

IOWA



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Documentation on the Iowa 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 Iowa. 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 documentation of the Iowa 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, such as racist terms for groups and individuals, 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.

IOWA ARCHIVAL MATERIAL

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

The Iowa archival materials held at the NAA date from mid-nineteenth century to the early twenty-first century. These materials include vocabularies, grammatical notes, field notes, photographs, artwork, maps, and sound recordings. Much of this material was collected by Robert Rankin, a linguist at the University of Kansas from 1969 to 2005, who worked with the last native speakers of the Quapaw and Kaw (Kansa, Kanza) languages, as well as researching other tribes – including the Iowa – and fellow linguists. Some material represented in the following guide has been published. Where possible, this guide provides links to those publications.

Alternative names or spellings for Iowa include “Ioway,” “Iowa-Oto,” “Baxoje,” and “Chiwere.” The documentation in the records listed in this guide may be in the Iowa language, English, and/or other languages of the Siouan language originally spoken by the Missouri, Otoe, and Iowa peoples.

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 the materials included, collected 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.

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 920: List of 138 Iowa personal names with English translations, circa 1881](#)

Created by M.B. Kent, annotated by James Owen Dorsey, and translated by William Hamilton. 7 pages. [Finding aid available through SOVA](#).

This manuscript contains marginal notes in purple by James Owen Dorsey and a re-transcription of Iowa names with more precise English translations by William Hamilton. A note by James C. Billing dates the document to April 1881.

[Manuscript 1214-C: Notes on Iowa gentes, names of months, and miscellaneous notes, undated](#)

Created by William Hamilton. 3 pages. [Finding aid available through SOVA](#). Digital copies are available.

This manuscript contains a note in James C. Pilling’s hand indicating that the manuscript was given by William Hamilton to James Owen Dorsey.

[Manuscript 1354: Comparative Omaha and Iowa vocabulary and sentences, undated](#)

Created by William Hamilton. 15 pages. [Finding aid available through SOVA](#). Digital copies are available.

This manuscript is recorded in a copy of *Chase’s Writing Speller and Definer*, Chicago, 1871. The catalog record for this manuscript notes that it was the property of F.V. Hayden, whose signature appears on the cover.

Manuscript 1389: Language of the Dakotas and Cognate tribes, circa 1880s

Created by Alfred Longley Riggs. 27 pages. [Finding aid available through SOVA](#). Digital copies are available.

This manuscript lists languages of the “Dakotan” (Siouan) stock, makes general observations on them, and compares Dakota, Ponca, Hidatsa, Mandan, and Iowa numerals. Includes marginal queries by James Owen Dorsey.

Manuscript 2522-A: “Tagebuch” or journal of Rudolph Friedrich Kurz, 1846-1852

Created by Rudolf Friedrich Kurz and translated by Myrtis Jarrell. 455 pages. [Finding aid available through SOVA](#).

This manuscript consists of a transcript that was prepared from the original manuscript of Kurz’s journal in the Historical Museum in Bern, Switzerland. D.I. Bushnell, Jr. sent this German transcript to the Bureau of American Ethnology in February 1907.

From the German transcript an English translation was later prepared by Myrtis Jarrell and was published with minor editorial changes by J.N.B. Hewitt as [Bureau of American Ethnology Bulletin 115, 1937](#). Extracts covering a large part of the journal had been published in German in c.1895 (a fact of which no note is made by Hewitt in his foreword to the English publication in *BAE Bulletin 115*).

Manuscript 3931: Miscellaneous vocabularies, undated

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

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

Manuscript 4530: Drafts of 7 proposed bills for termination of Federal Supervision over certain tribes of Indians, 1954

Created by the Congress of the United States. 1 folder of materials. [Finding aid available through SOVA](#).

This manuscript contains proposed bills concerning termination of federal supervision over certain tribes in the US. Each draft consists of about 25-50 pages, processed. Tribes concerned include:

- California Indians S. 2749 H.R. 7322.
- **Sac and Fox and Iowa of Kansas and Nebraska, Kickapoo, and Prairie Potawatomi of Kansas S. 2743 H.R. 7318.**
- Confederated Salish and Kutenai of the Flathead Reservation S. 2750 H.R.7319.
- Seminole of Florida S. 2747 H.R. 7321.

