

NORTHERN PAIUTE (PAVIOTSO)



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Documentation on the Northern Paiute (Paviotso) 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 Northern Paiute (Paviotso). 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 Northern Paiute (Paviotso) 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.

NORTHERN PAIUTE (PAVIOTSO) 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 mid-nineteenth century to the early twenty-first century and include vocabularies, grammatical notes, field notes, photographs, correspondence, and moving image media. Much of this material was collected by John Wesley Powell, an explorer, geologist, and ethnologist who served as the first director of the United States Geological Survey and the Bureau of American Ethnology. Powell spent much of his early career studying the cultures and languages of the Utes and Paiutes. Some material represented in the following guide has been published. Where possible, this guide provides links to those publications.

Alternative names or spellings for Northern Paiute are Paiute, Pah-ute, Numu, and Paviotso. The documentation listed in this guide may be in the Northern Paiute language, Paviotso, English, and/or other languages in the Uto-Aztecan 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 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 559: Poisoned Weapons, undated](#)

Created by Walter James Hoffman. 19 pages. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This manuscript contains extracts from various published sources concerning the use of poisoned weapons among Native Americans. The first six pages include information on the Dakota from non-published sources. Other tribes mentioned in the manuscript include the Paiute.

[Manuscript 760: Bannock \[Paviotso\] vocabulary, 1861 February](#)

Created by James Craigie. 9 pages. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This manuscript contains vocabulary which corresponds to the terms in the Smithsonian Institution Comparative Vocabulary schedule.¹ The vocabulary is in the Bannock dialect of Paviotso, with notes on phonetics. The collection also includes a letter of transmittal to George Gibbs dated February 3, 1861.

[Manuscript 777: Vocabulary of the “Pah-ute” of southwestern Nevada, “near Aurora, Nevada, on border of Calif. at foot of Mts. c. Latitude 36 degrees” and vocabulary of the Shoshoni of southeastern Nevada, 1867 July 12](#)

Created by William M. Gabb. 18 pages. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This manuscript contains vocabulary in printed Smithsonian vocabulary form Number 170, from the “Smithsonian Ethnology and Philology.” The vocabulary is partially filled with handwritten rows, titled “Shoshone,” and “Pah-Ute.” The second set of forms consists of a comparative vocabulary—primarily nouns—in English, Pah-Ute, and Shoshone. Also included are copies by George Gibbs of each of the vocabularies: Paiute, 6 pages, and Shoshoni, 2 pages.

¹ These “schedules” would today be 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 778: Washoe, Pi-ute, Shoshonie vocabulary in Smithsonian Institution Comparative Vocabulary schedule, undated

Created by R. Ridgeway. 10 pages. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This manuscript contains vocabulary recorded in a Smithsonian Institution Comparative Vocabulary schedule.² The title is in the hand of Albert S. Gatschet. It includes a dialect of Paviotso ("Truckee River near Pyramid Lake").

Manuscript 794-a: Ute and Paiute Legends, 1873

Created by Major John Wesley Powell. 322 pages. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#). Digital copies are available.

This manuscript contains forty-six Ute and Paiute stories. The stories include: Ta-vu has a fight with the sun; Origin of water; Pats-ug the Otter is transformed into a Fish; To-gok and his brother, or Snow, Hail, Rain and Thunder; I-tsa marries his Daughter; Pa-vits and Po-nig or the Weasel and Skunk; I-Tsa lets the animals out of the Cave; Origin of the Numas; Origin of the Moon and length of the Year; I-tsa punished by I-sha; Hu-na is chosen Grave-digger; Ko-ip seeks revenge on I-tsa; Good and bad People; Shin-av and the Birds; To-gok procures a Rattle; Story of the Sai-du-kas; Pa-o-ha; Wa-na-ta-win-ni and Ni-mi-ap; How Pa-so-wa-vits won his wife; Shin-au-av and To-ko-puts; The first Child born; Pu-ni and Ta-vwats (The Skunk and the Chipmunk); The Son of Shin-au-av Pa-vits loves the wife of Kwi-ats; Shin-au-av and Nu-wa-pa-kuts; How Ai-ai got his wife; The Flood; Shin-au-av Pa-vits and Tum-pwi-nai-ro-gwi-nump; Story of the Eagle; General discussion from Story of the Flood; Ong, Chai-ok and Shinau-av go to a distant mountain to gather pine nuts; The story of the moon; The son of the younger Shin-au-av is punished for disobedience; Story of Hu-pats and Kom; The abandoned Boy; Chu-ar-um-pu-run-kunt and the Yu-kuts; Hu-pats visits the Jay Nation on the Kaibab; The Shin-au-av Brothers discuss matters of importance to the people; Shin-au-av and Yam-puts; The origin of the Canyons of the Colorado; Origin of the Echo (Gosiute); Origin of the Echo (Paiute); Origin of the Mountains, Valleys, Canyons, etc.; Corn brought to the earth; Spirits (Numas); General discussion (Pa-vi-ot-si); and Shu'-ni-am.

