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Arapaho ethnological and linguistic notes collected by
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Sept 26

1910

{ Sun Road
{ Goggles

They were making a tipi of deer, elk, and antelope when the white man brought the boy back. They were travelling. They saw white people. They had white horses with black ears. They were trading them. It was winter. He heard the Indian boy was going to come. The man had waggon with cows. That was the 1st time the Arapaho saw clothing of cloth, flour, sugar, coffee, bacon. The Indians thought

The bacon came from a large animal in the river. They met with the whites. They had a big dinner. The hair of the old Arapahos was hid in bunch over the forehead. Bad Sun said he gave presents foods calico, etc. so that whenever they saw white men travelling they would not hurt them. Li the Arapaho

quit fighting with the white. This white man was
the 1st to ask them to stop. The boy became the
interferer. The boy with 2 chiefs to
Washington went. This was the 1st
delegation that went from the
Arapahos to Washington. Our Road
was 18 when this happened I must be after 1851

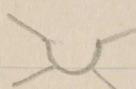
then 7. They started in the fall on horse
back; took all winter and summer
to go to Washington and come back -

When they got back 11 tribes gathered, 7

parties Sioux, & formed a circle. Then
was when the Arapaho received there. All were
promised just as much food & supplies as the 1st time.

The stars made the Arapaho sick. Then schools
for Arapahos were 18 talked of. This place
was near Casper.

Apache
The Peyote Lodge

We went towards the lodge, went around it from left to right and entered, we passed from left to right, taking seats. Kroeber's general description fitted in well. But no woman was present. At midnight the fire man went out ~~to~~ get water. The head ^{who went out before me firing an arrow, and who had returned -} man whistled for him. He came back, and everybody continued. Songs continued. At day break a woman brought water. Red paint on both her cheeks. Then 4 lines from the crescent were drawn  ^{by looking at all the marks went in.} Everybody drank water. The woman brought food as Kroeber has it. The rest as Kroeber. But so far as I could observe no visions occurred. Most members ate but 2 peyotes; some 3 or 4; priest ate 6.

Before drinking the water, some put
fingers in it and sprinkled themselves;
some put finger in + made sign
of cross.

Giggles tells me that some-
times a woman is kept over night
in the Jeyold lodge. This is to be
sure the woman does not sin that
night + thereby defile the water.
She is allowed to eat 1 jeyoto,
not more.

The woman who brings water is
supposed to be chaste, hard working,
etc.

Sept. 26th 1910

{ Sun Road informant
John Goggles informant

Sun Road was a child when the stars fell
(1833). He says he is 95. Father
was ventu, Mother Aapaho. Former
name Warrior.

1910
95
—
1815

Sun Road was 8 years old when he first
heard of the Sacred Pipe (night story)
When he heard of it, the Mexican were
apart. The Mexican used to have
bong and arrows. He was 10 when
he first saw Mexican hunting buffalo
with arrows. The Arapaho got corn and
bread from the Mexicans. When
a boy was when he first heard about
the Cheyennes. He was 11 when he first
saw White Man. Sioux were the next tribe he saw.
At 13 he first heard the Indians killed 2
white men in the mountains. Next

2

a small Indian boy was lost & found
by a white man (his name Bad
Arm). They went to the ocean (which?). Bad
Arm brought the boy back to the Arapaho
when the boy was full grown, and
asked for no pay (the boy then about 25).

Next he saw Shoshonis, next ^{one of the 5 trib. of Arapaho} gaⁿ niⁿⁱ
(east of the Sioux, in South Dakota; at Horse
Creek); ^{next} bi^a a^s aⁿ wⁱ uⁿ n^e n^a (language
different from Arapaho but intelligi-
ble); naⁿ w^o pⁱ ni^h aⁿ naⁿ (one of the
5 tribes; nearly same language as
Arapaho; words almost same); the
North & S. Arapahos were one tribe; Gros
Ventre; Piegan (^{2nd. name} gaⁿ wⁱ ni^h aⁿ ni^a);
Apaches; Chicawas. Comanches (belong
to Shoshoni); Blackfoot (also a tribe partly
white but wore blankets); biⁿ ni^{di}

Na² g^uh^a or rabbits

Bannocks? (in Utah); Crees; west of Utah
had whiskers, buck skin clothes, Utas nearly same.

