing actors, actions, etc. in Isleta, Arapaho, Nahuatl, Delaware, Penobscot, Passamaquoddy, Maya, Quiche, Kechua, Ojibwa, Kataba, Tonkawa, Dakota, Shawnee, Peoria, Blackfoot, Cree, Micmac, Peoria, Hidatsa, and Wichita.

Manuscript 3645: Manuscript on Creek, Seminole, Choctaw, Chickasaw, Osage, Delaware and Shawnee Government, undated

Created by John Buttrick Jones. 3 pages. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#). Digital surrogates available.

This collection consists of a report concerning the Cherokee system of government, the status of Cherokee loyalty, and American Baptist mission work, including also brief references regarding the Choctaw, Chickasaw, Creek, Seminole, Osage, Delaware, and Shawnee.

Manuscript 3768: List of Shawnee manuscripts in the Bureau of American Ethnology Archives, 1934 March 28

The creator of this manuscript is unknown. 1 page. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This manuscript consists of a list of Shawnee manuscripts in the Bureau of American Anthropology archives (now the numbered manuscripts collection of the National Anthropological Archives).

Manuscript 3806: Shawnee vocabulary, undated

Created by Jeremiah Curtin. 5 pages. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This manuscript contains Shawnee vocabulary without English equivalents, but terms are numbered to correspond to the schedule⁶ of John Wesley Powell's [*Introduction to the Study of*](#)

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.

[Indian Languages](#), 1880, pages 77 (persons), 78 (body parts), 84 (dwellings), 96 (colors), and 97 (numerals).

[Manuscript 3906: Story of a Year: Old Sawag'e and her Grandson, undated](#)

Collected by Jeremiah Curtin. 9 pages. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This manuscript consists of a legend collected by Jeremiah Curtin entitled "Story of a Year: Old Sawag'e and her Grandson." It also includes a typed original and two carbon copies.

[Manuscript 3928: English-Algonquian vocabulary on cards, compiled from information in reply to letters of inquiry, undated](#)

Collected by J. N. B. Hewitt. 1 box. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This manuscript contains English-Algonquian vocabulary on cards. The information is secondary and lacks documentation. The cards are interfiled, but terms of the following languages are thought to be included: Abnaki, Algonkin, New England and New Jersey Algonkin, Virginia Algonquian, Arapaho, Atsina (Gros Ventres), Blackfoot, Cheyenne, Cree, Delaware, Malecite, Massachusetts Algonkin, Miami, Micmac, Mohegan, Montagnais, Montauk, Munsee, Narragansett, Nascapi, Natick, Nipissing, Ottawa, Passamaquoddy, Penobscot, Potawatomi, Powhatan, and Shawnee.

[Manuscript 4303: Kickapoo notes, undated](#)

Collected by Mrs. J. Harmon Lewis. 1 folder. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This collection primarily contains notes on the Kickapoo, but also includes notes on a Shawnee ball game.

[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 University and collaborator with the Bureau of American Ethnology (BAE), and Francis La Flesche (1856-1923), an anthropologist with the BAE. 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 / 1.2: Outgoing correspondence / Correspondence, 1884-1887](#) includes materials related to the Shawnee.

Manuscript 4739: American Indians as Orators, 1923

Created by Clarence Hodson. 22 pages. [Finding Aid available through SOVA.](#)

This manuscript consists of an address by Clarence Hodson entitled “American Indians as Orators.” The address includes a speech by Shawnee Chief Tecumseh to Governor W. H. Harrison in 1810 and a speech by Shawnee Chief Tecumseh to the English Major-General Proctor in 1813. The manuscript also includes context for and commentary on the speeches by Hodson.

Manuscript 4825: Shawnee stories recorded in the Sperry and White Oak communities of Oklahoma, 1934-1936

Created by Eva Horner. 560 pages. [Finding Aid available through SOVA.](#)

This manuscript contains Shawnee stories with a list of contents and a subject index.

Restrictions: Donated with the understanding that she, or a designated representative, after her death, be informed as to their use, and be provided with a free copy of any published material based upon them.

