

SIOUX INDIAN PAINTINGS

Part I

*in the Reno fight
only about 1/2 I not
have guns*

Plate I

Painted buffalo robe secured from the Mandan by Lewis and Clark in 1805. The painting is in the archaic style. It depicts an equestrian battle between the Minnetaree on one side and conjoined forces of Sioux or Mandan and Arikara on the other. (Peabody Museum).

Very primitive compared to the robe paintings by these Indians after watching Catlin and Bodmer paint.

Plate II

A painted lining or inner hanging of a lodge. It was executed in 1864 by Pretty Hawk, a chieftain of the Yanktonnais Sioux, and it represents one of his exploits in the capture of horses. (Peabody Museum).

Note how the heads of horses are made to overlap the necks so that they can be counted.

Plate III

The celebrated Sioux chieftain Afraid-of-his-Horse (Tasinke Kokipapi) attacking a Crow Indian. The episode doubtless occurred in the long period of Sioux-Crow wars in the middle of the Nineteenth Century. Painting on canvas by Kills Two. (Collection of H. B. Alexander).

Plate IV

Red Walker and a companion fleeing from pursuing Crow Indians. Red Walker has his leg broken by a bullet and his horse is wounded. The lance of his companion is made from a bayonet secured from United States soldiers, probably by capture. Painting on canvas by Kills Two. (Collection of H. B. Alexander).

Red Walker (Shamani) is here represented as having his left leg broken by a bullet. Red Walker was one of the names of Chief Gall, as explained in my book NEW SOURCES OF INDIAN HISTORY. This picture is noteworthy for the graphic way in which a number of shots from the pistol is indicated by three puffs in a series beyond the muzzle.