

7. ^{men} *Hotā'mi-tā'niuw'*, "dog men," or *Mi'stāvī'nūt*, "heavy eyebrows." This is also the name of one of the divisions of their warrior organization.

8. *O'tu'gūñū*.

9. *Hmī'sīs*, "eaters." This is the most important division of the northern Cheyenne, and the name is also used by those of the south to designate all the northern Cheyenne collectively.

10. *Anskowī'nīs*.

11. *Pīnū'tgū'*.

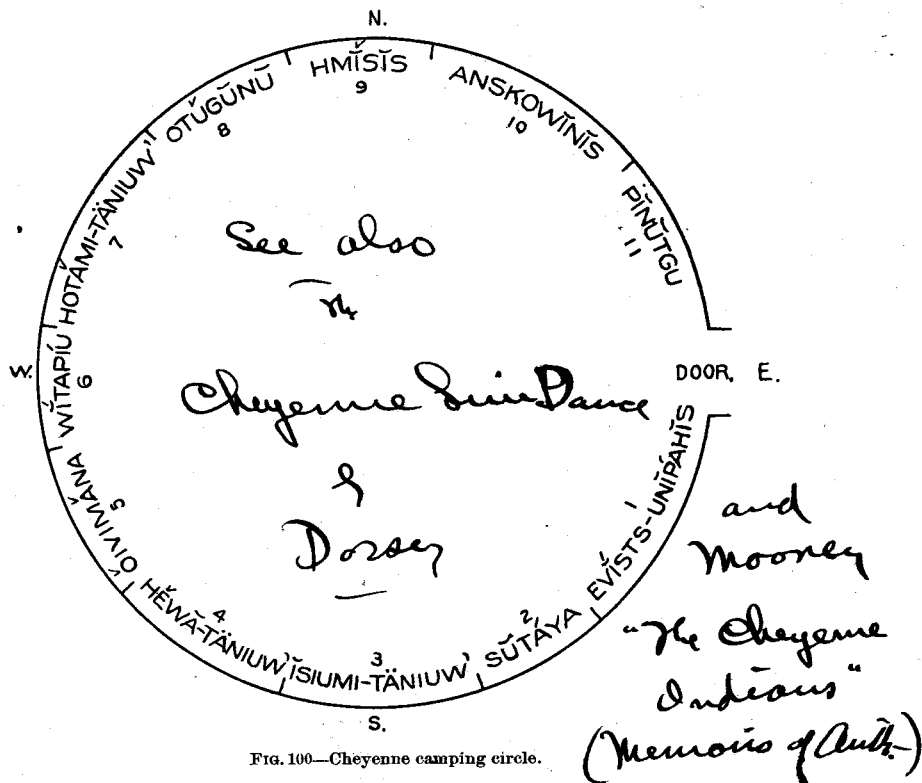


FIG. 100—Cheyenne camping circle.

These are the names given to the author by the Cheyenne themselves as the complete list of their tribal divisions. Grinnell, on the authority of the Clark manuscript, names six of these with two others, *Matsi'shkota*, "corpse from a scaffold," and *Miayūma*, "red lodges," which may be identical with some of the others named above, or may perhaps be degrees of their military organization instead of tribal divisions.

In the great ceremony of the "medicine arrow," last enacted on the Washita in 1890, the camping circle opened to the south. At all other gatherings of the tribe the circle opened to the east, agreeable to the

In July 1913 the
Camp circle
opened nearly
East when we
came. Thus it was changed more nearly North East for the Arrow-

worship, after which it was changed back into the due East opening for the Sun-Dance. In all this the only parts (of the camp) moved were the North East & S.E. segments of the circle.