

Guide to the Collections of the National Anthropological Archives
and Human Studies Film Archives

HAIDA

NATIONAL
MUSEUM *of*
NATURAL
HISTORY

 Smithsonian

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Documentation on the Haida 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 Haida. 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 Haida 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. The repository can be reached at (301) 238-1310 or naa@si.edu.

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. Although the majority of the collections in this guide have a finding aid linked to them, only some of the finding aids are complete. Those that are incomplete will not provide more information than is in this guide, but those that are complete 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 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 specific items within a collection lead either to that item's record in the SOVA finding aid or to a set search within the SOVA finding aid.

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.

HAIDA ARCHIVAL MATERIAL

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

The archival materials listed in this guide date from the mid-nineteenth century to the early twenty-first century and include vocabularies, grammatical notes, field notes, photographs, correspondence, sound recordings, artwork, and moving image media. Much of this material was collected by James Gilchrist Swan, an ethnologist with the BAE in the nineteenth century, who focused much of his research on Indigenous peoples of the Pacific Northwest Coast. Some material represented in the following guide has been published. Where possible, this guide provides links to those publications.

Alternative names and spellings for Haida include Skidgate/Skidegate/Skittaget, Ninstints, Kaigani, and Masset as well as Xayda, Xaad, and Xaat. Haida is considered to be a language isolate (Campbell 1997). The documentation listed in this guide may be Haida, English, and/or other languages in the Na-Dené language family given past proposals of possible association with this larger language family.

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.

One further note: Many materials collected by ethnologist George Gibbs, while originally organized as separate manuscripts, have since been incorporated into the [George Gibbs collection](#). In this Guide, NAA has kept the original MS numbers, but we’ve added the word “former” to mark the change.

Some Bureau of American Ethnology manuscripts are being reorganized and redescribed. During this process, some of the links in this guide may get broken. For more information, or to report a broken link, please contact the repository at (301) 238-1310 or naa@si.edu.

TEXTUAL MATERIALS

[Manuscript 280 \(former\): Comparative vocabulary of the following tribes: Bellabella \(Haeeltzeck\), Bellacoola \(Billi-hoola\), Chimmesyan, Haida \(Haidah\), Tongas, Kittizoo \(Kittistzoo\), undated](#)

Created by W.F. Tolmie. 4 pages. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#). Digital copies are available.

This manuscript contains comparative word lists including nouns for kinship terms, body parts, meteorological phenomena, plants and animals, pronouns, and a few adjectives. Word lists for some languages are more complete than others.

[Manuscript 281 \(former\): Vocabulary of the following tribes: Tlingit \(Tongas\), Klnekate \(?\), Haida \(Kygarnie\), Bellabella \(Haeeltzuk or Bala balla\), undated](#)

Created by George Gibbs and collected by the Hudson Bay Company. 10 pages. [Finding aid available through SOVA](#).

This manuscript consists of a paper booklet with comparative words in English, Tongass, Haida, Chimmesyan, and Haeltzuk. It is mostly wordlists of nouns related to kinship, body parts, meteorological phenomena, colors, animals, utensils and tools, and a few adjectives.

[Manuscript 710 \(former\): Nanaimo, Skittaget, and Komook comparative vocabulary, 1857 September](#)

Created by George Gibbs. 3 pages. [Finding aid available online through SOVA](#).

This manuscript contains a comparative vocabulary in English, Nanaimo, Skitteget, and Komook. It is primarily a list of nouns. Stock: Salishan; Language: Nanaimo, Skitteget, Komook, and some lists noted to be Haida.

Manuscript 1031 (former): Chuts-in-ni (Haida) comparative vocabulary, undated
Collected by George Gibbs. 20 pages. [Finding aid available through SOVA.](#)

This manuscript contains 164 terms related to the Haida language.

Manuscript 1033 (former): Vocabulary of the Skit-ta-get (Haida), 1857 September
Collected by George Gibbs. 5 pages. [Finding aid available through SOVA.](#)

This manuscript was published in [Contributions to North American Ethnology, vol. 1 \(1877\): 135-142](#). It contains comparative vocabulary in English and Haida. The word list primarily contains nouns, including kinship terms, body parts, meteorological phenomena, instruments and tools, geographical/topological features, animals, colors, pronouns, numerals, and a short list of verbs. Stock: Skittegatan; Language: Haida; Place: Nanaimo.

Manuscript 1034 (former): Manners and customs of the Indians, Washington Isles from the Diary of Capt. Ingraham on board the ship Hope, 1791 September
Collected by Captain Joseph Ingraham. 9 pages. [Finding aid available through SOVA.](#)

This manuscript was written on-board the S.S. Hope. It includes a handwritten diary (Vol. III) description by Ingraham of phenotypical characteristics, dress and hide tanning practices, customary food staples, and funerary practices. A short word list in English and Haida is given. Stock: Skittagetan; Place: on board the S.S. Hope.