1. Have known Cheyennes longest. They have
always known the Cheyenne. The furthest
south the Arapaho have been are to
the Comanches. Have never crossed the
Missouri; have been in north Dakota,
now Nebraska. Went to north Dakota
for timber, saw wild pigs.

took 13 buffalo hides to make a big tipi.

Little Shield 1

Ethnologic

Oct 5

Bäⁿ sôwîpi just 2 old women
living here who speak it. ~~They now are at~~
Both near the Agency.

Quit horse travois after coming to this
reservation.

The protecting animal of fasting
vision tells them a certain part of kin
which the faster must not eat; otherwise
the animal will cease to be his protector -
The animal also tells them medicines + sacred
bundles [cf Krober]. Some even fast 7 days.

Fasting unusual when young, mostly when
full grown; various ages then.

Corn + Cornbread first received from Mexicans;
never raised at themselves; always got from
the Mexicans.

Tipis made of hides as far as can be

Little Shields

Oct 5 2

Ethnologic

remembered.

Fire drill, rubbed between ^{Fire} the hands;
afterwards rocks, old cotton wood used.

Pots made out of Clay; some of oak
trees. Buffalo intestines also used.

As soon as the Arapaho met the whites +
Mexicans, they stopped making clay pots.

Meat mostly cooked on a spit. Sometimes
boiled in these pots. ~~They~~ In a hole. Hole
dug; grass used as a covering. Meat
on that. Hot rocks then put in. No
water. The whole then covered with dirt.
Lasted about a day. Boiling meat taken
from white men.

Food. outside animals; ^{buff deer} bison; coyotes

Not much good prairie dogs, rabbits, badgers,
porcupine, skunks: wild cat: puma.

Ethnologic

Little Shield³
Oct 5

sage-hens, Beavers, otter. Fishes (twisted horse
tails with meat tied on). Berries. Wild
turnips & onions, wild potatoes. Some-
thing like Percevalia; elk-turnips.
The vegetables eaten separately. The berries
pounded with the meat.

porcupine quills used before beads
for decoration. Beads from Mexicans and
whites. decorations have no meaning.

weapons.

bows & arrows (stone arrow heads). Spears. war club,
hammer with rock. rock knives.

Buffalo shoulder blades used as axes
to cut down trees. also sharp stones.

pipes made of deer, goat, antelope's skins.
No other pipes unknown till the white man's advent.

Ethnologic

4
Little Shield
over 5.

metals unknown till advent of white man.

never made Baskets. blanket making recent.

peyote taken from Comanches.

List of peoples he knows of.

- 1 Southern Arapaho. 2 Choctaws. 3 Chickasaw (?)
4 Comanches. 5 ^{Wasánsi} [Tribes Fare
Last cut off; ^{Osoye, no Mooney} new Comanches].
6 Omaha. 7 Sioux. 8 Northern Cheyenne.
9 Crows. 10 Crows [Rabbits: ray heart]. 11 Gros Ventres.
12 ^{Black man} Whites. 13 ^{Black man} Bannocks. 14 ^{Black man} Paiutes [near Bannocks].
15 Deers (in Idaho; another in ¹⁷ to. Hair is cut off).
16 Shoshonis. 17 Southern Cheyenne. 18

white black man = negro 19

21 Mexican.

22 North Arapaho.

Little Shield

Oct 5

Ethnologic

Mapaho terminology

- 1 Nāwinénāⁿ 2 nigīchínénāⁿ
 3 hīnāⁿsūpi 4 gā'pāⁿ 6 Omaha
 7 nādināhīnāⁿ 8 nenēbīdassināⁿ
 9 hūnēnāⁿ 10 nāⁿguhāⁿ 11 dūnēnāⁿ
 12 Wādīnehēpi 13 Bānadī'
 14 jānāⁿgōhēpi 16 nīsūgāhā
 17 dāⁿhēi nīpī' 18 Sosoni
 19 nāⁿudssīnāⁿ 20 wānīdāⁿ nīāⁿpāⁿ
 21 jāzānīnēnāⁿ [the bread men]
~~nenēbīdassināⁿ~~ 22 nenēbīnāⁿ nāⁿō.7

11 = Food-beggar 9 crow men

2 = Run men Rest mean nothing.

Bundle of grass + arrows.

