



**Smithsonian Institution**

*National Museum of the American Indian Archives Center*

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

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glyphs. A great deal of valuable data, both historical and scientific, as well as photographs of specific sites from which the specimens were obtained were gathered by Mr. Verrill during the expedition.

Argentina, Guatemala and Salvador. Dr. S. K. Lothrop started in December, 1925, on an expedition to Guatemala and Salvador for the purpose of collecting both archaeological and ethnological material for the Museum. The same month the Museum received a large shipment of archaeological specimens which were the result of an expedition into the delta of the Parana River, Argentine, conducted by Dr. Lothrop. From practically an archaeologically unknown region, this expedition has brought to the Museum specimens of the greatest scientific importance, including huge funeral urns up to 35 inches in diameter, large bowls, a fine series of bone implements, and many chipped stone objects. This interesting and constructive work was made possible through the generosity of Mrs. Thea Heye who sponsored the expedition into that area.

Dr. Lothrop proceeded to Guatemala where he was able to obtain a collection of specimens from Chacula; and while in that country he visited Escapulas where the great Indian festival is held each year on January 15th. However, he met with little success at the festival, for the Indians who had traveled there carried only the frugal necessities for the trip. But at Santa Ana and Metapan our representative obtained some fine costumes and old animal masks used in ceremonies, stone figures, stone implements, and a jade axe.

Dr. Lothrop then went to San Salvador where he excavated many ruins, gathering valuable data in addition to archaeological material such as broken and whole polychrome pottery, obsidian blades, crude stone hammers, and a large pottery head, as well as large stone sculptures and funeral urns.

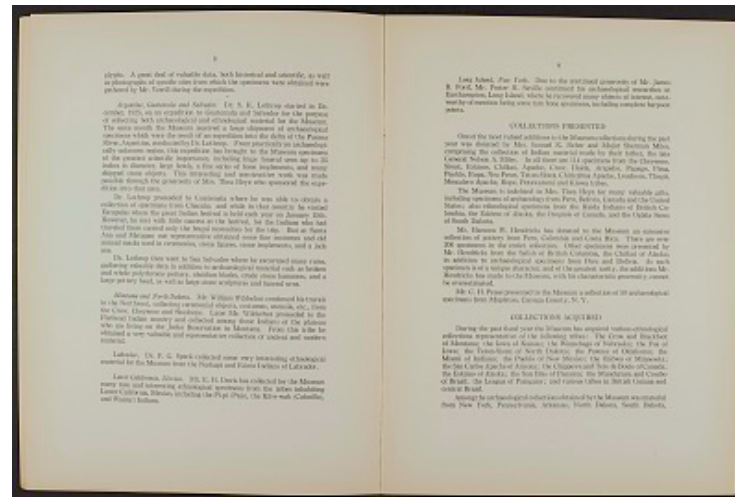
Montana and North Dakota. Mr. William Wildschut continued his travels in the Northwest, collecting ceremonial objects, costumes, utensils, etc., from the Crow, Cheyenne and Shoshone. Later Mr. Wildschut proceeded to the Flathead Indian country and collected among those Indians of the plateau who are living on the Jocko Reservation in Montana. From this tribe he obtained a very valuable and representative collection of ancient and modern material.

Labrador. Dr. F. G. Speck collected some very interesting ethnological material for the Museum from the Naskapi and Esimo Indians of Labrador.

Lower California, Mexico. Mr. E. H. Davis has collected for the Museum many rare and interesting ethnological specimens from the tribes inhabiting Lower California, Mexico, including the Pi-pi (Pais), the Kil-e-wah (Cahuilla), and Waicuri Indians.

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Long Island, New York. Due to the continued generosity of Mr. James B. Ford, Mr. Foster H. Saville continued his archaeological researches at Easthampton, Long Island, where he recovered many objects of interest, noteworthy of mention being some rare bone specimens, including complete harpoon points.

#### COLLECTIONS PRESENTED

One of the most valued additions to the Museum collections during the past year was donated by Mrs. Samuel K. Reber and Major Sherman Miles, comprising the collection of Indian material made by their father, the late General Nelson A. Miles. In all there are 114 specimens from the Cheyenne, Sioux, Eskimo, Chilkat, Apache, Crow, Haida, Arapaho, Papago, Pima, Pueblo, Hupa, Nez Perce, Teton-Sioux, Chiricahua Apache, Loucheux, Tlingit, Mescalero Apache, Hope, Potawatomi and Kiowa tribes.

The Museum is indebted to Mrs. Thea Heye for many valuable gifts, including specimens of archaeology from Peru, Bolivia, Canada and the United States; also ethnological specimens from the Haida Indians of British Columbia, the Eskimo of Alaska, the Iroquois of Canada, and the Oglala Sioux of South Dakota.

Mr. Harmon W. Hendricks has donated to the Museum an extensive collection of pottery from Peru, Colombia and Costa Rica. There are over 200 specimens in the entire collection. Other specimens were presented by Mr. Hendricks from the Salish of British Columbia, the Chilkat of Alaska; in addition to archaeological specimens from Peru and Bolivia. As each specimen is of a unique character, and of the greatest rarity, the additions Mr. Hendricks has made to the Museum, with his characteristic generosity, cannot be overestimated.

Mr. C. H. Pease presented to the Museum a collection of 59 archaeological specimens from Mapleton, Cayuga County, N. Y.

#### COLLECTIONS ACQUIRED

During the past fiscal year the Museum has acquired various ethnological collections representative of the following tribes: The Crow and Blackfoot of Montana; the Iowa of Kansas; the Winnebago of Nebraska; the Fox of Iowa; the Teton-Sioux of North Dakota; the Pawnee of Oklahoma; the Miami of Indiana; the Pueblo of New Mexico; the Ojibwa of Minnesota; the San Carlos Apache of Arizona; the Chippewa and Tete de Boule of Canada; the Eskimo of Alaska; the San Blas of Panama; the Mundurucu and Conibo of Brazil; the Lengua of Paraguay; and various tribes in British Guiana and central Brazil.

Among the archaeological collections obtained by the Museum was material from New York, Pennsylvania, Arkansas, North Dakota, South Dakota,

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