Manuscript 4891: Reprint of “Notes on Chickasaw Ethnology and Folklore” annotated by John R. Swanton, undated

Created by Frank G. Speck; collected by John Reed Swanton. 9 pages. [Finding Aid available through SOVA.](#)

This collection consists of a reprint of “Notes On Chickasaw Ethnology and Folk-Lore,” pages 50-58, [Journal of American Folk-Lore, Volume XX, 1907](#), Washington, DC, with notations by John R. Swanton. It also contains bibliographic reference to the Chickasaw in Pennsylvania with the Shawnees.

Manuscript 7092: The 19th and 20th Century Ethnohistory of Various Groups of Cayuga Indians, 1959 September 30

Created by Erminie Wheeler-Voegelin. 136 pages. [Finding Aid available through SOVA.](#)

This manuscript contains a brief introduction and short histories of the Canadian and New York Cayuga. Also included is a bibliography and a partial list of treaties, agreements, etc., used for identifying Cayuga Indians.

Archaeology reports and related material collection, circa 1970 - circa 1990

Collected by the Smithsonian Institution's Department of Anthropology curators, the National Anthropological Archives, the Smithsonian Institution's Anthropology Library, and the National Park Service Anthropology program. 111.5 linear feet. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

With the passage of federal environmental and cultural heritage legislation during the 1960s, 1970s, and 1980s, archaeological investigations were required before federal land could be disturbed for construction projects. Reports of these investigations, often conducted by archaeological contractors, were generally published in processed rather than printed form. Included in this collection are reports on this archaeological work. Materials related to the Shawnee can be found in the following locations:

- [Reports and related material / Archaeological Investigations in the Clinton Lake Project Area, Northeastern Kansas: National Register Evaluation of 27 Prehistoric Sites, 1987](#)
- [Reports and related material / Survey and Testing of Archaeological Resources at Clinton Lake, Kansas, 1980 August](#)

Restrictions: The collection is stored off-site. Advanced notice is required to view the collection.

Leonard Bloomfield papers, undated

Created by Leonard Bloomfield. 8 linear feet (6 document boxes and 13 card file boxes). [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

The collection concerns Bloomfield's work and the work of his students and colleagues on Algonquian languages, particularly Menominee, Chippewa, Shawnee, Delaware, Meskwaki (Fox), Mahican, and Cree. Included are manuscript word lists, grammar notes, and texts together with some related printed and processed materials. In addition, the collection contains weekly summaries used in a Linguistic Institute course on (Oklahoma) Delaware, dated July-August, 1939. Voegelin was the linguist while the speaker was Willie Longbone. There are also a few letters of colleagues; an early draft of the 1946 publication "Algonquian," *Viking Fund Publications in Anthropology* 6, 85-129; and other writings.

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

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

The Center for the Study of Man (CSM) 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. 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. The collection contains one folder related to the Shawnee entitled [Shawnee Village Project](#).

[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. Materials related to Shawnee can be found in Series 16: Division of Archaeology / Subseries 16.5: Reference Files in the folders [Idaho / Shawnee](#) and [Pennsylvania / Shawnee](#).

[Albert Samuel Gatschet papers, 1828-1906](#)

Created by Albert Samuel Gatschet. 11 linear feet. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This collection is composed mainly of corrected proofs of the dictionary and texts including in Gatschet's *The Klamath Indians of Southwestern Oregon*, 1890, and a corrected proof and copy of *Orts-etymologische Forschungen als Beitrage zu einer Topopnomastik der Schweiz*. During the last part of his career, Gatschet was assigned the task of preparing a comparative work on all the Algonquian languages. Although the project was never completed, he did collect considerable material in the field on many of the languages, including Shawnee. It is unknown whether materials related to this project are in the collection.

Restrictions: The collection is unprocessed. Contact the repository for more information.

[John Peabody Harrington papers, 1907-1959 \(some earlier\)](#)

Created by John Peabody Harrington. 683 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. Also of concern are general linguistics, sign language, and writing systems. 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. Materials related to the Shawnee can be found in the following locations:

- [Series 5: Papers relating to the Native American History, Language and Culture of the Plains / Subseries 5.2: Hidatsa/Mandan/Crow, 1950-1951](#)

This subseries contains Harrington's Mandan, Hidatsa, and Crow research. The materials primarily consist of comparative vocabulary, comparative grammar, ethnographic notes, texts, and grammar.