- Klamath of Oregon S. 2745 H.R. 7320.
- Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa of North Dakota, South Dakota, and Montana S. 2748 H.R. 7316.
- Indians of Western Oregon S. 2746 H.R. 7317.

Included in the catalog record is a note from the NAA's first archivist, Margaret Blaker, which reads, "Probably the others were also printed under the same general heading. If so, the whole file can be considered expendable, to be kept only for convenience in reference."

Manuscript 4800: James Owen Dorsey papers, circa 1870-1956 (bulk 1870-1895)

Created by James Owen Dorsey. Approximately 30 linear feet. [Finding aid available through SOVA](#). Digital copies are available for some materials.

Reverend James Owen Dorsey (1848-1895) was a missionary and Bureau of American Ethnology ethnologist who conducted extensive research on Siouan tribes and languages. The papers of James Owen Dorsey comprise mostly ethnographic and linguistic materials on various tribes of the Siouan language family as well as tribes from Siletz Reservation in Oregon. These materials include texts and letters with interlineal translations; grammar notes; dictionaries; drawings; and his manuscripts. In addition, the collection contains Dorsey's correspondence, newspaper clippings, his obituaries, and reprints. Materials related to the Iowa people can be found in the following locations:

- [Series 1: Siouan-Catawban, circa 1870-1894, undated](#)
This series contains Dorsey's linguistic and ethnological research on the tribes of the Siouan-Catawba language family, spanning from his days as a missionary among the Ponca to his research as a BAE ethnologist. Materials consist of field notes, census, reading notes, drafts of manuscripts for publication, and papers for presentations. The series also contains dictionaries that he compiled on Omaha, Ponca, Quapaw, and Biloxi, as well as his work editing Steven Riggs' Dakota-English Dictionary. As part of his research, Dorsey also gathered and analyzed the linguistic data collected by his colleagues. These notes and a small amount of correspondence with his colleagues are also in this series.

Iowa related linguistic and ethnographic materials can be found throughout this collection and primarily in Boxes 2, 4, 15, 45, 47, and oversize BAE envelope #76 (Items 42, 81, 88, 163, 292-309, 327, and map folder 81). Many of these materials are digitized and are available to view online through the finding aid.

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

Created by James Henri Howard. 10.25 linear feet. [Finding aid available through SOVA](#). Digital copies are available for some materials.

The James Henri Howard papers document his research and professional activities from 1949-1982 and primarily deal with his work as an anthropologist, archeologist, and ethnologist, studying Native American languages & cultures. To a considerable degree,

the Howard Papers consist of manuscript copies of articles, books, speeches, and reviews that document his professional work between 1950 and 1982. Among these are a few unpublished items. There are not a lot of field notes included in the collection, but there are some materials related to Ojibwe (Chippewa), Choctaw, Creek, Dakota, Omaha, Ponca, Seminole, and Shawnee communities. The chief field materials represented in the collection are sound recordings and photographs, but many of the latter are yet to be identified. Other documents include copies of papers and other research materials of colleagues. There is very little original material related to Howard's archeological work in the collection and that which is present mostly concerns contract work he did for the Lone State Steel Company. Materials related to the Iowa people can be found in the following locations:

- [Series 2: Writings and Research, 1824-1992](#)
This series consists of Subject files that comprise language and cultural research material about various American Indian tribes from the Plains, Southeast, and Northeast, as well as topics relating to archeology; Manuscripts of writings by Howard; Research proposals and Indian claim cases; Publications by others; Publications by Howard; and Biographical materials, 1824-1992. Box 13 includes a copy of [Howard, James H. 1965. Review of Men of Ancient Iowa as Revealed by Archeological Discoveries, by Marshal McCusick. Journal of the Illinois Historical Society 58\(4\):435-436, 1965.](#)

[Robert Rankin papers, circa 1886, 1914, 1956-2011](#)

Created by Robert Louis Rankin. 31.77 linear feet (55 boxes, 1 map folder, 196 Sound recordings). [Finding aid available through SOVA](#). Digital copies are available for some materials.

