

Zeitschrift: Jahrbuch des Bernischen Historischen Museums
Herausgeber: Bernisches Historisches Museum
Band: 53-54 (1973-1974)

Artikel: The North American Indian collection : a catalogue
Autor: Thomposn, Judy
Kapitel: Woodlands
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.5169/seals-1043506>

Nutzungsbedingungen

Die ETH-Bibliothek ist die Anbieterin der digitalisierten Zeitschriften auf E-Periodica. Sie besitzt keine Urheberrechte an den Zeitschriften und ist nicht verantwortlich für deren Inhalte. Die Rechte liegen in der Regel bei den Herausgebern beziehungsweise den externen Rechteinhabern. Das Veröffentlichen von Bildern in Print- und Online-Publikationen sowie auf Social Media-Kanälen oder Webseiten ist nur mit vorheriger Genehmigung der Rechteinhaber erlaubt. [Mehr erfahren](#)

Conditions d'utilisation

L'ETH Library est le fournisseur des revues numérisées. Elle ne détient aucun droit d'auteur sur les revues et n'est pas responsable de leur contenu. En règle générale, les droits sont détenus par les éditeurs ou les détenteurs de droits externes. La reproduction d'images dans des publications imprimées ou en ligne ainsi que sur des canaux de médias sociaux ou des sites web n'est autorisée qu'avec l'accord préalable des détenteurs des droits. [En savoir plus](#)

Terms of use

The ETH Library is the provider of the digitised journals. It does not own any copyrights to the journals and is not responsible for their content. The rights usually lie with the publishers or the external rights holders. Publishing images in print and online publications, as well as on social media channels or websites, is only permitted with the prior consent of the rights holders. [Find out more](#)

Download PDF: 15.04.2026

ETH-Bibliothek Zürich, E-Periodica, <https://www.e-periodica.ch>

Woodlands

The very large Woodlands culture area delineated on Figure 1 is really an amalgamation of a least three sub-areas – the Sub-Arctic, the Eastern Woodlands, and the Southeast.

The Sub-Arctic is a broad interior belt running east-west across the continent south of the Arctic barren lands. The sparsely-populated landscape is one of vast coniferous forests, interspersed with areas of treeless tundra. West of Hudson's Bay the Indian spoke Athapaskan languages; to the east, Algonkian. All were hunters and gatherers, with moose and caribou providing the main food supply. Bark was extensively used, particularly for containers. The birchbark canoe provided the main method of transportation in summer and in winter snowshoes were worn, which were netted with rawhide thong or «babiche», another characteristic material culture trait of the area.

The Eastern Woodlands includes the area of the Great Lakes east through New York and New England. This was the home of the Iroquoian tribes (Huron, Wyandot, Erie, Susquehanna and the Five Nations), of the central Algonkian (including the Ottawa, Menomini, Sauk and Fox, and Potawatomi) and the Eastern Algonkian (the Abenaki and Micmac, the New England tribes and the Delawares). The economy of these people was based on hunting, fishing and gathering of wild crops. Agriculture was also practised, most intensively by the Iroquoian tribes, with corn, squashes and beans being the main crops. The traditional material culture was based on extensive use of wood, bark, and plant fibres. The division of labour was the same as in other parts of the larger Woodlands area: women did the weaving, the dressing and sewing of skins, and quill- and (later) bead-work; men carved wooden artifacts (principally bowls and ladles) and made the birchbark canoes.

From the third Woodlands sub-area, the Southeast, there are no specimens in the collection (with the possible exception of Cat. No. 60, attributed by Schoch to the Cherokee). Indeed, extant museum material from this area is generally rare. The culture of the region (which includes the southern United States from Texas to the Atlantic Ocean) was rapidly and almost completely devastated by the wars, diseases and tribal dislocations which followed European discovery and settlement. Features of the prehistoric civilizations included intensive agriculture, permanent, well-constructed villages, and good basketry and pottery.

The majority of specimens in the Woodlands area collection come from the Eastern Woodlands. Of particular interest is the Malcolm collection (Cat. Nos. 25–41). This very fine small collection probably dates from the second half of the 18th century, but documen-

tation is almost completely lacking. Even the circumstances surrounding the acquisition of the material in the museum are somewhat mysterious: «Captain Malcolm» was probably a British officer serving in Canada, but why he should be giving Indian material to the city of Bern, Switzerland, in the early 1800's is an intriguing question. It is possible that while in Canada he became acquainted with Swiss soldiers serving in regiments there, and after returning to Europe visited Bern, leaving some examples of Indian workmanship with friends or giving them directly to the city. The date of receipt in the Museum is not certain, but can be deduced as being between 1803 and 1826: an 1803 accession list makes no mention of the Malcolm items, but they appear in a catalogue begun in 1827 which lists material assembled up to that date.