2 men play. first they shoot 4 each a stick. The nearest gets all the sticks. Then the winner starts first to take the bundle of grass with the hand grasping the arrows. He throws the the grass + shoots at it. Every he hits it he gets an arrow. Every time he misses he gives his opponent an arrow. As soon as out of arrows the other begins. Some 3 arrows are shot at once.

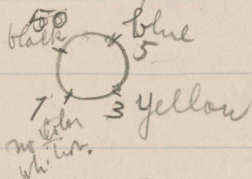
If all 3 three hit, he gets 3; if hit with 2 gets 2; if with 1 he gets 2 anyway.

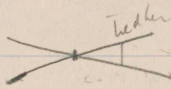
Little Shield.

Oct 5

Unbraided wheel game.

The wheel had 4 marks, these represented numbers.



[counts so many sticks].  tied or 1 red

1 black. This grasped at puncture

thrown. 2 men played. One bowls the wheel. They ^{with} ~~then~~ tie to catch the wheel at places that count with the fork.

1 white eagle feathers = 10 sticks. 1 elk ^{with} ~~teeth~~ = 10 sticks.

No matter what one player gets, if the other player gets ⁵⁰ ~~50~~, the ¹⁰⁰ ~~100~~ gets nothing. Otherwise both players tally what they get.

As soon as the 50 mark is ^{hit} reached the game is over. As soon as man wins he put ~~up~~ so many sticks up.

Sun Road informant
Snyles

List of games sticks.

Handgame. 7 pin pins used as ^{women}. Hand game
men: hand game. woman: ^{8 men} bone game. woman:

Ball game. foot ball: woman. men + woman:

sticks (8 sticks) ^{with marks} Thrown on rock. Arrow game
men. bow + arrow game: men.bow + arrow (different. arrows thrown on bow):
men. bow + arrow + bundle of grass: menwheel game ^{40 sticks}: men. very small wheel +
2 sticks: men. men + woman: shooting
bones, bow + arrows on horsebackmen. 9 bows + arrows ^{men}, 4 players, 2
side. 9 arrows shot back wards. 9braided wheel: men. 9 men. medicine
hand game. 9 tribal medicine hand
game. 9 horse race game. 9 foot race.9 foot race ^{men} spear. The last on certain occasions
only. on the last of the spear dance. Could not
obtain information when. [over]

sticks with Bone on the end.

O et 3.
Sun Road.

Hand game for men & women

A woman bets herself against
a man. If she lost, she was his; if she

Hand game for women

They bet earrings, belts, moccasins, blankets.

Hand game for men.

Hand game for men.

horns, bows, ^{saddles} leggings, arrows, etc.

Oct - 3
Sun Road.

The 8 stick game

18 sticks have 3 sides. 1 side red, 1 black, 1 side marked with a cross which is black. A rock is on the ground. 8 sticks are held in right hand and are thrown down on the rock. There are 2 players. The man who throws says what he is going to get, all crosses, all black, all red. The bet is made before they ~~throw~~. As long as a man wins he ^{keeps} holds the sticks.

If even, and a man wants to quit he must pay the other something: otherwise he must pay his original bet.

The wagers: horses, leggins, moccasins, etc. Even wives.

Oct 3 1910¹
Wolf Bear

List of games

Small wheel game (braided) .

big wheel game .. ✓

stick game, throwing .

8 arrows (~~without~~ bow) 4 sharp pointed, 4 blunt
arrows + bows.

shooting sticks with bone ends .

Shooting ^{feathers on} sticks with buffalo horn ends ✓

Guess on cut-bank

spinning tops .

spinning rocks (2 men ~~the~~ against each other).
rocks on ice .

4 sticks each (2 men)

throwing ^{arrows} sticks on bows.

big wheel (not braided. 2 men.)

2
Oct 3,
Wolf Bear.

Big Braided Wheel game

2 men are on each side. A fifth
man throws the wheel between
2 men. They shoot at the wheel. If they hit
it in any place that counts
the 1st time,
then standing where they are, they
shoot till they hit the center of the wheel
which has remained where it fell.
The center is called the heart

If both miss the 1st time, then
the 5th man throws it the other two.