Manuscript 797: Paiute vocabulary, 1873 March 19

Created by C. L. Hequembourg, and F. L. O. M. D. Roehrig. 17 pages. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This manuscript contains Paiute vocabulary which, in the hand of a scribe, includes words and phrases in the Paiute language, which "have been read over to the Indians for correction." It also includes a letter of F. L. O. Roehrig, Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y., April 24, 1873, 2 pages commenting on Hequembourg's data.

² These "schedules" would today be 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 798: Indian Life, circa 1878

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

An extract from manuscript reads “They call themselves Nu-mes, Nu-ints, Nu-mas, Numos, Shinimos, Nunas, etc. We will call them Nu-mas. J.W. Powell. (Also known to the whites as Shoshonees, Bannocks, Utes, Paiutes, Moquis (Hopi), Chemahuevas, Comanches, et al. Most of these names have been given them by the white men.”

Manuscript 801: A short vocabulary of Pah-ute words, undated

Created by Major Carleton and copied by W. W. Mackall. 3 pages. [Finding Aid available through SOVA.](#)

This manuscript contains a general vocabulary of Mono.

Manuscript 802: Paiute vocabularies in Department of the Interior schedule, undated

Created by William H. Armstrong and Stephen Powers. 7 pages. [Finding Aid available through SOVA.](#)

This manuscript contains Paiute vocabulary recorded in a Department of Interior Comparative Vocabulary. It was copied from [Manuscript 818](#) and [Manuscript 807](#). It contains numerous errors in transcription, see the originals.

Manuscript 805: Clerk's copy of the Tubatulabal vocabulary of Powers (MS 811), the Koo-aa-bi Paiute of Powers (MS 807), and the “Cahuillo” (Kawia) of Lt. A. W. Whipple (MS 800), undated

Created by Stephen Powers and Lt. Amiel Weeks Whipple. 8 pages. [Finding Aid available through SOVA.](#) Digital copies are available.

This manuscript contains vocabulary recorded in the form of the U. S. Geographic and Geological Survey of the Rocky Mountain Region. The vocabularies are compared in parallel columns. See the originals: [Manuscript 811](#), [Manuscript 807](#), and [Manuscript 800](#).

Manuscript 806: Chochone and Paiute vocabulary, circa 1861

Created by Jules Remy and copied by George Gibbs. 2 pages. [Finding Aid available through SOVA.](#)

This manuscript contains Chochone and Paiute vocabulary copied by George Gibbs from Jules Remy, *A Journey to Great Salt Lake City*, vol. 1, page 109. It is composed of about fifty-five Chochone words and about twenty-six Paiute words, all with French equivalents. A short list of Paviotso words is on a second page headed “Paiute words from Remy.”

Manuscript 807: Pai-u'-ti Dialects of Nevada, circa 1876

Created by Stephen Powers. 8 pages. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This manuscript contains two Paviotso vocabularies in comparative format. It does not include English glosses, but the entries correspond to the scheduled items of Comparative Vocabulary. Contains dialects from Walker Lake ("A'-gai Pai-u-ti") and Lone Pine, California. ("Ko-za-bi Pai-u-ti") which is Mono.

Manuscript 808: Life and culture of the Washo and Paiutes, undated

Created by Stephen Powers. 61 pages. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

The section of the manuscript on Northern Paiute (pages 11-61) contains ethnological and ethnobotanical vocabulary in Paviotso. On page 12, Powers remarks: "The words here are in the Pyramid Lake dialect." Published in *Ethnohistory* 17, no. 3/4 (1970): 117-150, edited by Don D. and Catherine S. Fowl.

Manuscript 810: Lists of Northern Paiute chiefs and bands, circa 1880s

Created by Major John Wesley Powell. 25 pages. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This manuscript contains lists chiefs and bands, with notes on mortuary customs. Some items are duplicated. Seven pages are written on stationary from the Arlington Hotel in Winnemucca, Nevada, with the date "188-" printed on the letterhead. On one page the date 1881 is penciled in.

Manuscript 811: Pal-li-ga-wo-nap Language, compared with Paiute of Nevada, 1875 November

Created by Stephen Powers. 10 pages. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#). Digital copies are available.

This manuscript contains vocabulary recorded in Smithsonian vocabulary form Number 170. It appears to contain extensive documentation of numerals.

Manuscript 814: Bannock [Paviotso] vocabulary, undated

Created by James Craigie. 6 pages. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This manuscript contains vocabulary recorded in the Smithsonian Institution Comparative Vocabulary. The contents appear to be the same as that of [Manuscript 760](#), by the same author.

Manuscript 816: Vocabulary of Pah-Ute words, 1872 and before

Created by Sereno Watson. 3 pages. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This manuscript contains sixty-four terms in Paviotso [collected in Nevada] and a letter of transmittal written at Cambridge, Massachusetts, and dated March 18, 1872.