Manuscript 1036: Grammar of the Haida Language, 1895 August 10
Created by Reverend J.H. Keen and collected by John Reed Swanton. 38 pages. [Finding aid available through SOVA.](#)

This collection includes two manuscripts: Manuscript 1036-a and Manuscript 1036-b. 1036-a is a photographic copy of "Grammar of the Haida Language by Rev. J. H. Keen, Missionary of the Church Mission Society." A pencil note on the cover reads "April 11, 1898, not to be published." It includes sections containing phonological characteristics and noun and verb formation, as well as information on case, gender, and number marking. It also includes sections on articles, adjectives, numerals, possessives, demonstratives, interrogatives, passive and active voice, moods, tense, and other various linguistic phenomena. Stock: Skittegatan; Language: Haida. 1036-b is a typed copy of 1036-a with some additional data included.

Manuscript 1037: A Vocabulary of the Haida Indians of Prince of Wales Archipelago, obtained from a Haida of Cape Kaigahni, Alaska by James G. Swan, 1876 August 3-September 19

Created by James Gilchrist Swan. 20 pages. [Finding aid available through SOVA.](#)
Digital copies are available.

This manuscript contains word lists in English and Haida consisting primarily of nouns, including kinship terms, body parts, tools and utensils, plants and animals, and a short

list of verbs. Also includes short verbal phrases, numerals, and additional metadata notes regarding the document and language. A note found within the manuscript, addressed to J. H. Trumbull from Dall, states that the contents of this manuscript contain a number of errors and that the data is inferior to that which had been previously documented by Gibbs.

[Manuscript 1038 \(former\): Kaigarnie \(dialect of the Haida\), from a vocabulary of the Hudson Bay Co., undated](#)

Created by the Hudson Bay Company. Copied by George Gibbs. 4 pages. [Finding aid available through SOVA](#).

This manuscript was published in [Contributions to North American Ethnology, vol. 1 \(1877\): 135-142](#), under heading of “Kaigani” (transliterated).

[Manuscript 1039: Scribe’s copy of Haida \(Kaigani\) vocabularies \(MS 1037 and 1038\), undated](#)

Created by James Gilchrist Swan and the Hudson Bay Company. 8 pages. [Finding aid available through SOVA](#).

This manuscript is in printed “comparative vocabulary” form. It is a copy made of vocabulary documented in [Manuscript 1037](#) and [Manuscript 1038](#).

[Manuscript 1040 \(former\): Vocabulary of the Chutsinni \(a dialect of the Haida\), 1854](#)

Collected by George Gibbs. 6 pages. [Finding aid available through SOVA](#).

This manuscript was published in [Contributions to North American Ethnology, vol. 1 \(1877\): 135-142](#). It contains vocabulary word lists written in English and Chuts-in-ni (noted to be a dialect of Haida). The word lists consist primarily of nouns, including kinship terms, body parts, tools and utensils, animals, seasonal terms, geographical terms, colors, numerals, some adjectives, and a short list of verbs.

[Manuscript 1056: Origin of the Indian Race Legend, 1884 December 18](#)

Collected by James T. Ish. 6 pages. [Finding aid available through SOVA](#).

This manuscript contains folklore of the Haida. It includes a personal letter written by J. T. Ish regarding his relations with Haida. This story is handwritten in English and includes a contextual introduction by Ish. Stock: Skittegatan; Language: Haida.

[Manuscript 1207-b: Letter to Major J. W. Powell and sketch map, 1876 December 14](#)

Created by James Gilchrist Swan. 3 pages, 1 sketch map. [Finding aid available through SOVA](#).

This manuscript consists of a letter outlining proposed exploration in the Queen Charlotte Islands. It refers to his previous letter of December 6, which is not present here.

Manuscript 2115: Haida grammatical notes, undated

Collected by Franz Boas. 90 pages. [Finding aid available through SOVA.](#)

This manuscript contains Haida grammatical notes and a copy of an address by Dr. Boas given before the American Association for the Advancement of Science in August 1894.

Manuscript 2508: About 90 texts in the Masset dialect of Haida, undated

Created by John Reed Swanton. 1,000 pages. [Finding aid available through SOVA.](#) Digital copies are available.

This manuscript contains interlinear translations recorded by John R. Swanton. Published in John R. Swanton, [Haida Texts, American Museum of Natural History Memoir 14 \(1908\) pages 273-812.](#)

Manuscript 2915: Field drawings of Tlingit and Haida village plans, and section of printed map with annotations, undated

Created by Thomas Talbot Waterman. [Finding aid available through SOVA.](#) Digital copies are available.

Tlingit Contents:

- Sketch map showing the Tuxekan Village, 1922. Monuments “worth preserving and worth transporting” indicated in blue and red, respectively. 22”x36”
- Tongass Island Village, diagram. 29 April 1922. 18”x10.5”
- Map showing the names of places in the vicinity of Kaduqquka (Tongass Village) on Port Tongass base map of Coast and Geodetic Survey. Sites are numbered, but no key present. 14”x16”
- Sketch map of Village Island, Tlingit, SE Alaska. 1922.