- [Series 6: Native American History, Language, and Culture of the Northeast & Southeast / Subseries 6.2: Shawnee/Peoria, circa 1940-circa 1949](#)

This subseries contains Harrington's Shawnee and Peoria research. Most of the material is little more than raw field notes.

- [Series 6: Native American History, Language, and Culture of the Northeast & Southeast / Subseries 6.8: Delaware \(Oklahoma and Ontario\), 1940](#)

This subseries contains Harrington's research on two Lenape (Delaware) languages, now distinguished by linguists as Unami (in Oklahoma) and Munsee (in Ontario).

Harrington, following local usage, referred to both as Delaware. C. F. Voegelin inserted some Munsee, Shawnee, Kaw, and Ojibwa equivalences.

- [Series 8: Notes and Writings on Special Linguistic Studies / Subseries 8.5: Supplemental Material on the Plains, circa 1907-circa 1957](#)

This subseries contains material that supplements Harrington's Plains field notes. The miscellaneous material on the tribes of the Plains consists of a mix of biographical, ethnographic, and linguistic data. It includes an original copy of a letter from Tom Hill to P. B. Reading dated July 20, 1851. The writer, a Native American, mentions meeting Delawares; Shawnees, including his cousin, Benjamin Kiser; the "Nistcoop" tribe at The Dalles; Nez Perces, including Chief Red Wolf; and Cayuse.

- [Series 8: Notes and Writings on Special Linguistic Studies / Subseries 8.6: Supplemental Material on the Northeast/Southeast / Shawnee/Peoria](#)

The Shawnee/Peoria section consists of six pages of notes on Shawnee tribal divisions.

[James Henri Howard papers, 1824-1992 \(bulk 1950-1982\)](#)

Created by James Henri Howard. 10.25 linear feet. [Finding Aid available through SOVA.](#)

The James Henri Howard papers document his research and professional activities from 1949 to 1982 and primarily deal with his work as an anthropologist, archaeologist, and ethnologist,

studying Native American languages and cultures. The collection consists of correspondence, writings and research, sound recordings of Native American music and dance, photographs, and drawings and artwork. Materials related to the Shawnee can be found in the following locations:

- [Series 2: Writings and Research / 2.1: Subject Files / Shawnee, 1970-1974](#)
- [Series 2: Writings and Research / 2.1: Subject Files / Shawnee, 1970-1973](#)
- [Series 2: Writings and Research / 2.2: Manuscripts of Writings by Howard / The Changing Functions of the Shawnee Ceremonial Cycle, undated](#)
- [Series 2: Writings and Research / 2.2: Manuscripts of Writings by Howard / Shawnee manuscript and notes, undated](#)
- [Series 2: Writings and Research / Subseries 2.5: Printed Publications by Howard / Howard, James Henri. 1981. Shawnee! The Ceremonialism of Native American Tribe and Its Cultural Background. Athens: Ohio University Press, 1981](#)

[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). Materials related to the Shawnee can be found in [Series 7: Journeys to the Dakota, Chippewa, Kickapoo, and Shawnee, 1916-1917](#). This series includes photographs, anthropometric measurements, and correspondence associated with trips taken by Hrdlička in 1916 and 1917. The second trip, in the summer of 1917, was to the Shawnee at the Shawnee Agency and the Kickapoo in McCloud, both in Oklahoma, to find "pure blood" samples and ascertain the physical type.

Restrictions: The Aleš Hrdlička papers are currently restricted pending an ethics review. Please contact the archive to discuss access or request an appointment.