Manuscript 817: Pah-leo comparative vocabulary, circa 1868

Created by R. A. Washington. 19 pages. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#). Digital copies are available.

This manuscript contains Paviotso vocabulary recorded in Comparative Vocabulary. It was copied from Washington's data. The compiler was an interpreter at the Walker River Reservation.

Manuscript 818: Mono vocabulary, 1868 March

Created by William H. Armstrong. 19 pages. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This manuscript contains Mono vocabulary recorded in Comparative Vocabulary, a letter of transmittal (written from Camp Independence, California and dated March 7, 1868), and a copy of the vocabulary in the hand of George Gibbs. It includes Paiute information.

Manuscript 819-b: Comparative vocabulary of "Mohave on the Colorado River at Ft. Mohave;" "Payute of southern Nevada" (northern Paiute); "Indians of Inyo and Mono Counties, Calif." (southern Paiute) and "Kauvuya" (Kawia), undated

Created by Oscar Lowe, and annotated by Albert Samuel Gatschet. 16 pages. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#). Digital copies are available.

This manuscript contains vocabulary in parallel columns on foolscap sheets numbered 1-2, 5-15 in Gatschet's hand. Thirteen pages were by Lowe, with notes by A.S. Gatschet on the bottom of page fifteen and its reverse. The Southern Paiute was collected near Benton, according to a note on [Manuscript 819-e](#), which is interpreted by Gatschet to refer to words in this column.

Manuscript 819-d: Southern Nevada Paiute phrases, personal names, and linguistic notes, 1874-1875

Created by Oscar Lowe. 8 pages. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#). Digital copies are available.

This manuscript contains translations of short adjectival phrases, imperative phrases, interrogatives, and declarative statements. It also include verbs, verbal phrases, and a few verbal paradigms and a short list of nouns including local flora and fauna.

Manuscript 819-e: Notes on the language of the Indians of Mono and Inyo County, Calif., 1874-1875

Created by Oscar Lowe. 5 pages. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#). Digital copies are available.

The notes in this manuscript include description of people, marked differences among languages in Nevada, word lists including nouns for flora and fauna, a short list of verbs and verbal phrases, interrogatives, and a few declarative statements.

Manuscript 820: Centennial Mission of Stephen Powers to the Indians of Western Nevada and Canada, undated

Created by Stephen Powers. 33 pages. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This manuscript contains information which is mostly related to the Paiute. It was published as "[Centennial Mission to the Indians of Western Nevada and California, Annual Report of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution, Showing the Operations, Expenditures, and Condition of the Institution for the Year 1876](#)." (Washington: Government Printing Office, 1877), 449-460.

Manuscript 821: Las Vegas Vocabulary and Grammatic Notes, circa 1873

Created by Major John Wesley Powell. 66 pages. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This manuscript contains a description of the Mono language. It is a clerk's copy of Powell's [Manuscript 1493](#).

Manuscript 822: Pa-vi-o'-tsi vocabulary, 1873 May

Created by Major John Wesley Powell. 88 pages. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This manuscript is a clerk's copy of Powell's [Manuscript 1490](#).

Manuscript 823: Words of the Bannock Language as spoken at the Fort Hall Reservation in Idaho Territory, 1888 May

Created by Albert Samuel Gatschet and Annaïenna (?) (collaborator/informant). 1 notebook, 13 pages. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This manuscript contains general vocabulary of the Bannock dialect of the Paviotso language, arranged semantically.

Manuscript 827: Numu Western Shoshonee vocabulary in Powell's Introduction to the Study of Indian Languages, 1880

Created by Major John Wesley Powell. 71 pages. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#). Digital copies are available.

This manuscript contains vocabulary recorded in the schedule³ of John Wesley Powell's [Introduction to the Study of Indian Languages](#). It is possible that this is the "Vocabulary of the Paviotso," noted by James C. Pilling in the [First Annual Report of the Bureau of Ethnology to the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, 1879-80](#) (Washington: Government Printing Office, 1881), listed on page 574. A note on pages 134-135 reads "All these terms corrected by sheets 1-19," these sheets being found in [Manuscript 832](#), item 4.

³ These "schedules" would today be 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 831-b: Sentences and songs in Paiute and English, after 1873 August 8

Created by Major John Wesley Powell. 56 pages. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#). Digital copies are available.

This manuscript contains miscellaneous sentences and song texts in the Kaibab Southern Paiute dialect of Ute, with several “Utah” chants. One page was written on the back of geological field notes of August 8, 1873.

Manuscript 831-c: Songs of the Pai-Utes, undated

Created by Major John Wesley Powell. 22 pages. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This manuscript consists of a neat copy of at least some of the contents of [Manuscript 831-b](#). It includes song texts in Ute and English translation. A note on page 10 indicates at least part of this work is in the Kaibab dialect.

