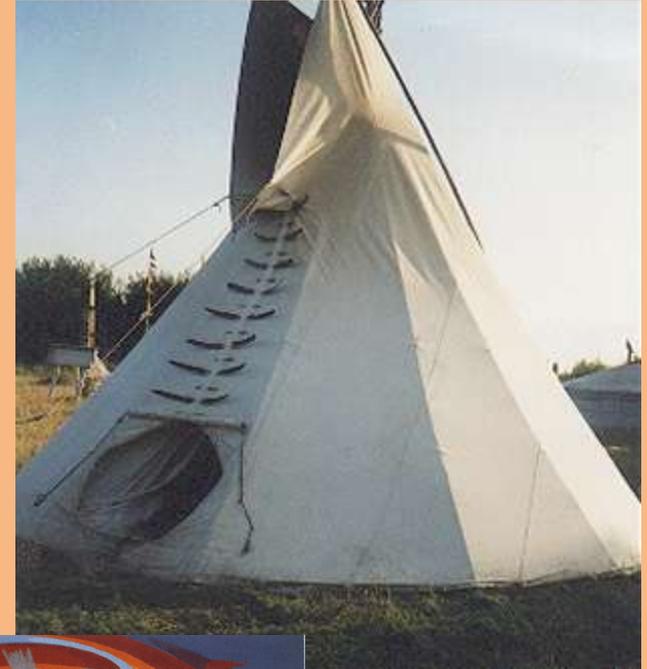


Dakota People of Minnesota

www16.brinkster.com/.../Images/Tipi.jpg

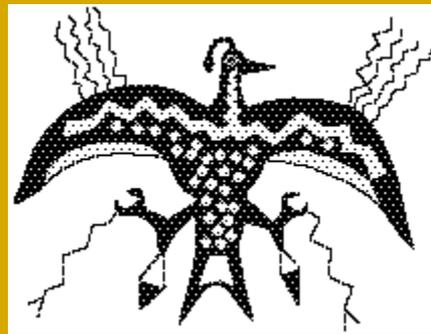


[www.dakotaswtraders.com/
images/native_america...](http://www.dakotaswtraders.com/images/native_america...)

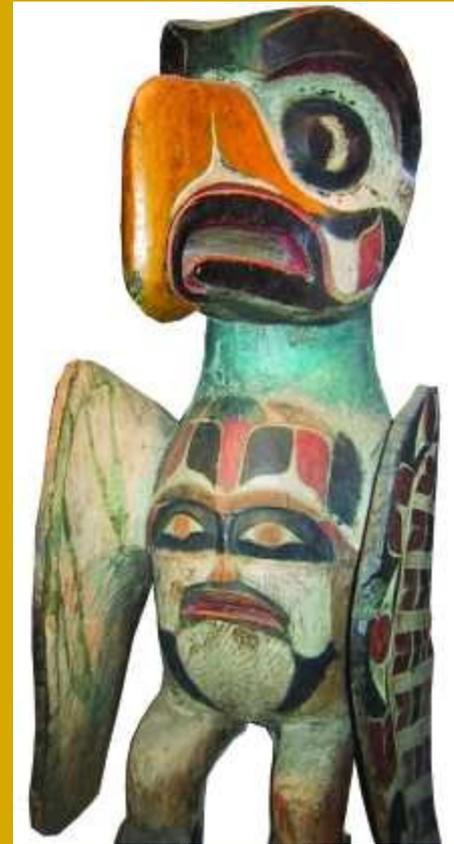


Oscar Howe
(1915-1983)
Sundance
Nakota
(Yanktonai Sioux)

The Thunderbird



<http://www.tesdk12.org/lakota/images/birdthunder.gif>



criptopage.caixapreta.org

The Sacred Tanka



Buffalo Jump

(Head Smashed in Buffalo Jump, Alberta CAN)





- 6 People preparing hides used hide scrapers — steeply angled tools bound to handles of wood or antler — to scrape the inner surface of the partially dried hide to an even thickness.
- 7 New arrow shafts were twisted and smoothed with bone wrenches over a small fire until they were perfectly straight.
- 8 A traveller could carry live coals for hours in a tightly stoppered buffalo horn lined with damp, rotted wood.
- 9 Buffalo horns could be carved into a good drinking cup.
- 10 Sharp, saw-toothed buffalo-bone fleshing tools were used to scrape bits of meat and fat from hides.
- 11 Small splinters of buffalo bones as well as bird bones were sharpened to make awls for sewing.



12 Sinew was important both for sewing and for binding smaller points and blades to shafts and handles.

13 Bladder bags kept stores of fat tightly sealed, permitting the long time preservation of this food source.

14 This warm winter cap was made from a tanned buffalo hide.

15 Rawhide was an important fastener. When fresh it was used to lash or bind things together; as it dried it shrank and tightened.