2P

all points except those:

1 buffalo, 2 buffalo heifer ~~the~~ count

The braided portion between the spokes don't
count.

wolves near the edge

buffalo calf next to heart

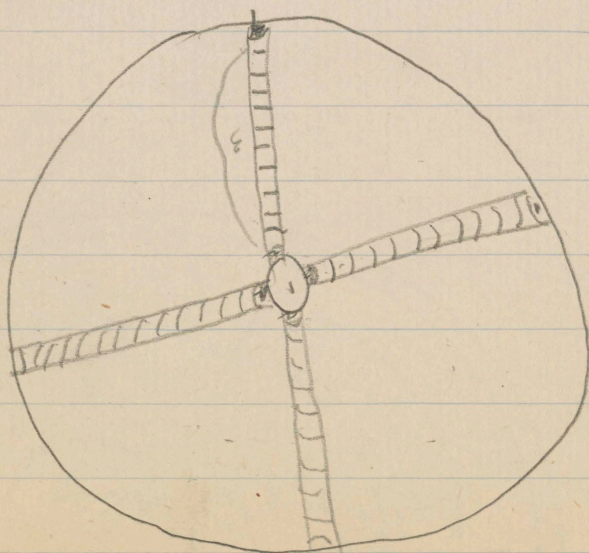
Oct 3

Wolf Bear

Big Braided wheel.

They can keep trying to hit the center
as long as they hit anything that
counts.

The bet clothing, arrows. New
kind of betting a horse on the game.



1 hunt
2 horses
3 horses
4 horses
each horse 14
each horse 14
each horse 14
each horse 14

Big braided wheel

The winners must divide with the
5th man. So all 3 must share alike

If a man loses too much
he can have 1 thing back.

8 arrow game

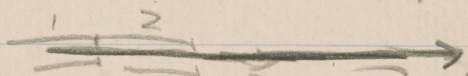
2 men play. 2 others, friends of each, tell the friends advice how to shoot etc. (each friend telling his friend). 4 of the arrows are sharp & 2 blunt. Each player has 2 of each kind. The friends are at a distance a sharp is shot first. A stick has been put which they throw to the friends. The idea is to hit it if possible; but come as near as you can. Then the opponent shoots a sharp arrow trying to do the same. If both even, keep as. The idea of the blunt arrows is that they can slip along the ground + possibly hit the stick.

The wagers are simply the arrows.

5

arrows with buffalo horn.

1 for each man. The shaft is sunk
in horn 3 inches. The horn is smooth,
^{rounded} and pointed. Feathers at the end. 4 feathers
on each arrow. 1



The arrows are ~~thrown~~ by the hand.
The first man throws as far as he
can. The second tries to outdo him.
The ~~last~~ wager is the arrow.

W. J. Bean)
Oct 6.

Ethnologic

manner of electing head chief unknown

10 chiefs. Snow-shoes known.

~~not~~ w nan nan in na da na wot

Chinaman - Braids his hair around his head.

At present Arapaho have sole on moccasins; formerly they had no extra sole. His grandfather had no extra sole on his moccasins.

Boiling meat.

There was a feed that called all the Indians together, talking about getting Buffalo. They were going to make a corral. This was made of rocks. Two men were sent around in a big circle; they drove the buffalo towards the corral. The Indians were waiting

them. They were standing close to the fence. They got the buffalo in the corral. They shot the buffalo with rockheaded arrows. They killed them all. Horses were scarce then. That is why they used the corral. When they finished skinning, the guts, heads & bones were thrown around the fence.

They used tin as knives; some had rock knives. Wolf Bear's father was alive then. Tipi pins were unknown. rocks were used. Round the neck they would cut hide off, fix it on a tripod; put meat in, and put two rocks in it. Meat boiled rarely.

men known to act like women
but not reverse. Wolf Bear says
among Cheyenne some men often dress
like women. — — —

Separate lodge for 4 days for
menstruating women. Clothes, her-
self must be washed before she
comes out. The tipi small.

At puberty of boy there are no special
ceremonies. — — —

18 - 20 the usual age for
a man or woman to marry.

Bachelors unknown; no old maids.

BUREAU OF AMERICAN ETHNOLOGY
CATALOGUE OF MANUSCRIPTS

No. 2707

Stock Algonquian

Language Arapaho

Dialect

Description: (words, vocabulary, dictionary, grammar, text, legends, notes)

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vocabulary. 98 pp. misc.



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