Manuscript 831-d-e: Songs of the Pai Utes, undated

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

These manuscripts are both copies in hands other than Powell’s of the data in the Powell Journals ([Manuscript 1795-a](#), [volume 4, number 11](#)).

Manuscript 832: Ethnological and linguistic notes on Paviotso and Shoshoni, undated

Created by Major John Wesley Powell. 144 pages. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This manuscript contains “Nu-mu (Pa-vi-ot-so) Pai-yu-te, 1880”; miscellaneous notes and vocabulary in Paviotso; “Nyuma affinities,” kinship terms numbered after the schedule⁴ of John Wesley Powell’s [Introduction to the Study of Indian Languages](#); “Nyuma, Shoshoni of Nevada,” kinship terms in Shoshoni, numbered after the schedule of John Wesley Powell’s [Introduction to the Study of Indian Languages](#); and “Nevada Shoshoni,” tales and a list of animals used as characters in tales.

Manuscript 838: Ute and Paiute stories, undated

Created by Major John Wesley Powell. 19 pages. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#). Digital copies are available.

This manuscript contains Ute and Paiute stories. The pages are lettered “A” through “S.” At least a few of these of these stories are Northern Paiute (Paviotso). Pages H, J, and N refer to locations in Nevada, suggesting that they contain Paiute materials.

⁴ These “schedules” would today be 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 892: Shoshone, Wasco, and Piute texts and grammatical notes, 1901

Created by Harry Hull St. Clair, II. 4 Volumes. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This collection contains of four volumes containing Shoshoni, Wasco, and Paiute texts and loose pages with the original Paiute notes from which the entry in volume four was made. The first, second, and third volumes contains Shoshoni texts (coyote tales and other myths), with interlinear translation. The third volume also contains Wasco (Chinookan) texts, with interlinear translation. The fourth volume contains Shoshoni grammatical notes, ethnographic notes on a Shoshoni sun dance, Shoshoni grammatical and vocabulary notes, and Paiute text and grammatical notes.

Manuscript 1287: Vocabulary of Paiute of Walker Lake, Nevada, October 22, 1902, and “Peton’-a-guat” of Bishop, Owens Valley, California, October, 1902, undated

Created by Clinton Hart Merriam. 16 pages. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This manuscript appears to be comparative word lists of Paiute and Pe-ton-a-guat. The lists are primarily of nouns: body parts, kinship terms, animals and plants, geographical areas and topological forms.

Manuscript 1487: Origin of Fire, undated

Created by Major John Wesley Powell. 11 pages. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This manuscript contains folklore of the Paiute: “Story, evidently Kaibab Paiute.” It is primarily in English. The first page indicates J. W. Powell as the documenter. Shoshonean Family, Numa Tribe. No date, No place of record.

Manuscript 1490: Pa vi-o-tsi Vocabulary, 1873 May

Created by Major John Wesley Powell, and Nach-es (collaborator/informant). 61 pages. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#). Digital copies are available.

This manuscript contains semantically arranged vocabulary of Paviotso. It is written in Powell’s hand. It is the original of [Manuscript 822](#).

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

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

This manuscript is a comparative study of Paiute and Hopi, only partially complete. There are no English glosses. Numbered 1-211, it is presumed to correspond to the schedules⁵ in the Smithsonian Institution Comparative Vocabulary.

⁵ These “schedules” would today be 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 1494: Kaivawit [Kaibab] vocabulary, circa 1870s

Created by Major John Wesley Powell. 146 pages. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#). Digital copies are available.

This manuscript contains an extensive dictionary of the Kaibab Paiute dialect of Ute. The terms include parts of the body; terms denoting relationships; numerals (including ordinals); implements and utensils; dress and ornaments; firmament and meteorological phenomena; time; winter moons; geographical terms; geographic names; animals; birds; reptiles; insects; fish; colors; plants, fruits, etc.; names of tribes and proper names; nouns; adjectives; comparison of adjectives; pronouns (including number and cases); verbs; adverbs; prepositions; interjections; prefixes and suffixes; phrases; sprites, spirits, etc.; mythological; and “to be looked up.”

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

Created by Major John Wesley Powell. 21 volumes. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#). Digital copies are available.

This collection contains twenty-one journals and approximately eighty-one loose pages which contain Paiute myths, and Paiute linguistic notes. Typescripts of some of the journals can be found in [Manuscript 1795-b](#) (the volumes containing Paiute materials are not included in the transcriptions). Volume 4 includes “Notes on the Language, Sound and the Mythology of the Pai-Utes for 1871;” vocabulary of Uinta Ute, a “Pa Ute” [vocabulary] from Jacob Hamblin;” song texts in a Southern Paiute dialect of Ute with English translations; and Southern Paiute myths in English. Volume 11 includes “Notes on Songs, Mythology, and Language of the Pai-utes 1872” and additional vocabulary, grammatical notes and song texts in a Southern Paiute dialect of Ute, with myths in English. A more detailed inventory of the contents of the other volumes can be found in the catalog record.