Haida Contents:

- Kasaan Village, position sketch. **This item was missing in 1955 at the time the file was first examined and listed by MCB
- Position sketch of Howkan, SE Alaska, Haida (Kaigani). 1922. Monuments “worth preserving and worth removing” indicated in blue and red, respectively. 27”x41”

Items number 1-4 and 6 are housed in NAA map file. Included are also additional unannotated Coast and Geodetic charts used for reference only. 1 envelope. Charts numbered 8075, 8077, 8084, 8152.

Manuscript 3474: Comparative vocabulary of the Den'e, Kitonaga, Selish, Kwakiuti, Thlinkit, Haida, Tsimshian, and Japo-Peninsular consisting of 16 words, undated

Collected by John Napoleon Brinton Hewitt. 16 pages. [Finding aid available through SOVA.](#)

This document was found in an envelope with annotated notes: "Examination of Hill-Tout's verbal comparisons, 1896," and a printed label that reads "Hewitt, John Napoleon Brinton, Bureau of Ethnology." No connection between the envelope title and the vocabulary had been established by NAA staff as of November 1971.

Manuscript 3960: Memorandum regarding Haida village sites, names, and vocabularies, undated

Created by Henry Wetherbee Henshaw and collected by George Mercer Dawson. 4 pages. [Finding aid available through SOVA.](#)

This manuscript contains memoranda relative to village sites, names, vocabularies, etc. Language: Haida.

Manuscript 4085: Letter to Major Powell, 1880 December 7

Created by James Gilchrist Swan. 22 pages. [Finding aid available through SOVA.](#)

This letter contains a discussion of tattoo marks of the Haida of Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia, and the Prince of Wales Archipelago, as well as southern Alaska. It is marked for the printer and was published in Mallery's "Pictographs of the North American Indians," [Fourth Annual Report of the Bureau of American Ethnology \(1886\)](#): pages 66-73.

Manuscript 4117-a: Materials relating to the Haida, undated

Created by John Reed Swanton and Tom (?) Stevens, collaborator/informant. Approximately 60 pages. [Finding aid available through SOVA.](#) Digital copies are available.

This manuscript contains the following:

- Vocabulary notes, especially concerning technology, food gathering, and place names. (18 pages)
- "List of plants collected by Dr. John R. Swanton" which includes English scientific and Haida names. (2 pages, typed).
- Printed copy of "A Preliminary Catalogue of the Collections of Natural History and Ethnology in the Provincial Museum, Victoria, British Columbia, 1898" with Haida names added in pencil by Swanton to the "Check List of British Columbia Birds" on pages 15-55. A note written by Swanton on the cover reads, "containing Haida names of animals, obtained by Tom Stevens, Chief of Naikungegawai [?]." The material is not in Swanton's hand, but was evidently received by him from others.

- “List of Mollusca collected by the Queen Charlotte Islands with Haida names (all Skidegate).” Subsequent parts of the list are marked as: “Fishes,” “Annulosa,” “Crustacea,” “Echinodermata,” “Coelenterata,” and “Mammalia.” (5 pages)

Manuscript 4117-b: Materials relating to the Haida , undated

Created by Franz Boas. Collected by John Reed Swanton. Approximately 70 pages. [Finding aid available through SOVA.](#)

This manuscript contains the following:

- Vocabulary and grammatical notes, mostly English-Haida, but not organized alphabetically. Dated 1888.
- Haida-English vocabulary. Collected 1885-1886.
- Text in Haida, St. Matthew. On the last two pages are sketches concerning house construction.
- “Haida Legends: Legend of the Stastas, Raven Legend, Story of the Clan Gittins, Shamans.”

Manuscript 4162: Haida notebooks, 1900-1901

Created by John Reed Swanton. Approximately 650 pages. [Finding aid available through SOVA.](#)

This manuscript contains original field notes from Swanton. It includes two handwritten notebooks. Notebook 1 (216 pages) contains a section titled, “Cradle Songs written in Haida with accompanying notes written in English;” the remaining notes include family names, Chiefs, towns, stories, the names of seasons and months, and some traditional knowledge regarding animal activity during certain times of the year. Notebook 2 (notes on pages 81-432) contains a section titled, “Cradle Songs continued from Notebook 1” with lyrics written in Haida with accompanying notes in English (certain “Cradle Songs” are designated as “for girls” or “of the Yak” or named as “Masser Cradle Songs” or “Crying Songs”) and notes on Houses, families, Chiefs, personal names, accounts of spiritual and traditional practices, stories, etc. According to a note written by Swanton on the title page, this material was published in [Contributions to the Ethnology of the Haida, American Museum of Natural History Memoir 8 \(1905\).](#)

Manuscript 4190: Story of a Squamish encounter with the Haidas, undated

Created by B.A. McKelvie and Chief Louis Miranda (collaborator/informant). Collected by John Reed Swanton. 1 page. [Finding aid available through SOVA.](#)

This collection contains a typescript document with a notation signed. It contains a one-page story, as told by Chief Louis Miranda of the Chelkwelp Reserve of the Squamish Nation, of an ill-fated encounter between the Squamish of Vancouver and the Haida of Queen Charlotte Island. It was created in Vancouver, British Columbia.