Some clues as to the origins of the material are revealed in the 1827 list. The clothing items Cat. Nos. 25–31 (which illustrate early adaptations by the Indians of European trade cloth, decorative materials and clothing styles to their traditional dress) are specifically referred to as being from Canada, «Provinz Ottawa». Supporting an Ottawa provenance for at least some of the items is an interesting reference to an item which is no longer in the collection, having been exchanged in 1828 for a woven sash (Cat. No. 56) and a «Halsband aus Muschelschalen» (now missing). The exchanged item is described as: «Degengehänge aus braunen schmalkantigen Steinchen verfertigt und darauf 'en mosaïque' mit lateinischen Buchstaben und weissen Steinchen das Wort Ottawa. Ist den 5. Jul. 1828 mit Einwilligung des Präsidenten der Biblioth. Kam. an die hier anwesenden Osagen ... vertauscht worden.»

About the other early collector of Eastern Woodlands material, Adolf Gerber, nothing is known except that the same catalogue states that Gerber brought the items back with him from Canada, and gave them to the museum. The background of the Pourtalès collection of Eastern Woodlands material (Cat. Nos. 86–100) was determined very late in the preparation of the catalogue, with the locating of the published journal and letters of a Count Albert-Alexandre de Pourtalès (1812–1861) who in 1832 made a trip to North America. The Pourtalès family were the previous owners of Schloss Oberhofen, a castle in Canton Bern which since 1953 has been an annex of the Bern History Museum, and where, as recently as 1973, a large number of artifacts was located for the first time by the Museum.

Shortly after his arrival in North America, Pourtalès visited Niagara Falls, an already well-established tourist spot, and an active centre for the sale of Indian «curios» and souvenirs. Undoubtedly, this is where Pourtalès acquired the majority of the moccasins, mittens, and decorative plaques described in this section.

It now seems probable that another pair of moccasins (Cat. No. 94) were manufactured by Pourtalès himself: in a letter to his mother, dated November 30, he men-

tions his skill at making moccasins, and tells her he has sent her a pair «made by your son». (Pourtalès (1968; p. 75, 80)).

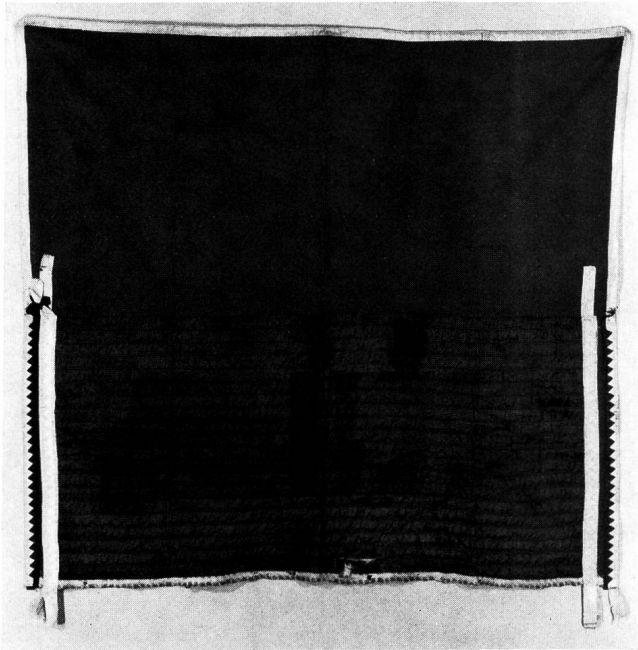


Fig. 20. Blanket, [Ottawa] (Cat. No. 25)

25 Blanket

Can. 1 a

Figure 20

Large rectangle of red wool stroud with edges (except for bottom) bound with yellow silk ribbon. Lower 72 cm are decorated with green, yellow, pale blue and gold silk ribbon appliqué. Ends of ribbons hang freely from blanket edge. Sewing is by hand, using cotton thread.

To be worn draped over back and shoulders.