Manuscript 1870: Comparative American Indian vocabularies, undated

Collected by Francis Klett, Oscar Lowe, Harry C. Yarrow, Theo V. Brown, and Walter James Hoffman. 119 pages. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This manuscript contains vocabularies of Acoma Pueblo, Isleta Pueblo, Hopi (Moqui), Paiute (Pah-Ute), Shoshone, Osage, Diné (Navajo), Digger, Tonto-Apache, and Tewa (marked “Los Luceros, New Mexico”). The vocabulary is recorded in a Smithsonian Institution Comparative Vocabulary schedule.⁶ This Smithsonian Institution Comparative Vocabulary also contains another Paiute vocabulary recorded by W. J. Hoffman, which Albert S. Gatschet used in the chapter on vocabularies in [George M. Wheeler, Report upon United States Geographical Surveys West of the 100th Meridian, vol. 7 \(Washington, 1879\)](#). Most of the Paiute terms have been crossed out but are still

⁶ These “schedules” would today be 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.

legible. The Paiute terms were presumably crossed out by A. S. Gatschet when he added a Paya vocabulary from Alberto Membreno.

Manuscript 2002: Shoshone language, spoken at Fort Hall reserve, Idaho Territory, 1888 May 15 and 21

Created by Albert Samuel Gatschet, Thomas Lovato and Billy George (collaborators/informants). 1 volume, 25 pages. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This manuscript includes a vocabulary of the Bannock dialect of Paviotso on pages 3-12.

Manuscript 2031: Vocabularies and linguistic notes on numerous American Indian languages, undated

Collected by Albert S. Gatschet. 2 volumes. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This manuscript contains two bound notebooks: 2031 volume 7, and 2031 volume 10. Volume 7 mostly contains material from literature; a short Mohawk vocabulary may be field data. Volume 10 is largely or entirely data from published and manuscript sources (not field data), but contains some original analyses (e.g., Timucua, Paiute).

Manuscript 2108: "Distribution of the Shoshonians in the San Joaquin-Tulare Valley of California," 1905

Created by Alfred Louis Kroeber, and addressed to Frederick Webb Hodge. 31 pages. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#). Digital copies are available.

This manuscript contains discussion of "Current Tribal names that are Ambiguous;" including Ute, Paiute, Paviotso, Shoshoni, Bannock, Snake; and sections on Gabrielino, Serrano, Luiseno, San Juan Capistrano, Agua Caliente, Cahuilla, Santa Barbara, Monachi, Kawaiisu, Tubatulabal. The title page of the manuscript reads "This material has been extracted for the Dictionary of Tribes [[Handbook of American Indians North of Mexico, Bureau of American Ethnology Bulletin 30, pt. 1 \(Washington, 1907\)](#) and [pt. 2 \(Washington, 1910\)](#)] by Dr. Swanton." It also includes a letter to Frederick W. Hodge, with emendations to the manuscript.

Manuscript 2247-e: Shoshoni vocabulary, undated

Created by Major John Wesley Powell. 16 pages. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This manuscript is part of a semantically arranged vocabulary, and some grammatical notes. The headings include Geographical, Insects, Reptiles, Birds, Pluralization of Adjectives, Pronouns, Verbs.

Manuscript 3294: Bannock and Shoshoni lexical items, undated

The creator of this manuscript is unknown. 11 pages. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This manuscript contains three pages of numerals and a paradigm of the verb “love” (1 page) in the Bannock dialect of Paviotso. All four of the Bannock Paviotso pages are specifically labeled “Bannock;” the rest of the contents are Shoshoni.

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. Paiute terms are thought to be included.

Manuscript 4878: Northern Paiute Myths related to Saul Riesenbergh by Gilbert Natches, 1940 July-August

Created by Saul H. Riesenbergh and Gilbert Natches (collaborator/informant). 101 pages. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#). Digital copies are available.

This collection contains a forty-five page typescript document and a fifty-six page manuscript document. It also includes a note of transmittal to Margaret C. Blaker, NAA Archivist, Washington, D. C. October 1, 1969. The manuscript document contains some notes and vocabulary items not found in the typescript document. The transmittal note explains the circumstances of the collection of the myths and identifies Gilbert Natches as having worked earlier with Alfred Kroeber on Paiute verbs.

Manuscript 7021: Tan-ta-waits vocabulary (Shim-a-wi-wa), 1873 September

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

This manuscript is catalogued as “Paiute.” It includes word lists (mostly nouns) for body parts, numerals, instruments and utensils, animals, and colors.

Manuscript 7613: An Archaeological Model of Settlement and Subsistence for the Central Oregon Northern Paiute, 1982

Created by C. Lawrence Armitage. 338 pages. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This manuscript contains the Master’s thesis of C. Lawrence Armitage, written at Idaho State University.