[Manuscript 4292: Ka-Gway, a Hydah Indian \(Queen Charlotte Island\) story, as told by Chief Taan, \(Tom Price\) and set down by Alfred Adams, Chief of the Massetts, undated](#)

Created by B.A. McKelvie with collaborators/informants Chief Alfred Adams, Tom Price, and Chief Taan. Collected by John Reed Swanton. 5 pages, 1 photograph. [Finding aid available through SOVA](#).

This manuscript contains the following:

- Story titled “Kagway, A Hyda Indian Story” as told by Chief Taan (Tom Price) of Skidegate Village. Within the notes relating to this story is an acknowledgement that the bowl pictured in the included photograph is the original work of Chief Taan.
- A photograph of a carved slate and abalone inlaid Haida bowl from the Queen Charlotte Islands which represents the “Conquest of God Kagway,” and an accompanying letter by McKelvie relaying the significance of the Haida imagery carved into the bowl.
- A 1-page letter of transmittal from B.A. [Bruce Alistair] McKelvie, Vancouver, BC, dated 8 July 1924.

[Manuscript 4514: Sketch of Southern Portion of Queen Charlotte Islands, B. C., 1901](#)

Created by Charles Frederick Newcombe. Oversize manuscript map, 33x58in. [Finding aid available through SOVA](#). Digital copies are available.

This manuscript consists of a hand sketched map with details of inlets and bays around Queen Charlotte Island, British Columbia.

[Manuscript 4516: Philip Drucker papers, 1933- circa 1954](#)

Created by Philip Drucker. 17 boxes. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#); container list available at the repository or, on request, through email.

These papers reflect the professional life of Dr. Philip Drucker (1911-1982), Assistant Curator for the U.S. National Museum, Ethnologist and Anthropologist for the Bureau of American Ethnology (BAE), Staff Anthropologist for the U.S. Navy, farmer, and professor at the Universities of Kentucky, Colorado, and Baylor. Included are notes and fieldnotes from his expeditions into the American northwest, Mesoamerica, and Oceania, correspondence sent and received by Drucker, drafts, and notes of some of his written works, element lists, newspaper, and newsletters he collected, papers and materials from others in the field, class notes and exams from his years of teaching, photographs, and maps. Materials related to the Haida can be found in the following locations:

- Series: Northwest Coast includes field notes and other notes on the northwest coastal areas of North America. The notes cover topics such as the Native Brotherhoods; various tribal notes including the Nootkan, Tlingit, Tsimshian, Kwakiutl, and others; element lists; court case material dealing with the northwest

coat; and various other ethnological and archaeological material. A collection of papers from the Northwest Coast Studies Conference of 1976 as well as various newspaper articles and newsletters can be found among these records also. **Box 12 contains information on “Sealaska and Tlingit and Haida Council.”**

- **Series: Published and Unpublished Papers by Drucker** consists of a single box containing papers by Drucker. Included among these papers are notes, drafts, and other unpublished materials as well as published papers. The material covers the Northwest Coast and MesoAmerican areas as well as some reviews written by Drucker. **Box 16 includes a folder titled “Tlingit and Haida, Inc: A Success Story.”**

Manuscript 7047: Text in Skidegate dialect, 1900-1901

Created by John Reed Swanton. 394 pages. [Finding aid available through SOVA.](#)

Many of the titles included here are similar or the same as those included in [Haida Texts and Myths, Bureau of American Ethnology Bulletin 29 \(1905\)](#).

Manuscript 7056: Transcriptions of songs sung by Yakutat Tlingit, 1952-1954

Collected by Frederica De Laguna. Transcribed by David F. McAllester. 249 pages. [Finding aid available through SOVA.](#)

This manuscript contains some songs in Tsimshian, Haida, Ahtena, Tutchone, and other northern Athapaskan languages. Transcriptions were published with minor variations in [Under Mount Elias: The History and Culture of the Yakutat Tlingit, Part III, Smithsonian Contributions to Anthropology 7 \(1972\)](#). Songs 3-2-B (pages 1237-1238) are missing in the manuscript.

Manuscript 7188: The Northern and Kaigani Haida: A Study in Photographic Ethnohistory, 1973

Created by Margaret Berlin Blackman. 336 pages. [Finding aid available through SOVA.](#)

This manuscript consists of the PhD dissertation of Margaret Berlin Blackman, Ohio State University, 1973.

