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National Museum of Natural History

Department of Anthropology
National Anthropological Archives

NAA MS 3353, folder 1
***Texts and anthropometric measurements of Arapaho and
others collected by Truman Michelson, 1927***
National Anthropological Archives, Smithsonian Institution

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1st Cherry tree, 2 Big willows, 3 Cotton wood tree.
4 weeping willow. then left out.

niw^oo hä^o ixt^o bi^osu^o
N had been walking

hä^o ixt^o x^o p^ohä^o wu^o
he came to Sun Dance Lodge

hä^o i^o esak^o w hä^o i^o na^o -
he was looking he became sleepy

w^o x^o na^o ku^o w - t^o hä^o w^o t^o w^o t^o w^o t^o
as he was looking on when he woke up

hä^o i^o o^o s^o s^o t^o w^o x^o u^o hok^o w^o
his head was in a (dead) elk head

hu^o e hä^o ku^o hu^o hä^o i^o na^o -
nice it was

na^o i^o mi^o na^o y^o x^o na^o hu^o di^o s^o
stay that had made that lodge

K^o w^o Kai^o ya^o m^o hä^o ixt^o ce^o dia^o
No where went away

p^o t^o a^o hu^o o^o l^o bi^o s^o i^o hä^o i^o na^o -
what kind of a bush are you he said

hok^o u^o y^o x^o na^o K^o x^o u^o mi^o na^o y^o
I am a willow

hō^u i itet

hā^u ō^h hē^k u
they said to him

i^u a^u netci^ε
all night. river

nī^u ō^u kū^u
stands up near

hā^u hē^k u
he said

netcā^u hite^t
water, he came to

hā^u mā^u stā^hit^u
then he went in the water

hā^u ā^u wu^ε
sometimes

nī^u hē^t i^ε
along the river

na^u wu^u
camping

te^u hā^u hē^k u
he said

hā^u i^u wu^u
and had

nī^u hū^u a^u
floating down

hī^u tū^u k^u
swim enough

tō^u sebi^u
swimmers

hī^u ō^u

hā^u i^u na^u hē^u be^u
they saw him

hī^u se^u mo^u
women

nī^u sa^u t^u x
7

nī^u na^u
take others

kū^u si^u ō^u i^u
me out

hā^u hē^k u
he said.

hē^u nī^u
and when

na^u kū^u si^u na^u ō^u i^u
they take me out

ō^u ō^u nī^u ō^u i^u
between the 2 holes

o x c w e e m t e e - w u b i e e
stone hammer they hit me

n i x k a e e l o h a w u y x k e m i
they cracked in the middle

n x h u s o e h a h e k u m e e m i -
that's it he said it was

s i h a n a n a i e i s e e e
done some that way that's the end of it

N. runs a race with elk.

N. came to a band of elk
& said to them, "You have
been declared a fast runner
& I'm here to run a race
with you," he said to
them. At the edge of the
cliff he built a monument of
turnstake monument. "About
that time you make a turn
around the monument
shut your eyes." And
when they ~~shut~~ their eyes
they ran off the cliff &
were murdered in that
manner. How lucky could
a white man be other
than this in supplying
himself plenty of food.

He got busy skinning the
game. And in came an
old wolf. "My brother, feed
~~me~~ me," he said to him.
He took a trap, "Take
this, & bring water with
it." The old wolf
ate it up instead of
doing so. He came back without
water saying, "Brother, a
fish took it from me."
This happened four times.
The 4th time N got mad
& took a hoof bone & hit
the wolf over the head
with it. "See how big
your belly is," he said.
When the wolf came
to he was howling,

The other wolves came to
him + asked, "What is the
matter?" "White Man came
+ knocked me out." The
second time he howled
the birds came, a Crow
+ a magpie, They asked
the same question + he
gave them the same answer.
The 4th time he was told
by the crows + magpies
to call the mouse for he
was the greatest. White Man
had a lot of jerked meat
all over his camp. When
the crows came near the
camp he would say,
"Get out of the way!"
When the magpie came

he said the same to him. Then
the mouse was ordered to
go & see if N was sleeping.
And then upon his return he
reported, "He will soon
be asleep. Everyone of
you be ready." Then H
was ordered back to see
if N were sleeping or not.
On his return he reported
that N was sleeping.
And the mouse's job was
to share the N's head ex-
cept where he was lying
on it. And the same with
his robe. While the mouse
were doing their work, all
the meat-eating animals
were busy with the meat.

And he lost all the meat
he won - He woke up +
not a thing was left.
Also his head was
shared, + the robe also,
except where he laid on it,
He gathered a few pieces of
fat + covered it with a little
piece of robe. A spark from
the fire hit his thigh. He
jumped up + spoiled
what he had gathered.
And he declared what the
nise had done, shall
be named with any
descendants, the white men.

Bryon Prosper Orap

Aug, 18

full Anaphis
66 years old
male

L 205

B 160

W 157

H 12.2 — 1.9. cm

cr to m 196.

cr to m 139

ln 59

bn 48

stature 183. cm (measured)

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Cat. no. 3353

Symora Trooper

full developed

female

age 63

L 193

B 148

W 149

H 11.8 — 3.2 cm.