The Robert Rankin papers document his field work, research, and professional activities, primarily in relation to his work studying American Indian languages. Rankin was professor of linguistics at the University of Kansas from 1969 until his retirement in 2005. The collection consists of 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. This includes materials from Rankin's work with the last native speakers of the Quapaw and Kaw (Kansa, Kanza) languages and subsequent research, writings, and collaborations with tribes and fellow linguists. Materials related to the Iowa people can be found in the following locations:

- [Series 3: Field notebooks, 1981-1983, 1995, undated](#)
This series contains Rankin's field notebooks that did not fit within other series in this collection. It includes notes on American Indian tribes and languages outside of his Quapaw and Kaw (Kansa, Kanza) research, along with historical research notes. Box 4 contains [Ioway, Otoe II, undated](#) and Box 5 contains [Susman, Catawba Lexicon, selected items from APS microfilm, Ioway/Otoe/Yuchi, undated.](#)
- [Series 4: Subject and Correspondence Files, 1886, 1956-2007, undated](#)

This series includes files relating to specific topics or people. They often include a mix of correspondence, readings, general notes, and project notes. In addition this series contains slip files, maps, bibliographies, lexicons, ephemera, some sound recordings, transcriptions, and computer disks. Box 13 contains a folder titled [Chiwere: loway-Otoe, 1974-1993](#). Box 41 contains [loway-Otoe lexicon \(vocabulary slip files\), 1982](#).

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

Created by William C. Sturtevant. Approximately 220 linear feet. [Finding aid available through SOVA](#). Digital copies are available for some materials.

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 Iowa people can be found in the following locations:

- [Series 2: Research Files, 1851, 1860s, 1880s, 1890. 1939-2006 \(bulk 1950-2000\)](#)

This series contains Sturtevant's files from fieldwork, 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. Box 198 contains [Iowa, undated](#).

MAPS

[Bureau of American Ethnology Map Collection, Map #35 "Kansas, Hiawatha Sheet", 1894](#)

Created by the United States Geological Survey. 1 sheet (34cm x 44cm).

Topographic map including information on Iowa and Kickapoo communities.

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. "Iowa" + "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. "Iowa" or "Ioway") 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 Loraine McKinney and James Hall. 11 lithographs. [Finding aid available through SOVA](#). Digital copies are available.

This collection consists of lithographs from *History of the Indian Tribes of North America* by Thomas L. McKenney and James Hall. The lithographs in this set depict:

- Chon-Mon-I-Case, an Otto Half Chief
- Ma-Has-Kah or White Cloud, an Ioway Chief
- Micanopy, a Seminole Chief
- Naw-Kaw, a Winnebago Chief
- Nea-Math-La, a Seminole Chief
- Ne Sou A Quot, a Fox Chief
- Qu-Ta-Wa-Pea, a Shawnee Chief
- Thayendanegea, the Great Captain of Six Nations
- Wakechai, a Saukie Chief
- Wa-Na-Ta, Grand Chief of the Sioux
- Wa-Pel-La, Chief of the Musquakees.

Ten are original hand-colored lithographs while the lithograph of Wa-Pel-La is a mounted reprint from 1965. At least four of the lithographs were hanging in Room 59-A in the Natural History building until 1976.

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 are available for some photographs.

This collection consists mostly of original and copy prints. There are also some negatives, artwork, photographs of artwork, and printed materials. Included is a large miscellany of ethnological, historical, and some archaeological subjects collected by the Bureau of American Ethnology from a wide variety of sources. To these have been

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.

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. Five images catalogued as Iowa are in [Plains: Iowa](#). Other related images may be included in this collection but have been misidentified or remain unidentified.

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

Photo Lot 60: Bureau of American Ethnology photograph albums of Native Americans, circa 1858-1905

Created by the Smithsonian Institution, Bureau of American Ethnology (BAE). 16 albums consisting of approximately 900 prints. [Finding aid available through SOVA](#). Digital copies are available for some photographs.