Department of Anthropology records, 1840-circa 2015

Collected by the Smithsonian National Museum of Natural History, Department of Anthropology. Approximately 330 linear feet. [Finding aid available through SOVA.](#)

The Department of Anthropology records contain administrative and research materials produced by the department and its members from the time of the Smithsonian Institution's foundation until today. Included in the collection are correspondence, manuscripts, photographs, memoranda, invoices, meeting minutes, fiscal records, annual reports, grant applications, personnel records, receipts, and forms. Topics covered include collections, exhibits, staff, conservation, acquisitions, loans, storage and office space, administration, operations, research, budgets, security, office

procedures and policies, and funding. Materials related to the Haida can be found in the following locations:

- [Series 16: Division of Archaeology / Subseries 16.4: Reference Files, 1861-1916](#) contains administrative records and research materials collected by the Division of Archaeology. The folder [Washington](#) in Box 21 includes Haida materials.
- [Series 17: Division of Ethnology / Subseries 17.1: Manuscript and Pamphlet File, 1840s, 1860-1962, 1972, 1997](#) contains correspondence, notes, drawings, maps, photographs, printed and processed materials, paper specimens, reports, writings, catalogs, motion picture film (now housed at the HSFA), bibliographies, and other types of documents compiled over time by staff of the Division of Ethnology. For the most part, this subseries is organized alphabetically by subject.
 - Box 19, Folder 264: [Habitations – Pueblo Architecture, 1904](#) contains a letter from Q.H. Bean to Otis T. Mason, dated 1/30/1890 regarding the purchase of a Haida bark beater for the U.S. National Museum.
 - Box 17-45A contains the folder [Haida](#).
- [Series 18: Division of Physical Anthropology / Subseries 18.1: Correspondence](#) contains administrative records and research materials collected by the Division of Physical Anthropology. Box 1 contains the folder [Haida Indians](#).

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

Created by John Peabody Harrington. 683 linear feet total. [Finding Aid is available through SOVA](#). Microfilm and digital copies of the microfilm are available.

John Peabody Harrington was an ethnologist and linguist employed by the Smithsonian Institution's Bureau of American Ethnology (BAE) for forty years, 1915-1955. Through his extensive travel and research, J. P. Harrington amassed an unprecedented record of linguistic and cultural knowledge. The John Peabody Harrington papers are one of the largest holdings at the NAA – this collection includes documentation of over 130 languages, close to one million pages of notes, over 200 sound recordings, approximately 3,500 photographs, and thousands of botanical and other natural specimens. Materials related to the Haida can be found in the following locations:

- [Series 8: Notes and Writings on Special Linguistic Studies, 1907-1957, undated](#) represents the results of the linguistic studies which Harrington conducted before, during, and after his employment at the BAE (1915-1954). There are various materials which supplement the field notes described in the other series of his papers. The files, which are arranged by tribe or language, usually consist of only a few pages, although the materials present for several of the California communities are more extensive. The material in this section forms the basis for Vol. 8 of the microfilmed materials.
 - [Subseries 8.16: Records relating to lectures, circa 1910-1915](#) contains materials relating to Harrington's lecturing experiences including preparatory notes, several sets of lecture notes, and a small file of student papers. The course notes for the Indians of the Northwest consist of a mixture of outlines, verbatim texts of lectures, bibliography, and reading

notes. There are relatively small files on the “Chukchee,” “Siberian Indians,” “Eskimo,” “Aleut,” and an especially large section on the Ainu people. The notes for the evening lecture series on “The Siberian Origin of the American Indian” includes the text of Harrington’s talks with commentary on 49 slides. The subject headings are: “(1) Whence?, (2) Ainu, (3) Eastern Siberian Indians, (4) Eskimos, (5) Indians of the Northwest-especially Haida and Kwakiutl, (6) Washington and Oregon of yesterday.” Microfilm Reel 22 / Box 1102 contains [lecture notes for Harrington’s course on the communities of the Northwest](#).

[Herbert William Krieger papers, 1925-1957](#)

Created by Herbert William Krieger. 14 linear feet. [Finding aid available through SOVA](#).

This collection reflects the professional life of Herbert William Krieger (b. 1889), archaeologist and curator of the Division of Ethnology for the United States National Museum (now National Museum of Natural History) at the Smithsonian Institution. Included are correspondence, field notebooks, notes, administrative material, manuscripts of writings, printed matter, sketches, maps, photographs, and other documents mostly from 1925-1957. The bulk of the material in this collection concerns Krieger’s archaeological work in the West Indies (primarily Dominican Republic) from 1938 to 1953. There is also material related to Krieger’s work in southeastern and central Alaska where he was involved with the restoration and reconstruction of the Kasaan National Monument (1926-1927). Material concerning the “salvage archaeology” conducted in the Columbia River Region in Washington and Oregon is also included in the collection.

[Frederica de Laguna papers, circa 1890-2004 \(bulk 1923-2004\)](#)

Created by Frederica de Laguna. Approximately 40 linear feet. [Finding aid available through SOVA](#). Digital copies are available for some items.