C to m 174

n to m 114

ln 54

ln 37

stature 157 cm Banford

hair thin on crown

Rep Amos 65

Mother Helena, Father Raphael

L 206

B 162

W 158

H 12.6 — 2.8 cur

cl to m 194

n to m 130

ln 64

bn 48

stature 165: cur.
in measurement

Thomas Underwood 49

3/4 Anapala 1/4 Cheyenne

L 204

B 154

W 144

H 11.37 — 2.7 cur

Cr & m 189.

n to m 136

lu 60

br 42

starch 178 cur.

shubs & sales 1 cur 2 cur

Mrs Rex Lewis Age 64
Ariz.

L	184		
B	144		
W	132		
H	11.	— 3.6	cm.
Cr to m	176		
n to m	113		
ln	52		
bn	37		
stature	149		cm.

Mrs Thos Underwood age 52

$\frac{1}{2}$ loaf, $\frac{1}{2}$ soup

L 188

B 149

W 137

Cr to m 186

m to m 131

bu 56

bu 37

H 112 — 3.3. cash

Structure 153. cm

$$A_1 - A_2 = 1$$

$$n = 100$$

$$\sigma = 3. \quad \sqrt{.09 + .09} = \sqrt{.18} = .424$$

$$z = \pm 3$$

Hence both samples
might not be
difference

$$\begin{array}{r}
 .18 \quad | \quad .424 \\
 16 \\
 \hline
 80 | 200 \\
 82 | 164 \\
 \hline
 840 | 3600 \\
 844 | 3376 \\
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 424 | 1.000 \\
 848 \\
 \hline
 1520 \\
 1272 \\
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

(2.3)

$$c = .25$$

$$A_1 - A_2 = 1$$

$$\sqrt{.0625 + .0625} =$$

$$\sqrt{.1250} = \pm .35$$

$$35 | 1.000 \quad 2.8 \text{ the diff.}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 70 \\
 \hline
 300 \\
 280 \\
 \hline
 20
 \end{array}$$

might be

wiped out with fresh samples

$$\begin{array}{r}
 .25 \\
 .25 \\
 \hline
 125 \\
 50 \\
 \hline
 .0625 \\
 .0625 \\
 \hline
 .1250 \quad | \quad 35 \\
 9 \\
 \hline
 60 | 350 \\
 69 | 325 \\
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

$$n=100 \quad 79 \quad 3.5 \pm .35$$

$$n=100 \quad 81 \quad 3.5 \pm .35$$

$$A_1 - A_2 = 2$$

$$\frac{35}{35} \quad \sqrt{s_1^2 + s_2^2} = \sqrt{1227 + 1227} = \sqrt{2454} =$$

$$\frac{175}{105} \quad \pm 495$$

$$\frac{2}{495} = .4$$

The difference would not be wiped out by fresh samples

$$\begin{array}{r} 1227 \\ 1227 \\ \hline 2454 \\ 12 \\ \hline 2466 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 80 \overline{) 854} \\ 80 \\ \hline 54 \\ 40 \\ \hline 14 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 980 \overline{) 5300} \\ 980 \\ \hline 4725 \end{array}$$

If $A_1 - A_2 = 1$, the difference might be wiped out by fresh samples.

$$\begin{array}{r} 495 \overline{) 1000} \\ 990 \\ \hline 100 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \overline{) 1485} \\ 1485 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

$$n = 100$$

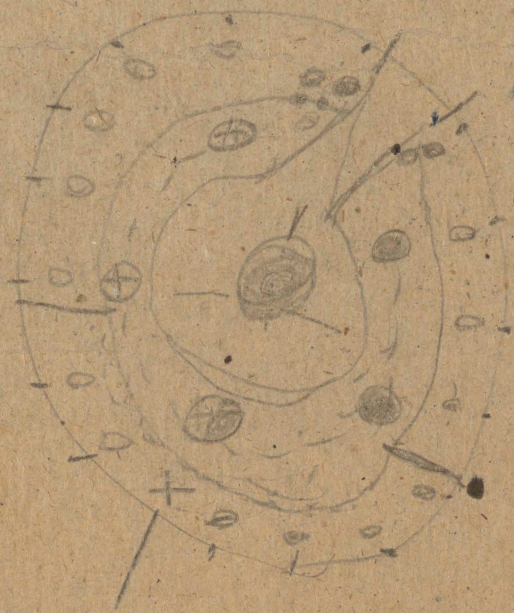
$$A = 1 \quad \sqrt{.2^2 + .2^2} = \sqrt{.04 + .04} =$$

$$s = 2 \quad \sqrt{.08} = \pm .28$$

$$\begin{array}{r} .0800 \\ .04 \\ \hline 40 \overline{) 400} \\ 48 \quad 384 \end{array}$$

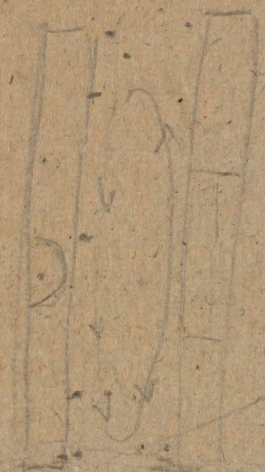
$$\begin{array}{r} .28 \quad .28 \overline{) 1.000} \\ .56 \\ \hline .44 \end{array}$$

The difference would not be wiped out



1.0. 100000
100000

2



11

~~575-200~~

~~4.05~~
~~4.75~~
~~9.20~~

~~4.25~~
~~5.00~~
~~9.25~~

BUREAU OF AMERICAN ETHNOLOGY
CATALOGUE OF MANUSCRIPTS

No. 3353

Stock Algonquian

Language Fox

Dialect

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

Collector T. Michelson

Place

Date

Remarks Physical anthropology. 17 p. 22 Can



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