Department of Anthropology records, 1840-circa 2015

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

The Department of Anthropology records contain correspondence, manuscripts, photographs, memoranda, invoices, meeting minutes, fiscal records, annual reports, grant applications, personnel records, receipts, and forms. The topics covered in the materials include collections, exhibits, staff, conservation, acquisitions, loans, storage and office space, administration, operations, research, budgets, security, office

procedures, and funding. The Department of Anthropology records also contain some materials related to the Bureau of American Ethnology, such as documents from the River Basin Surveys. Materials related to the Paiute can be found in the following locations:

- [Series 17: Division of Ethnology / 17.1: Manuscript and Pamphlet File / Letters to Otis Tufton Mason and Walter Hough, 1907-1908](#) includes a letter from E. L. McLeod to Otis T. Mason, September 14, 1902, with notes on the Paiute of Kern County, California, including terms for different types of baskets.
- [Series 17: Division of Ethnology / 17.1: Manuscript and Pamphlet File / P, undated](#) includes materials on Paiute.

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

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

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

- [Series 3: Papers relating to the Native American history, language, and culture of southern California and Basin, 1907-1961, undated](#) represents the results of Harrington's work on the native languages and cultures of southern California from the Tejon region to the Mexican border; notes collected in Baja are also included. The fieldwork was undertaken just prior to and during his employment as ethnologist (1915-1954) by the Bureau of American Ethnology and during his retirement years in California until his death in 1961. The documents focus primarily on linguistic data, although they also include significant amounts of ethnographic and historical information.
 - [Subseries 3.14: Ute/Paiute/Shoshoni, 1909-circa 1957](#) contains a variety of Ute and Paiute notes assembled on slips containing vocabulary terms, a few grammatical paradigms, and a July 1, 1909, census of Southern Ute Indians. A small group of slips contain brief descriptions of artifacts, possibly Isaac P. Richardson's collection of Paiute artifacts found in a cave near Lovelock, Nevada. There is also a draft with related notes on the first recordings of the name Ute among accounts of early expeditions and explorers, as well as names other tribes applied to Utes. The section of Paiute song texts and miscellaneous notes contain songs texts sent to Harrington from Edward Sapir in May 1910. There is also a paper prepared by Harrington on the Richardson collection. In addition, there are notes on the name Paiute and Paiute band names, as well as Northern

Paiute linguistic and ethnographic notes recorded by Johnny Smith and F.K. Kaiser. **Microfilm Reel 171: Boxes 687-688.1** include materials on Paiute.

- [Subseries 3.10: Chemehuevi, 1910-1946](#) contains John P. Harrington's research on Chemehuevi. Materials from his early field work in 1910 and 1911 consist of vocabulary organized into categories including tribenames, geographic terms, placenames, plants (mainly cacti), and shells as adornment. Harrington also accumulated notes for a proposed review of Waterman's "The Phonetic Elements of the Northern Paiute Language," into which he put some of his recently acquired Chemehuevi phonetics. **Microfilm Reel 147: Box 646** contains Paiute language notes.
- [Series 5: Papers relating to the Native American History, Language, and Culture of the Plains, 1916-1951, undated](#) represents the results of Harrington's study of the native languages and cultures of the Plains, a region where he worked briefly during the period 1918-1921 and, intermittently, in the 1930s, 1940s, and 1950s. The documents focus primarily on linguistic data, although they also include small amounts of ethnographic and historical information. Material on the Cheyenne tribe, which is located geographically in the Plains, has been filed with notes on related eastern groups in his Northeast/Southeast files.
 - [Subseries 5.1: Kiowa, 1916-1948](#) contains Harrington's Kiowa research, primarily consisting of vocabulary, comparative vocabulary, a dictionary, linguistic notes, grammar, and texts. The comparative vocabulary section contains Tewa comparisons based on Harrington's 1927 accumulation of information from Tewa speaker Eduardo Cata (former B.A.E. ms. 4705pt.). Harrington also used Tewa terms from his "Ethnogeography of the Tewa Indians" (1916), as well as Kiowa terms from James Mooney's "Calendar History of the Kiowa Indians" (1918). In addition, there are a few brief comparisons of Kiowa with Navajo, Paiute (eight pages), and Siouan (two pages). **Microfilm Reel 3: Box 905** contains the comparative vocabulary.
- [Series 8: Notes and Writings on Special Linguistic Studies, 1907-1957, undated](#) represents the results of the linguistic studies which John P. Harrington conducted before, during, and after his employment at the Bureau of American Ethnology (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 those for several of the California groups are more extensive.
 - [Subseries 8.3: Supplemental material on Southern California/Basin, circa 1907-circa 1957](#) contains material that supplement John P. Harrington's Southern California/Basin field notes. There are materials on the Chumash, Gabrielino, Cahuilla, Luiseno/Juaneno, Chemehuevi, Diegueno, and Washo. The bulk of Washo file consists of field notes which Harrington obtained from Verna Porterfield on February 27, 1915. He recorded a few notes on the phonetics of the language, a basic vocabulary (natural, anatomical, and relationship terms, and words for animals and numbers), and several simple sentences. Information from Mr. Bailey which includes references to Carson Indian School in Stewart,

Nevada, and give summaries of two myths. In addition, there are five typed pages of Paiute, Washo, and Shoshoni ornithological terms which Harrington extracted from the record of the U.S. Geological Exploration of the Fortieth Parallel, 1877. **Microfilm Reel 3: Box 1050** contains Paiute materials.