These papers reflect the professional and personal life of Frederica de Laguna. The collection contains correspondence, field notes, writings, newspaper clippings, writings by others, subject files, sound recordings, photographs, and maps. A significant portion of the collection consists of de Laguna’s correspondence with family, friends, colleagues, and students, as well as her informants from the field. Her correspondence covers a wide range of subjects such as family, health, preparations for field work, her publications and projects, the Northwest Coast, her opinions on the state of anthropology, and politics.

- **[Series 1: Correspondence, 1923-2004 \(bulk 1933-2004\)](#)**

This series contains de Laguna’s personal and professional correspondence. Folders are organized alphabetically under individual and organization name and/or subject. Letters are arranged chronologically within the folder, with undated items placed at the back of the folder. Many of the letters include enclosures such as photographs, newspaper clippings, and manuscripts. Box 25

includes [correspondence with John Witthoft](#), including photographs and references to Haida pipes.

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

Created by William C. Sturtevant. Approximately 200 linear feet. [Finding aid available through SOVA](#). Digital copies are available for some items (mostly audio recordings).

This collection contains the professional papers of William C. Sturtevant and documents his activities as Curator of North American Ethnology at the Smithsonian National Museum of Natural History, his work as editor-in-chief of the *Handbook of North American Indians*, his research among the Seminole and Iroquois people, and other professional activities. Materials related to the Haida can be found in the following locations:

- [Series 2: Research Files, bulk 1950-2000](#) contains Sturtevant's files from fieldwork as well as archival and library research he conducted throughout his career. It includes field notes, notebooks, postcards, letters, background material, newspaper clippings, interview notes, photographs, and photo prints. Please note that Box 264 is restricted. Box 258 contains the folder [\[Note-Haida house\], undated](#).
- [Series 3: Writings, 1952-2006](#) contains Sturtevant's published articles and monographs as well as unpublished notes and drafts. Please note that Box 322 is restricted. Box 302 contains two folders relating to Haida writings: [Haida 1—SI 27, circa 1990](#) and [Haida 2—SI 26, circa 1990](#).
- [Series 5: Smithsonian, 1954-2008](#) documents Sturtevant's role as a research anthropologist at the Bureau of American Ethnology (BAE) 1956-1965 and as Curator of North American Ethnology in the Department of Anthropology in the National Museum of Natural History (NMNH) 1965-2007. Box 401 contains [\[Haida objects and art\], undated](#) and Box 407 contains the folder [AA Advisory Editorial Council 1989-Haida request for Swanton's monograph rights, circa 1991](#).

GRAPHIC MATERIALS

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. "Haida" + "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. "Haida") 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 1863: Photographic prints of Haida and Tlingit totem poles, circa 1922 spring](#)

Collected by Thomas Talbot Waterman, photographed by Julius Sternberg, Bergstresser, and Thwaites. 119 photograms in 2 volumes. [Finding aid available through SOVA](#).

This manuscript consists of two volumes of photographs. Volume 1 contains Haida images. Volume 2 contains Tlingit images. See detailed history of collection, 2 pages, and detailed descriptive list of prints, 20 pages, accompanying the albums. Photographers and names indexed. Copy of list in "Guides for photo identification: Waterman" file have marks indicating indexing.

[Manuscript 3987: Copies by James G. Swan drawings of Haida designs, 1873](#)

Created by James Gilchrist Swan (1818-1900). 9 pages of drawings and 1 proof-sheet. [Finding aid available through SOVA](#). Digital copies are available.

This manuscript consists of drawings by Swan of animal totems, many of which were originally copied from Haida tattoos in the 1800s. Reproduced in J.G. Swan, "[The Haida Indians of Queen Charlotte's Islands](#)," *Smithsonian Contributions to Knowledge* 21 (1876).

[Manuscript 4883: Posters from the Indian Court in the Federal Building at the Golden Gate International Exposition, 1939](#)

Created by Siegriest (artist) and the Works Progress Administration. 7 posters. [Finding aid available through SOVA](#). Digital copies are available.

This manuscript contains the following:

- "Antelope Hunt from a Navaho Drawing, New Mexico"
- "Pomo Indian Basket, California"
- "Apache Devil Dancer from an Indian Painting, Arizona"
- Pueblo Turtle Dancers from an Indian Painting, New Mexico"
- Eskimo Mask, Western Alaska"
- **"Blanket Design of the Haida Indians, Alaska"**
- "From an Indian Painting on Elkskin, Great Plains"

[Manuscript 168,115: Paintings of dugout canoes in National Museum of Natural History Anthropology collections, undated](#)

The creator of these paintings is unknown. 5 pages of drawings. [Finding aid available through SOVA](#). Digital copies are available.

This manuscript contains paintings of dugout canoes, including a Kwakiutl dugout canoe (two drawings: USNM catalog number 26,785; no accession number) and a Haida dugout canoe (three drawings: USNM catalog number 168,115; USNM accession number 27,883). The drawings were made by the draftsman, apparently working from museum specimens. Made with tempera and ink on cardboard.