[Beatrice Medicine papers, 1914-2003 \(bulk 1945-2003\)](#)

Created by Beatrice Medicine. 28 linear feet (65 document boxes, 1 box of oversize materials, 1 box of ephemera, 1 shoebox of index cards, 1 map drawer). [Finding Aid available through SOVA.](#)

The papers of Beatrice Medicine reflect her interests as an academic and an activist, and contain correspondence, committee, conference, and teaching material, ephemera, manuscripts and poetry, maps, notes, periodicals, photographs, and training material. The collection reflects issues

affecting Native Americans during the second half of the 20th century, as well as the network of Native American leaders and organizations that navigated these issues. Series 1: Native American Culture and History includes the folder [“When Shawnees Die They Go to Probate Court’: Cultural Practices of the Kansas Shawnees, 1830s-1860s” by Rodney Staab, 1993.](#)

Restrictions: Student papers, letters of recommendation, evaluations, and documents containing personally identifiable information are restricted.

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. Series 3: Teaching / American Tribes includes the folder [Shawnee](#).

Robert Rankin papers, 1886, 1914, 1956-2011

Created by Robert Rankin. 31.77 linear feet (55 boxes, 1 map folder) and 196 sound recordings. [Finding Aid available through SOVA.](#) Digital surrogates available for sound recordings.

The Robert Rankin papers document his field work, research, and professional activities, primarily in relation to his work studying Native American languages. The collection includes sound recordings, field notebooks, vocabulary lists and bibliographies, dictionaries, research files, slip files, word lists, correspondence, ephemera, notes, readings and reprints, writings, drafts, and teaching materials. Materials related to the Shawnee can be found in the following locations:

- [Series 3: Field notebooks / Peoria notes \(Gravier, Le Boulanger, Gatschet\); Carolina place names \(Hudson\); Shawnee myths, ethnohistory \(Shutz\), 1983](#)
- [Series 4: Subject and correspondence files / 4.2: W. L. Ballard / Files: Shawnee? and the ACLS grant, 1971](#)
- [Series 4: Subject and correspondence files / 4.6: Filed alphabetically / Shawnee, E. W. Voegelin, 16th/17th century locations of Shawnee \(with notes\), undated](#)

Restrictions: Use of archival audiovisual recordings with no duplicate access copy requires advance notice. Computer disks are currently restricted due to preservation concerns.

Shawnee Minisink archaeological site files, 1974-1978

Created by Charles W. McNett and the American University’s Department of Anthropology. 5.5 linear feet. [Finding Aid available through SOVA.](#)

This collection contains field books, lab books, logs, transit books and remains records from the excavation of the Shawnee-Minisink Site, circa 1974-1978. One of the earliest dated Native American sites in the northeastern United States, the site is deeply buried and stratified, with occupations related to the Paleo-Indian, Archaic, and Woodland periods. The site was excavated by Dr. Charles W. McNett Jr. and the Department of Anthropology at American University.

[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 Shawnee can be found in [Series 4: Professional Activities / 4.1: Consulting / \[NSF: Creek, Shawnee and Yuchi—grant review\], 1977.](#)

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

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. "Shawnee" + "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. "Shawnee") 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 1984-26: Lithographs from History of the Indian Tribes of North America, circa 1836-1844, 1965

Created by Thomas L. McKenney and James Hall. 11 lithographs (most approximately 20 x 14 inches). [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#). Digital surrogates available.

This collection contains lithographs from History of the Indian Tribes of North America by Thomas L. McKenney and James Hall. The lithographs include one of Qu-Ta-Wa-Pea, a Shawnee Chief.

Manuscript 4653: Book of drawings by anonymous Cheyenne artists and related drawings and letters, circa 1880-1890, 1962

The creators of this manuscript are unknown. 1 volume (76 drawings), 2 drawings, and 2 letters. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#). Digital surrogates available.

This collection consists of one ledger book, now disbound, containing seventy-six drawings by Cheyenne artists, two additional drawings, and two letters. The ledger book contains drawings of scenes of warfare, courting, camps, and geometric figures. Many of the drawings have identifying captions in an unknown hand. Some of the drawings have been identified as having been created by a different, most likely non-native, artist. Two additional drawings were received with the ledger book. The collection also includes letters regarding the purchase of the collection from Mr. Dorsey Griffith. The collection includes one drawing related to the Shawnee entitled [Old Whirlwind, shown with shield and identified by name glyph, charging on Shawnee, Sauk, and Fox warriors on the Solomon River](#).