This collection consists of photograph albums prepared by the Bureau of American Ethnology or the photographic lab, possibly for reference purposes by staff. The use of such albums has been mentioned by BAE photographer De Lancey W. Gill. The albums contain photographs made from the Bureau of American Ethnology's collection of negatives, documenting Apache, Arapaho, Assiniboiné, Blackfoot, Cheyenne, Cocopah, Dakota, Flathead, Fox, Iowa, Kalispel, Kiowa Apache, Nez Perce, Omaha, Osage, Ponca, Santa Clara, Sauk, Shoshoni, Spokane Tonkawa, Wichita, and Winnebago people. The bulk of the photographs are studio portraits, made at the Trans-Mississippi Exposition in Omaha in 1898 or during delegation visits to Washington, DC. There are also other photographs made during Victor Mindeleff's work in Chaco Canyon, and on W J McGee's expedition to Sonora, Mexico, in 1900. Photographers include Charles Milton Bell, William Dinwiddie, Alexander Gardner, De Lancey W. Gill, John K. Hillers, William Henry Jackson, Frank Albert Rinehart, Wells Moses Sawyer, Antonio Zeno Shindler, Victor or Cosmos Mindeleff, Julian Vannerson with Samuel A. Cohner. Included are negative numbers formerly used by BAE, but the National Anthropological Archives also annotated them with current negative numbers. There are [four images within this collection catalogued as Iowa](#). Other related images may be included in this collection but have been misidentified or remain unidentified.

Photo Lot 80: Charles Milton Bell photographs of Native Americans, circa 1874-1890

Created by Charles Milton Bell. Approximately 340 copy prints, 333 glass negatives, 69 copy negatives. [Finding aid available through SOVA](#). Digital copies are available for many images.

This collection contains portraits of Native Americans made by Charles Milton Bell in his Washington, DC studio. Depicted individuals include Red Cloud, Oglala; Spotted Tail, Brule; Quanah Parker, Comanche; Nawat, Arapaho; Scabby Bull, Arapaho; Wolf Robe, Cheyenne; D. W. Bushyhead, Cherokee; John Jumper, Seminole; Plenty Coups, Crow; Rushing Bear, Arikara; Gall, Hunkpapa; John Grass, Sihasapa; Lean Wolf, Hidatsa;

Chief Joseph, Nez Perce; and Lone Wolf, Kiowa; as well as people associated with Pawnee Bill's Wild West Show. The collection also includes copies of some images by other photographers, including G. G. Rockwood and F. T. Cummins. There are [two images within this collection catalogued as Iowa](#).

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

Photo Lot 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. **There are sixty-two images within this collection catalogued as Iowa.**

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

Photo Lot 2522-C: Photographs of Rudolph Friedrich Kurz drawings, undated

Created by Rudolph Friedrich Kurz. 124 silver gelatin prints. [Finding aid available through SOVA](#).

Photographs of drawings made by Rudolph Friedrich Kurz in his diary while traveling to the western fur trading posts on the Mississippi and upper Missouri Rivers (1846-1852). Most of the drawings depict Native Americans, horses, artifacts, forts, and landscapes. The photographs were made or collected by David I. Bushnell in Berne, Switzerland, and are mounted for publication, probably in [Bureau of American Ethnology Bulletin 115, 1937](#). **Includes images of artwork related to Iowa people.**

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 (collector and photographer), Alexander Gardner (photographer), as well as other photographers. 9 albums, approximately 4,000 prints. [Finding aid available through SOVA](#). Digital copies are available for some photographs.

This collection contains albums, probably assembled by William Henry Jackson, which mostly contain portraits of Native American delegates in Washington, D.C. and photographs made on US Geological Surveys (including the Hayden and Powell surveys). Photographs from the field include John K. Hillers' photographs of the Southwest, photographs of Fort Laramie (possibly by Alexander Gardner), Orloff R. Westmann's photographs of Taos Pueblo, and Jackson's photographs of Crow, Shoshoni, Pawnee, and Nez Perce Tribes and related sites. Most of the photographs were made circa 1860s-1870s. There are [five images catalogued as Iowa in this collection](#). Other related images may be included in this collection but have been misidentified or remain unidentified.

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

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

Created by James Henri Howard. 10.25 linear feet. [Finding aid available through SOVA](#). Digital copies are available for some materials.

The James Henri Howard papers are described more fully on pages 7-8 of this guide. [Series 4: Photographs, 1879-1985](#) consists primarily of various American Indian Cultural groups. There are also some of James H. Howard, archeological sites where Howard worked, and winter counts [oversize]. Box 20 contains [Oto and Iowa Straight Dance Costumes and other items \(26 and 26a\), undated](#).

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

Created by William C. Sturtevant. Approximately 220 linear feet. [Finding aid available through SOVA](#). Digital copies are available for some materials.

The William C. Sturtevant papers are described more fully on page 9 of this guide. Photograph and artwork related to the Iowa people can be found in the following locations.

