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Museum of the American Indian, Heye Foundation - Annual Reports, 1925-1927

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of post-Conquest Mexican settlers. The modern settlements visited by Dr. Lothrop are those of the Pipil, Lenca, and Ulus, whose culture, superficially, is similar. The Ulua "Dance of the Macaws" was witnessed and various paraphernalia, including several grotesque masks, used in this and in other rites, were procured. Dr. Lothrop's studies of the more utilitarian activities include the processes of making rope, nets, gourd and pottery vessels, etc., which were photographed and specimens gathered.

Late in the year Dr. Lothrop proceeded to Patagonia for the purpose of collecting ethnological objects to illustrate the tribes of that region, on completing which he departed for the Rio Parana, Argentine Republic, to undertake the excavation, made possible through the generosity of Mrs. Thea Heye, of ancient mounds in the State of Enire Rios, under the joint auspices of the Museum of the American Indian, Heye Foundation, and Museo de la Plata.

Panama, Chile, Bolivia and Peru. Journeys by Mr. A. Hyatt Verrill among the tribes of Panama, notably the Teguala, Boorabi, Terribi, or Shayshan, and Cocle tribes, resulted in obtaining comprehensive collections illustrating the culture of those Indians. Proceeding thence to Chile, Mr. Verrill made collections among the Araucanian Indians, later returning by way of Bolivia and Peru, in which countries he gathered materials among the Pano and Changa tribes respectively. Again in Panama, Mr. Verrill, after a most difficult journey through a region practically unknown to whites, succeeded in gathering large number of objects from the Sabanero-Guaymi group of Indians, who had not hitherto been represented in the Museum Collections.

Idaho, Montana, and Alberta. Mr. William Wildschut commenced in May to collect ethnological specimens among the Shoshoni and Bannock on the Fort Hall reservation in Idaho, but by reason of the custom of these Indians of burying all the personal belongings of the dead, old objects, excepting basketry, have become rare; consequently, of about three hundred artifacts gathered from these tribes only about half are other than baskets. Later Mr. Wildschut proceeded to the Crow and Cheyenne reservations in Montana, thence to the Blackfeet in the same state, and to the Bloods and Piegan in Alberta, among all of whom objects of importance and rarity were collected.

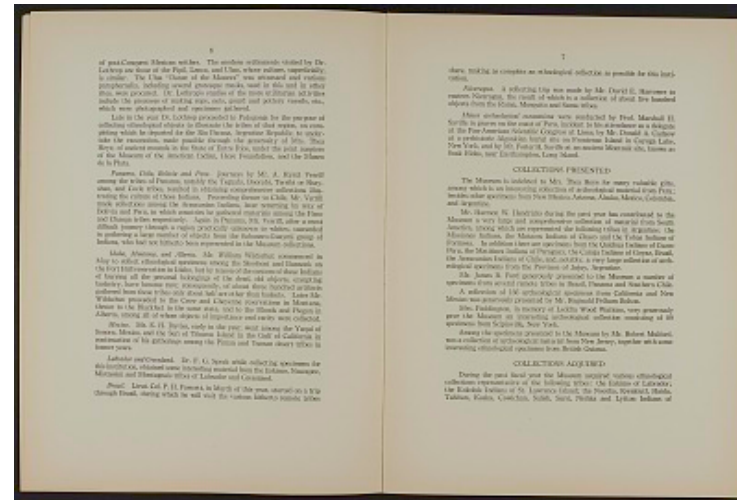
Mexico. Mr. E.H. Davies, early in the year, went among the Yaqui of Sonora, Mexico, and the Seri of Tuburon Island in the Gulf of California in continuation of his gatherings among the Pitman and Yuman desert tribes in former years.

Labrador and Greenland. Dr. F.G. Speck while collecting specimens for this institution, obtained some interesting material from the Eskimo, Nascapee, Mistassini and Montagnais tribes of Labrador and Greenland.

Brazil. Lieut. Col. P.H. Fawcett, in March of this year, started on a trip through Brazil, during which he will visit the various hitherto remote tribes

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there, making as complete an ethnological collection as possible for this institution.

Nicaragua. A collecting trip was made by Mr. Davis E. Harrower to eastern Nicaragua, the result of which is a collection of about five hundred objects from Rama, Mosquito and Samu tribes.

Minor archeological excavations were conducted by Prof. Marshall H. Saville in graves on the coast of Peru, incident to his attendance as a delegate at the Pan-American Scientific Congress at Lima; by Mr. Donald A. Cadzow at a prehistoric Algonkian burial site on Frontenac Island in Cayuga Lake, New York, and by Mr. Foster H. Saville at an ancient Montauk site, known as Soak Hides, near Easthampton, Long Island.

COLLECTIONS PRESENTED

The Museum is indebted to Mrs. Thea Heye for many valuable gifts, among which is an interesting collection of archeological material from Peru; besides other specimens from New Mexico, Arizona, Alaska, Mexico, Columbia, and Argentine.

Mr. Harmon W. Hendricks during the past year has contributed to the Museum a very large and comprehensive collection of material from South America, among which are represented the following tribes in Argentine: the Misiones Indians, the Matacos Indians of Chaco and the Tobas Indians of Formosa. In addition there are specimens from the Quichua Indians of Cuzco Peru, the Matitines Indians of Paraguay, the Caraja Indians of Goyaz, Brazil, the Araucanian Indians of Chile, and, notably, a very large collection of archeological specimens from the Province of Jujuy, Argentine.

Mr. James B. Ford generously presented to the Museum a number of specimens from several remote tribes in Brazil, Panama and Southern Chile.

A collection of 166 archeological specimens from California and New Mexico was generously presented by Mr. Reginald Pelham Bolton.

Mrs. Paddington, in memory of Leddra Wood Watkins, very generously gave the Museum an interesting archeological collection consisting of 89 specimens from Scipioville, New York.

Among the specimens presented to the Museum by Mr. Robert Mulford, was a collection of archeological material from New Jersey, together with some interesting ethnological specimens from British Guiana.

COLLECTIONS ACQUIRED

During the past fiscal year the Museum acquired various ethnological collections representative of the following tribes: the Eskimo of Labrador; the Kokoluk Indians of St. Lawrence Island; the Nootka, Kwakiutl, Haida, Tahltan, Kaska, Cowichan, Salish, Sarsi, Nishka and Lytton Indians of

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