Manuscript 4968: Outdoor photographic portraits, 1970 July

Created by Dick Ferrar. 33 35mm color slides. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This collection consists of portraits of Cherokee, Cheyenne, Comanche, Kickapoo, Kiowa, Kiowa-Apache, Osage, Pima, Ponca, and Shawnee participants in the Smithsonian Institution American Folk Life Festival, Washington, DC, July, 1970. Identifications were supplied by James Boon, Center for the Study of Man, Smithsonian Institution, who accompanied the photographer.

Photo Lot 20: Lantern slides of Ferdinand Pettrich sculptures related to Native Americans, 1927

Collected by John M. Cooper and Zelia Nuttall. 28 lantern slides. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This collection consists of photographs of statues, busts, and reliefs in the Vatican's Museo Missionario Etnologico. Included are portraits of Creek, Dakota, Fox, Sauk, Shawnee, and Winnebago people, as well as scenes of scalping, hunting, and a council between Native Americans and United States government officials.

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

This is an artificial collection⁷ 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. 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. The collection includes forty-five photographs related to the Shawnee people which can be found in the following locations or by entering the term "Shawnee" in the "search within collection" field in the online finding aid:

- [Series 1: America north of Mexico / Midwest / Kickapoo](#)
- [Series 1: America north of Mexico / Midwest / Potawatomi](#)
- [Series 1: America north of Mexico / Midwest / Shawnee](#)

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](#). Digital surrogates available.

This collection consists of photographs collected by the Albertype Company for their postcards and viewbooks, including portraits, scenery, camps, Native Americans schools, and some paintings and composites for postcard printing. The collection includes one photograph related to the Shawnee: [Birdie L. Spoon in Costume with Ornaments Near Lake, undated](#).

⁷ 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.

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 repository for more information regarding access.

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 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.

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

Photo Lot 74-17: Herman J. Viola photograph collection relating to Star Hawk Pow Wow, American Indian Cultural Resources Training Program, and acquisition trips for NAA, 1970-1991

Created by Herman J. Viola. Approximately 120 35mm negatives, 31 color slides, approximately 300 silver gelatin prints, and approximately 310 acetate negatives. [Finding Aid available through SOVA.](#)

This collection contains photographs made by Herman J. Viola, depicting the 1973 Institute of American Indian Art meeting, Wolf Robe Hunt and his Acoma pottery, the transfer of the Acee Blue Eagle collection to the National Anthropological Archives (NAA), and the 1974 Star Hawk Pow Wow in Watonga, Oklahoma. Much of the collection consists of portraits of participants in the NAA's American Indian Cultural Resources Training Program made by Smithsonian photographers, including Victor Krantz.

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 consists of photographs depicting tribal delegates, probably made by Robert M. Farring during tribal group visits to the Bureau of Indian Affairs Washington office. Many of the

photographs were originally mounted in notebooks with identification of pictured individuals and their affiliations.

[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 includes a studio portrait entitled [“Washawnam,” a Shawnee warrior](#).

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 repository for more information regarding access.

[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. Almost all relate to Native Americans and include a large number of studio photographs. The collection includes thirty-three photographs related to the Shawnee people which can be found in the following locations or by entering the term “Shawnee” in the “search within collection” field in the online finding aid:

- [Glass Negatives / Bell, C. M. approximately 1849-1893 \(Charles Milton\)](#)
- [Glass Negatives / Dinwiddie, William](#)
- [Glass Negatives / Gill, De Lancey W.](#)
- [Glass Negatives / Hillers, John K., 1843-1925](#)
- [Glass Negatives / Lossing, Benson John, 1813-1891](#)

- [Glass Negatives / Photographer not recorded](#)
- [Glass Negatives / Sawyer, Wells, 1863-1960](#)
- [Glass Negatives / Shindler, A. Zeno \(Antonio Zeno\) 1823-1899](#)
- [Additional Materials / ANONYMOUS](#)
- [Additional Materials / F. C. B.](#)
- [Additional Materials / Ferrar, Dick](#)

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 repository for more information regarding access.

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

This collection consists of 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). The albums were probably assembled by Jackson while he worked 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.

[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](#). Some digital surrogates available.