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

Created by William C. Sturtevant. 220 linear feet (The total extent of the collection is 191.41 linear feet (consisting of 473 document boxes and 2 record boxes) plus 254 sound recordings, 94 computer disks, 42 card file boxes, 85 oversize folders, 9 rolled items, 18 binder boxes, and 3 oversize boxes. Of the total extent, 4.79 linear feet (14 boxes) are restricted.) [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This collection contains the professional papers of William C. 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. [Series 3: Writings, 1952-2006](#) contains [writings on Northern Paiute—AMNH 8, 1990](#).

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

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. "Northern Paiute" + "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. "Northern Paiute") 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 1795-c: Inventory of photographs made on Powell's expeditions, 1871-1875](#)

Created by Major John Wesley Powell. 96 pages. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

Series of lists, mostly in John Wesley Powell's handwriting, of photographs made during Powell's 1871-1875 expeditions. The photographers listed are E. O. Beaman, J. Fennemore, and J. K. Hillers.

Manuscript 87826: Ink sketches, tracings, and clippings relating to pictographs and writing systems, undated

The creator of these drawings is unknown. 20 sheets, approximately 50 drawings. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#). Digital copies are available.

This collection was assembled from various sources (such as Schoolcraft, Pacific Railroad Reports, etc.). It contains approximately fifty drawings, mounted and unmounted, plus some printed and handwritten articles. It includes 1 drawing that may be Paiute (identification uncertain): Drawing of Pictograph showing figural and abstract designs of etchings (at Paiute?), 1851.

Photo Lot 6A: United States Army Medical Museum composite photographs of skulls, circa 1884-1885

Created by the U.S. Army Medical Museum. 78 prints (albumen). [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This collection contains Army Medical Museum photographs prepared under the supervision of John Shaw Billings and Washington Matthews and created by superimposing images of several skulls for comparative purposes. Each image has a caption that includes tribal or racial identification, number of skulls photographed, photograph number, negative number, and data on photographic technique. The collection contains one image catalogued as Paiute: [six adult male Pah Ute Indian skulls \(superimposed, base view; numbers 966, 967, 1128, 1547, 1741, 1953\)](#).

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

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 copies are available for some photographs.

The collections consist 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

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.

Museum/National Museum of Natural History. The collection includes [194 images catalogued as Paiute](#), most of which can be found in [Series 1: America north of Mexico / Basin / Paiute](#) or [Series 6: Stereo File / Basin Paiute](#).

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

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

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

This collection consists of photographs relating to American Indians, 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. *The language in this entry varies from the language within its catalog record. This could be spelling and grammar corrections, additional information regarding Ponca materials, abridgement, and/or removal of culturally sensitive or outdated terminology. Please contact the NAA for terms of access and use. This collection includes [eleven photographs identified as Paiute](#).

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

Photo Lot 73: Carlos Montezuma lantern slide collection relating to Native Americans, circa 1871-1913

Created by Carlos Montezuma. 171 lantern slides. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#). Digital copies are available.

This collection includes hand-colored glass lantern slides collected by Dr. Carlos Montezuma and used for his lectures on Native American rights. Many of the photographs are portraits, some made at Ft. McDowell and Fort Apache. Other images show schools, reservations, dwellings, Charles Dickens (a Yavapai store owner), Montezuma's Castle, Casa Grande, and scenic views. A special series includes photographs made during a 1913 hunting and sightseeing trip that he organized, probably including photographs made by Montezuma's guests, John T. McCutcheon and Charles B. Gibson. Some of the images were made by Charles (Carlos) Gentile, the photographer and benefactor of Montezuma in his early years. There are also several by Father Peter Paulus Prando and John N. Choate, and one portrait each by Napoleon Sarony and Matthew Brady. Otherwise, the photographers are unidentified. There is one image catalogued as Paiute: [Group portrait of Twenty-Eight Children in Classroom; Man and Woman ? \(non-Native\) nearby, undated](#).

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, and multiple photographers. 120 35mm negatives, 31 color slides, 300 silver gelatin prints, and 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 Blue Eagle collection from Mae Abbott home to National Anthropological archives, 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. Included are portraits of Vivienne Jake (Kaibab-Paiute) and Ethelyn Garfield (Paiute).