- [Series 10: Photographs, circa 1927-2004](#)
Approximately 8.5 linear feet. This series includes prints, negatives, contact sheets, and slides. While most of the materials are Sturtevant's originals, some photographs were given to him by colleagues or may be copies. Box Binder 15 contains slides catalogued as **Ioway and Ojibwa in Eur. 1840s**.
- [Series 11: Artwork, 1699-2000 \(bulk 1800-2000\)](#)
Approximately .6 linear feet. This series contains Sturtevant's art collection, consisting of posters, prints, lithographs, engravings, and maps. Sturtevant focused on collecting pieces depicting Native Americans, as well as work by Native artists. Oversize Artwork Folder #22, in Drawer 4 contains images of [Shau-Hau-Napo-Tinia, an Ioway Chief](#) and [Ma-Has-Kah, an Ioway Chief](#).

SOUND RECORDINGS

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

Created by James Henri Howard. 10.25 linear feet. [Finding aid available through SOVA](#). Digital copies are available for some materials.

The James Henri Howard papers are described more fully on pages 7-8 of this guide. Sound recordings related to the Iowa people can be found in the following locations:

- [Series 3: Sound Recordings, 1960-1979](#)
15 recordings. This series consists of 15 recordings on ¼" inch sound tape reels that document music and/or dance of the Mississippi Choctaw, Choctaw-Chickasaw, Yanktonai Dakota, Dakota Northern, Delaware, Sarcee, Ponca, **Iowa**, Sauk, Oto, and Cherokee, which were produced between 1960-1979, although 3 of them do not have dates. The titles of the tapes [and content descriptions] have been transcribed from information on the tape boxes. The content of recordings has not been verified. Box 17 includes [Item 2: Songs sung by Charles Roubideaux \(Robidoux\) and Sylvester Warrior, 1968 August](#). Singers: Charles Roubideaux (Robidoux) Sauk of the Missouri, Falls City, Nebraska; Sylvester Warrior, Southern Ponca. MPM tape 2 includes: 1. Squaw Dance Song; **2. Iowa Hethu'shka Song #1; 3. Iowa Hethu'shka Song #2**; 4. Sauk War Dance Song; 5. Sauk War Dance Song; 6. Squaw Dance Song (repeat of #1); 7. Oto Peyote Song; 8. Sauk Peyote Song; 9. Oto Peyote Song: 'Jesus in the glory now'; 10. Drum Religion Song: 'Shaking hands with God'.

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

Robert Rankin papers, circa 1886, 1914, 1956-2011

Created by Robert Louis Rankin. 31.77 linear feet (55 boxes, 1 map folder, 196 Sound recordings). [Finding aid available through SOVA](#). Digital copies are available for some materials.

The Robert Rankin papers are described more fully on page 8 of this guide. Sound recordings related to the Iowa people can be found in the following locations:

- [Series 9: Sound Recordings, 1963-1987, undated](#)
Approximately 3 linear feet. The sound recordings consist of cassettes, sound tape reels, and CDs that did not easily fit within other series in this collection. The 121 sound recordings include material related to various other American Indian languages and tribes outside of Quapaw and Kaw (Kansa, Kanza), including the Choctaw, Muscogee (Creek), **Iowa**, Otoe, Kiowa, Omaha, Ponca, and Skagit. There are also materials relating to European and Eastern European languages. Some of the items may be produced or otherwise copyrighted language tapes that Rankin copied and used in classes or for his own personal studies. The contents of the majority of these sound recordings has not been verified. **Boxes 51-54 contain Iowa materials, including:**

- [Item 125 – Jiwele Baxoje, book 1; Robert Moore, conversations and sentences \(basic unedited material for book\), undated](#)
- [Item 126 – Robert Moore, cont.; Sarah Roubadeaux, et al, loway, undated](#)
- [Item 127 – Sarah Roubadeaux, cont., Northern loway; Joe Younge, sentence analysis, Otoe, undated](#)
- [Item 128 – Joe Younge, Otoe, cont.; Sermons and songs, loway, Otoe, undated](#)

Restrictions: Some sound recordings in this collection cannot be reproduced without permission of the tribe; please contact the NAA for further access information. Please contact the archives for information on availability of access copies of audiovisual recordings. Original audiovisual material in the National Anthropological Archives may not be played.