This collection reflects the life and work of Acee Blue Eagle, internationally famed Indian artist of Oklahoma. Photographs and artwork related to the Shawnee can be found in the following locations:

- [Series 2: Collections / 2.4: Other Printed Materials / Postcards / Shawnee](#)
- [Series 3: Artwork, 1953-1971](#)

This series contains artwork by Blue Eagle and over six hundred pieces of art by other Native artists collected by Blue Eagle. It includes a painting by Ruthe Blalock Jones, or Welaweri (Delaware-Shawnee) entitled [Three Indians Preparing Costumes, Two Men](#)

[Talking by Fire, and One Walking with Suitcase: Jones, Ruthe Blalock: Pow-Wow Camps, undated.](#)

[James Henri Howard papers, 1824-1992 \(bulk 1950-1982\)](#)

Created by James Henri Howard. 10.25 linear feet. [Finding Aid available through SOVA.](#)

The James Henri Howard papers are described more fully on page 18 of this guide. Illustrations and photographs related to the Shawnee can be found in the following locations:

- [Series 2: Writings and Research / 2.2: Manuscripts of Writings by Howard / Shawnee manuscript figures—illustrations, music, and plates, undated](#)
- [Series 4: Photographs / Shawnee Man's Ceremonial Costume and other items \(29\), 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.](#)

The Aleš Hrdlička papers are described more fully on page 19 of this guide. A photograph of Tom Panther (Shawnee) can be found in [Series 4: Photographs / Kiowa - Peyote / People - Indian, identified \(neg\) / Tom Panther \(Shawnee\) \(27\).](#)

Restrictions: The Aleš Hrdlička papers are currently restricted pending an ethics review. Please contact the archive to discuss access or request an appointment. They contain images that may be culturally sensitive, including images of human remains.

[William C. Sturtevant papers, 1952-2007](#)

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

The William C. Sturtevant papers are described more fully on page 21 of this guide. Materials related to the Shawnee can be found in [Series 2: Research Files / 2.5: Depictions of Native Americans / Shawnee, undated.](#)

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

MAPS

[Records of the Bureau of American Ethnology, 1878-1965](#)

Created by the Smithsonian Institution's Bureau of American Ethnology. 245 linear feet (375 boxes and 10 map drawers). [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

The records in this collection embody the administrative functions of the Bureau of American Ethnology (BAE). The collection consists of correspondence, card files, registers, official notices, annual and monthly work reports, research statements, research proposals, grant applications, personnel action requests, notices of personnel action, meeting minutes, purchase orders and requisitions, property records, biographical sketches, resolutions, newspaper clippings, reviews of publications, drafts of publications, circulars, programs, pamphlets, announcements, illustrations, cartographic materials, photographic prints, photographic negatives, bibliographies, and reprinted publications. Correspondence comprises the bulk of this collection. Maps related to the Shawnee can be found in the following locations:

- [Series 13: Maps / Maps 1-352 / Shawnee Indian Reservation, Indian Territory: St. Regis Indian Reservation, New York: Ottawa Indian Reservation, Indian Territory: Wyandott Indian Reservation Indian Territory: Oneida Indian Reservation, New York: Oil Spring, Indian Reservation, New Yo..., 1882](#)
- [Series 13: Maps / Maps 1-352 / State of Kansas, 1879](#)

AUDIOVISUAL MATERIALS

One of the following materials is 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 1994.04: Armed Forces Institute of Pathology videos, circa 1965- 1985](#)

Collected by the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology. Video recordings (156 minutes, black-and-white color sound). [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This collection consists of four video recordings transferred from the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology.

- [HSFA 1994.4.4: National Native American Week at Walter Reed AMC, 1985](#) documents keynote speaker Grayson Noley (Choctaw), director of the American Indian Education Program at Penn State University and director of the American Indian Education Policy Center, speaking on the current status of Native Americans. The video also includes the Mistress of Ceremonies, Specialist Lucinda Armstrong (Navajo); a benediction by Rain

Crow (Shawnee sub-chief); and an introduction by Major General Louis Malone (Cultural Activities Committee).

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.