[Manuscript 342,397: C. A. H. McCauley drawing of the totem pole of the Brown Bear and Crow \(or Raven\) Family, 1894 August 7](#)

Created by C.A.H. McCauley. 1 leaf, 7x10 in. [Finding aid available through SOVA](#). Digital surrogate available.

This manuscript consists of a colored pencil and watercolor drawing/painting catalogued as "Haida." It includes a hand printed caption signed "C.A.H. McCauley, US Army." The painting was a gift of Major General C. F. Humphrey through Col. E. H. Humphrey, Army War College, on 26 July 1929. USNM accession number 106,507.

[Photo Lot 24: Photographs of Native Americans and Other Subjects, 1840s-1960s](#)

This is an artificial collection¹ comprised of works by multiple creators. Approximately 18,000 items. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#). Digital copies available for some images.

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. The collection includes [approximately 360 images identified as Haida](#), most of which are in [Northwest Coast: Haida](#).

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

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

Created by the Albertype Company. 318 nitrate and copy negatives. [Finding aid available through SOVA](#). Digital copies are available.

¹ 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.

The Albertype Company, headquartered in Brooklyn, New York, published view books and postcards for national distribution. Founded by Adolph and Herman Witteman, the company began publishing souvenir photographic albums as early as 1867. The Wittemans established Witteman Brothers in 1885, and then the Albertype Company in 1890. From 1890-1950, the firm published collotypes made from the photographs of its agents (including Adolph Witteman), other companies, and independent photographers. The firm was purchased in 1952 by Art Vue Post Card Company. There is one image within this collection catalogued as Haida: [Men Near Totem Poles and Plank Houses, undated](#). There may be other Haida images within this collection that just aren't identified as such.

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 staff for more information regarding access.

Photo Lot 37: Photographs of North American geology and scenery, circa 1871-1912

Created by multiple photographers (full list of names in catalog record). 1,195 prints (albumen, silver gelatin, and platinum). [Finding aid available through SOVA](#). Digital copies are available.

This manuscript 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. There are also 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. The collection includes [seven images identified as Haida](#).

Photo Lot 59: Library of Congress Copyright Office photographs of Native Americans, 1860s-1930s (bulk 1890s-1920s)

Created by the Library of Congress, Copyright Office. Approximately 6,000 mounted prints. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#). An indexed list of the photographs in this collection is available at the NAA.

This collection contains 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. Included are images of people, dwellings and other structures, agriculture, arts and crafts, burials, ceremonies and dances, games, food preparation, transportation, and scenic views. The collection includes [four images identified as Haida](#).

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

Photo Lot 78-1: Joseph C. Farber photographs of Native American life, circa 1970-1975

Created by Joseph C. Farber. Approximately 6,000 negatives (acetate), approximately 6,000 contact prints on proof sheets, approximately 1,000 enlarged silver gelatin prints (come mounted for exhibition), and 8 color transparencies. [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. Represented tribes include the Acoma, Apache, Blackfoot, Chehalis, Cherokee, Cheyenne, Ojibwe (Chippewa), Cocopa, Dakota, "Eskimo," Haida, Kiowa, Kutenai, Lummi, Mohave, Mohawk, Navajo, Northern Athabaskan, Onandaga, Pima, Pueblo, Quinalt, Seminole, Taos, Tlingit, and Zuni. Subject coverage is broad and varies from tribe to tribe. Included are portraits, as well as images depicting 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. The collection includes [nineteen images identified as Haida](#). There may be additional Haida photographs in the collection that are unlabeled or unidentified.

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. Approximately 1,000 stereographs, 50 printed stereographs, 239 mounted and unmounted prints, 96 prints in an album, 21 postcards, 67 lantern slides, 26 glass negatives, 10 nitrate negatives, and 6 autochromes (photographs). [Finding aid available through SOVA.](#) Digital copies are available.

George V. Allen was an attorney in Lawrence, Kansas, and an early member of the National Stereoscope Association. From the 1950s-1980s, Allen compiled this extensive collection of photographs of the American West. It consists mostly of stereographs, but also includes cartes-de-visite and other styles of mounted prints, photogravures, lantern slides, autochromes, and glass negatives. The collection includes [thirteen images identified as Haida](#) (507, 527, 539, 663, 908, 945, 956, 957, 990, 1133, 1156, and 1310).

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 staff for more information regarding access.

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

Collected by the Bureau of American Ethnology. Approximately 8,000 negatives. [Finding aid available through SOVA](#). Digital copies are available.

This collection includes original and some copy negatives that were created or collected by the Bureau of American Ethnology (BAE). The BAE, sometimes aided by other Smithsonian photographers, continued the work of making studio portraits and photographs of American Indian delegations who came to Washington, DC. BAE staff, collaborators, and contributors also made many field photographs concerning Indigenous North American ethnology and archaeology. Many of these images were added to this collection. In addition, photographic negatives were acquired from various sources, including, for example, images made at the Trans-Mississippi Exposition at Omaha, photographs of artwork in repositories outside DC, and copies of photographic prints. The collection includes [approximately ninety images identified as Haida](#).