16 On the plains, buffalo chips were an abundant but relatively cool-burning fuel.





HIDE (without hair)

tipi covers, clothing
parfleches (saddle bags)
shields, containers, rattles

HIDE (with hair)

warm winter clothing
floor covering, moccasins,
blankets

HAIR

stuffing for balls
and baby cradles;
paint brushes,
ropes, shields,
saddles

FAT

mixed with powdered meat
to make pemmican

HORNS

headdress, container,
club, cups, spoons

RIBS

arrow shafts
runners for sleds

MEAT

boiled
roasted
dried

BRAINS

for preparing the hides

TAIL

fly swatter

BLADDER

waterproof
bag

STOMACH

food
cooking pot
water container

SKULL

used for religious
ceremonies

BONES

for tools like
scrapers, knives,
awls for sewing
for hoes

BEARD

decoration for
clothing
and weapons

TEETH

for necklaces

SINEWS (muscles)

laces, thread, bowstrings

HOOF

boiled to
make glue

DUNG (manure)

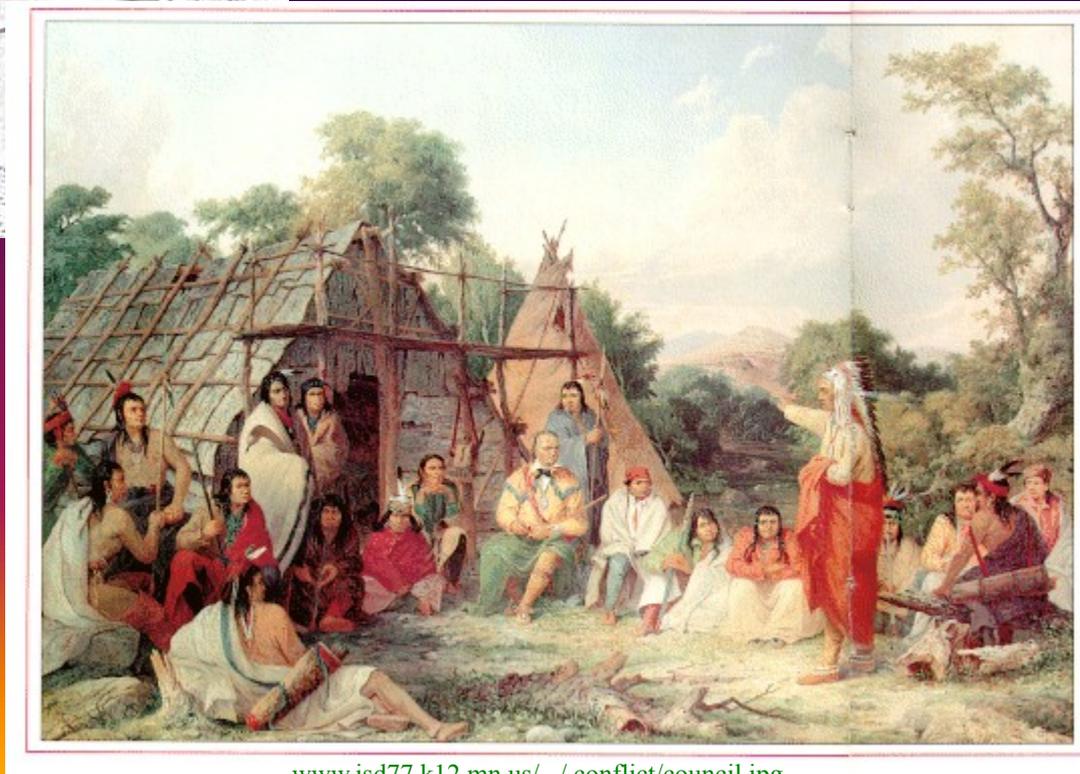
fuel for the campfire
smoke signals

The Bison

Bark House



www.d.umn.edu/~.../Buffalo/images/pf022957.jpg



www.isd77.k12.mn.us/~.../conflict/council.jpg

Sugar Camp



Maple syrup camp.

Photograph Collection, 1930

Minnesota Historical Society

Location No. E97.32M p2 Negative No. 4994-A

Day's Place, Sugar Bush, Lake Mille Lacs.

Creator: Monroe P. Killy

Photograph Collection, 1947

Minnesota Historical Society

Location No. Collection I.69.199 Negative No.





**Mrs. John Door and Anna Davis Door
Building a birch bark tepee at maple sugar camp, Mille Lacs Reservation.**

Subject: Dorr, Anna Davis

Subject: Dorr, Mrs. John

Minnesota Historical Society

Photograph Collection, 1925

Location No. E97.31 r32 Negative No. 35761

Day's Place, Frozen Sap, Lake Mille Lacs.

Creator: Monroe P. Killy

Photograph Collection, 1947

Minnesota Historical Society

Location No. Collection I.69.202 Negative No.