James Henri Howard papers, 1824-1992 (bulk 1950-1982)

Created by James Henri Howard. 10.25 linear feet. [Finding Aid available through SOVA.](#)

The James Henri Howard papers are described more fully on page 18 of this guide. Sound recordings related to the Shawnee can be found in [Series 3: Sound Recordings / Various Songs and Instrumental Music, Including Some from a Quapaw Pow-Wow, 1960-1961](#). The recordings include on Side One: 1. Flute Melodies (played and sung), by Curtis Pequano (Prairie band, Potawatomi); 2. Winnebago Love Song, by Charles Harrison; 3. Flute Melodies (played and sung), by Curtis Pequano; 4. Round Dance Songs, by Curtis Pequano; 5. Sawanoge Dance Songs; 6. Moccasin Game Songs; 7. Cherokee Dance Songs, by Bill Shawnee and Randy Carpenter (Shawnee tribe), and Sadie Weller (Caddo tribe) [recorded in Turkey Ford, Oklahoma]; 8. Oklahoma Stomp Songs, by Jack King (Oneida); and 9. Quapaw pow-wow; and on Side Two: 1. Stomp Dance contest; 2. Quapaw pow-wow; and 3. Miscellaneous Songs (love songs/dance songs), by James Wahbnosh (Prairie band, Potawatomi).

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.

William C. Sturtevant papers, 1952-2007

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

The William C. Sturtevant papers are described more fully on page 21 of this guide. Sound recordings related to the Shawnee can be found in the following locations:

- [Series 13: Sound Recordings / \[Conversation with Chris White, Shawnee singer\]](#)
- [Series 13: Sound Recordings / \[Sturtevant SR 148\]](#)

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

INDEX TO NAMES

This index is not comprehensive. Anglo or partially Anglo names are alphabetized by the last name (i.e. “Ka Kuge, Mary” or “Walker, Katie”). Where both a Shawnee and English version of a name are available, the Shawnee version is given preference and there is a reference to it under the English version (i.e. the entry for “Pecan, Lizzie” is “see Ah-La-Wa-Bi-A-Ci, called Lizzie Pecan” and the entries for “Tucker, Charles” and “The One Who Comes” are “see Wet-Ta-Ka (The One Who Comes), called Charles Tucker or Ducker”). 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 “Tecumtha” is “see Tecumseh”). Titles are given in parentheses after the name (i.e. “(chief)” or “(reverend)”). 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. “Alford, Thomas’ sons”). In some cases, this will refer back to the individual by their own name (i.e. the entry for “Lewis, Jeff’s wife” is “see Lewis, Onie” and the entry for “Scott, John’s sister” is “see French, Nancy”). 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. “Qua-ta-wa-pea” and “Qu-Ta-Wa-Pea” or “Bluejacket, Charles”; “Blue Jacket, Charles”; and “Kalui, called Charles Blue Jacket”). Names were copied precisely as written despite inconsistencies between collections.

Name	Collection
Ah-La-Wa-Bi-A-Ci, called Lizzie Pecan	Photo Lot 176: Bureau of American Ethnology Negatives, circa 1858-1925
Alford, Thomas	Photo Lot 176: Bureau of American Ethnology Negatives, circa 1858-1925
Alford, Thomas’ sons	Photo Lot 176: Bureau of American Ethnology Negatives, circa 1858-1925
Alford, Thomas Wildcat	Manuscript 2719: Shawnee notes and texts collected by Truman Michelson, 1911, 1934 Photo Lot 176: Bureau of American Ethnology Negatives, circa 1858-1925
Alford, Thompson	see Wapameepto (Gives Light As He Walks) or Wapamiqto (White Road), called Big Jim
Amos	John Peabody Harrington papers, 1907-1959 (some earlier)
Big Jim	Photo Lot 176: Bureau of American Ethnology Negatives, circa 1858-1925
Big Jim’s half-brother	see Pecan
Billy, Joe	Manuscript 2719: Shawnee notes and texts collected by Truman Michelson, 1911, 1934
Black Hoof	see Ca-ta-he-cas-sa (Black Hoof) (chief)
Blalock, Alice	John Peabody Harrington papers, 1907-1959 (some earlier)
Blue Jacket, Charles	see Kalui, called Charles Blue Jacket
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