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

Collected and photographed by Clinton Hart Merriam. Circa 5000 items (glass negatives, film negatives, lantern slides, and some prints). [Finding Aid available through SOVA.](#)

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

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

Photo Lot R84-18: Copy photograph of Zane Grey and Nasja Begay, circa 1913

The creator of this photograph is unknown. 1 copy print. [Finding Aid available through SOVA.](#)

This collection consists of a copy print depicting Zane Grey and Nasja Begay seated on a rock. The photograph was likely made in May 1913, on the trail to Rainbow Bridge. Nasja Begay was a Paiute guide for multiple expeditions to the Rainbow Bridge in Utah. He assisted the 1909 Rainbow Bridge Expedition, which included Byron Cummings of the University of Utah, Government Land Office surveyor William Douglass, and pioneer archeologist and trader John Weatherill. In 1913, Zane Grey employed John Wetherill and Nasja Begay to guide him on the first of several trips to the bridge.

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

Photo Lot 85-21: Robert M. Farring Jr. photographs of Native American delegations, 1967-1971

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

This collection contains photographs depicting tribal delegates, probably made by Robert M. Farring during tribal group visits to the Bureau of Indian Affairs Washington office. Many of the photographs were originally mounted in notebooks with identification of pictured individuals and their affiliations. The 6th file within this collection contains a polaroid picture titled "Shoshone-Paiute (Duck Valley)" dated April 16 and 17, 1970. Those depicted include Joe Prier, member business council; James Stevens, Asst. to the Supt of the Nevada Agency for sub-agency located at Owyhee, NV; and Ben Gibson, Chairman, business council.

Photo Lot 87-2N: John K. Hillers photographs of Ute and Paiute people, circa 1871-1874

Created by John K. Hillers. 37 mounted prints (albumen). [Finding Aid available through SOVA.](#)

This collection consists of photographs depicting Ute and Paiute Indians, mostly informal portraits, with some individuals holding baskets, bow and arrows, and rifles. The photographs may have been made on a Powell expedition. Many of the prints are the same as those normally used to make stereographs, and the mounts appear to be pages removed from an album.

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; approximately 50 printed stereographs; approximately 239 mounted and unmounted prints; an album of 96 prints; 12 postcards; 67 lantern slides; 26 glass negatives; 10 negatives; and 6 autochromes. [Finding Aid available through SOVA.](#) Digital copies are available for some images.

George V. Allen was an attorney in Lawrence, Kansas and an early member of the National Stereoscope Association. Between the 1950s and 1980s, Allen collected this extensive collection of photographs of the American West, mostly in stereographs, but also including cartes-de-visite and other styles of mounted prints, photogravures, lantern slides, autochromes, and glass negatives. The collection includes [eighty-five images catalogued as Paiute.](#)

Restrictions: This collection contains images that may be culturally sensitive, including images of human remains. Original glass negatives and nitrate negatives are restricted

from in-person access due to preservation concerns. Please contact the NAA for more information regarding access.

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

Created by the National Museum of Natural History, Native American Public Programs collector. Approximately 5,750 prints; 3,500 color slides; 37 color prints; 12 color transparencies; 10 color negatives; and 4 acetate negatives. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This collection contains photographs documenting Native American Public Programs events, including images of Native American artists and examples of their work during demonstrations and lectures at the National Museum of Natural History. Photographs were mostly made by Smithsonian photographers, including Carl C. Hansen, Richard Strauss, Chip Clark, Laurie Minor-Penland, Eric Long, Alan Hart, Rick Vargas, Dane Penland, and Christina Taccone. Crafts and arts depicted include beadwork, basket weaving, dollmaking, peyote fanmaking, weaving, hand games, quilting, clothing making, leatherwork, woodcarving, saddlemaking, sculpture, painting, story-telling, and performance art. The collection includes depiction of artists Michael Rogers (Paiute), Alta Rogers (Yurok/Paiute).

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 copies are available.

This collection contains original and some copy negatives that were created or collected 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. BAE staff, collaborators, and contributors also made many field photographs concerning American ethnology and archeology. 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 Washington, and copies of photographic prints. The collection contains [106 images catalogued as Paiute](#).

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 2003-30: Stereoviews of a Paiute man and Kiowa exhibit at the Smithsonian, undated

Created by C. W. Carter. 1 stereograph, 1 copy stereograph. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This collection consists of a copy of C. W. Carter's photograph depicting a Paiute man - a part of his "Carter's celebrated Indian Stereoscopic Views" series - and a stereoview published by the New England Optical Co. that was included in the Smithsonian Institution's Kiowa exhibit.

Department of Anthropology records, 1840-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 are described more fully on pages 15-16 of this guide. [Series 17: Division of Ethnology / Subseries 17.1: Manuscript and Pamphlet File / I-K](#) contains "Paintings of Indians," including Paiute in Box 43, Folder 598.