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 staff for more information regarding access.

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

Created by Acee Blue Eagle. 30 linear feet; approximately 673 paintings. [Online Finding aid available through SOVA](#). Digital copies are available for some items.

This collection reflects the life and work of Acee Blue Eagle (Pawnee-Creek), an internationally famed Indigenous artist, poet, dancer, teacher, and celebrity. The collection contains correspondence, photographs, and newspaper and magazine clippings, as well as over 600 pieces of artwork. Many of the art was made by Blue Eagle, but he was also an avid collector of the art of other Indigenous artists. [Series 3: Artwork, 1953-1971](#) contains material related to Blue Eagle's art career, including his artwork (in calendars, greeting cards, sketches, and books); art tools like wood blocks and cutouts; descriptions of his artwork; exhibit catalogs. This series also contains over 600 works of art by other Indigenous artists that were collected by Blue Eagle. It includes a painting by Blue Eagle titled [Haida Medicine Ceremony, 1959](#).

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

Collected by the Smithsonian National Museum of Natural History, Department of Anthropology. Approximately 330 linear feet. [Finding aid available through SOVA](#).

The Department of Anthropology records are described more fully on page 12 of this guide. [Series 17: Division of Ethnology / Subseries 17.1: Manuscript and Pamphlet File](#) contains correspondence, notes, drawings, maps, photographs, printed and processed materials, paper specimens, reports, writings, catalogs, motion picture film (now housed at the HSFA), bibliographies, and other types of documents compiled over time by staff of the Division of Ethnology. For the most part, this subseries is organized alphabetically

by subject. The folder [Tattooing and Adornment](#) (Box 81, Folder 873) contains a drawing titled “Man and woman illustrating tattoo design” which is catalogued as Haida.

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

Created by William C. Sturtevant. Approximately 200 linear feet. [Finding aid available through SOVA](#). Digital copies are available for some items (mostly audio recordings).

The William C. Sturtevant papers are described more fully on pages 14-15 of this guide. [Series 10. Photographs, 1927-2004](#) includes prints, negatives, contact sheets, and slides. While most of the materials are Sturtevant’s originals, some photographs were given to him by colleagues and/or may be copies. Slides are housed in sleeves, in binder boxes. Box Binder 1 contains images of [Haida bowl-Cambridge, undated](#).

AUDIOVISUAL MATERIALS

Some 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.1987.9 Laura Boulton films, circa 1934-1985](#)

Created by Laura Boulton. An undetermined number of film reels (16mm). [Finding aid available through SOVA](#).

This collection contains film and video of the ethnomusicology collection of Laura C. Boulton, shot primarily by Dr. Boulton among traditional peoples around the world. The collection contains supplementary material including associated texts, sound recordings, annotations, sound logs, and field notes. Films related to the Haida include the following:

- [HSFA.1987.9.17: Totems: Indians of British Columbia, circa 1943](#) discusses the beliefs and myths associated with Haida and Tsimshian totem poles. The film describes the social significance (rank and prestige) of these family crests acquired through inheritance, trade, and conquest among the Northwest Coast peoples. The film features the myth of the raven totem on Queen Charlotte Island, British Columbia; mortuary posts; and ancestral villages.
- [HSFA.1987.9.18: People of the Potlatch, circa 1942](#) was shot in British Columbia among the Haida and Tsimshian peoples and depicts the life and customs of Northwest Coast peoples. Scenes include traditional Northwest Coast villages, preparations for potlatch, fishing for salmon with nets and basket traps, digging razorback clams, trading, foodways, and Christian congregations and secular celebration. Also included is an elderly chief dressed in a bear claw kilt, ermine skin headdress and mask, and dancing and singing.

Restrictions: Please contact the archives for information on availability of access copies of audiovisual recordings. Original audiovisual material in the Human Studies Film Archives is restricted.

Frederica de Laguna papers, circa 1890-2004 (bulk 1923-2004)

Created by Frederica de Laguna. Approximately 40 linear feet. [Finding aid available through SOVA](#). Digital copies are available for some items.

The Frederica de Laguna papers are described more fully on page 14 of this guide. [Series 12: Sound Recordings, 1904-1973 \(bulk 1952-1973\)](#) includes field recordings on reel-to-reel audio tape made in 1952-1969 by de Laguna, Catharine McClellan, and Marie-Françoise Guédon. The recordings contain vocabulary, songs, and speeches during potlatches and other ceremonies. Tlingit and several Athabaskan languages including Atna, Tutochone, Upper Tanana, and Tanacross are represented. Notes on these field recordings can be found in Series 2: Field Research and in the “audio ephemera” materials in this series. [1954-1957 Yakutat, 1954 May 23](#) includes “E. Haida Love Song, purchased from qackwe in 1900 by B.A. Jack and tcAna-ic Maggy.”

Restrictions: Please contact the archives for information on availability of access copies of audiovisual recordings. Original audiovisual material in the National Anthropological Archives is restricted.