

to me in the depth and variety of subject matter as well as the technique and the beauty of the individual painting. Now, to get to the specific Cherokee art. To my knowledge, there is very little in the way of historic development of the Indian Cherokee Indian Art. We were doing considerable research, for example, in attempting to identify ancient basketry, and pottery patterns. Mrs. Kilpatrick has alluded to these. We were unable to find any evidence of anything that could be characterized specifically as a Cherokee pattern, for example, in basketry, or weaving, this type of thing. Those items that have been found in the very limited number of excavation that have been identified specifically as Cherokee are not unique. The same type of pattern is found in several different kinds of, several different tribal remnants and so on. The same is true about the pottery. Much of the pottery had a specifically type of, in sizing, and so on, or design or the animal figure or the little lamp here. This incidentally, is bear grease lamp. And, they use these very simple decorations eventually to decorate out what ordinarily would be a very common article. And they related these things basically to what they saw around them again stylized in many different ways. One thing that the Cherokee was known for, was his pipe. This seemingly was a trademark of Cherokee accomplishment because they found Cherokee effigy pipes of very fine quality, very interesting design, scattered throughout the Southeast in various kinds of excavation found these in addition to, the standard trade goods pipes that came in from Europe and other places. And the standard clay pipe which is not difficult to make, but we find it in various designs. The Sequoyah pipe, which Mrs. Kilpatrick had here, is an illustration of a design was apparently unique to the Cherokee tribe. The so-call Indian pipe that you can buy at many souvenir places cut out by Indians out of pipe stone and