Some fraying of ribbon work, and a few holes in cloth. Large hole through cloth and appliqué at centre bottom.

D. 151 cm; W. 161 cm

[OTTAWA]

(Malcolm; Canada) (earliest museum catalogue entry (1827) refers to Can. 1 a – h as: «Kleidung eines Kriegers aus Canada, Provinz Ottawa, von H. Capt. Malcolm, hieher geschenkt. . . . der Stoff zu diesen verschiedenen Kleidungsstücken ist auropeisches Fabrikat, die Arbeit und Verzierung ist von den Eingeborenen.»).

Acc.: probably between 1803 and 1826

26 Man's Leggings

Can. 1 b (a, b)

Figure 21

Red wool stroud decorated with silk ribbon appliqué. Each is made by folding a rectangular piece of cloth lengthwise down centre and stitching the long open edges together, with seam allowances to the outside and of increasing width towards bottom. Bottom edges and side edges to within 13 cm of top are decorated with silk ribbon



Fig. 21. Man's Leggings, [Ottawa] (Cat. No. 26)

appliqué in same colours as blanket (Can. 1 a). On each legging, a pair of coarse black wool tape ties are attached near outer top edge. Sewing is by hand, using cotton thread. Slight moth damage, and some fraying and fading of ribbon work.

L. 69 cm; W. (top) 26 cm

[OTTAWA]

(Malcolm; Canada)

Acc.: probably between 1803 and 1826

27 Breechclout

Can. 1 c

Figure 22

Made from long rectangular strip of red wool stroud. At either end, edged with gold silk ribbon, and decorated with closely-spaced horizontal strips of appliquéd silk ribbon. Latter ribbon is of dark blue silk with an alternating floral and chequerboard pattern in metallic thread. Sewing is by hand, using white cotton thread.

Cloth would be passed between the legs, and drawn up and over a thong or belt at the waist, leaving the decorated flap hanging free at front and back.

Moth damage to the stroud, and on one decorated flap the ribbon is faded and frayed.

L. 153 cm; W. 33.5 cm

[OTTAWA]

(Malcolm; Canada)

Acc.: probably between 1803 and 1826

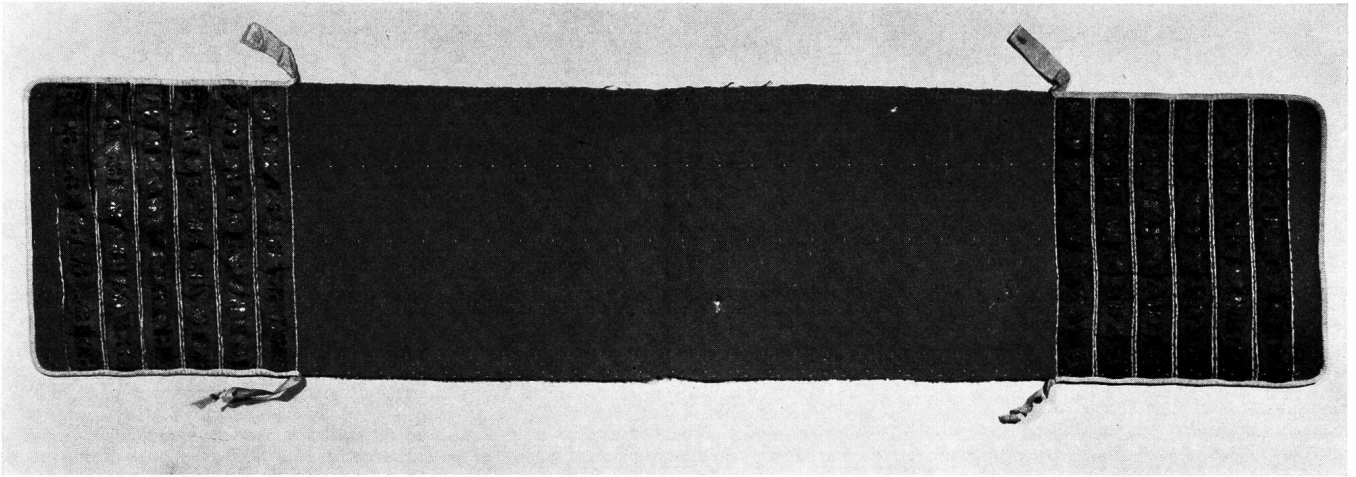


Fig. 22. Breechclout, [Ottawa] (Cat. No. 27)

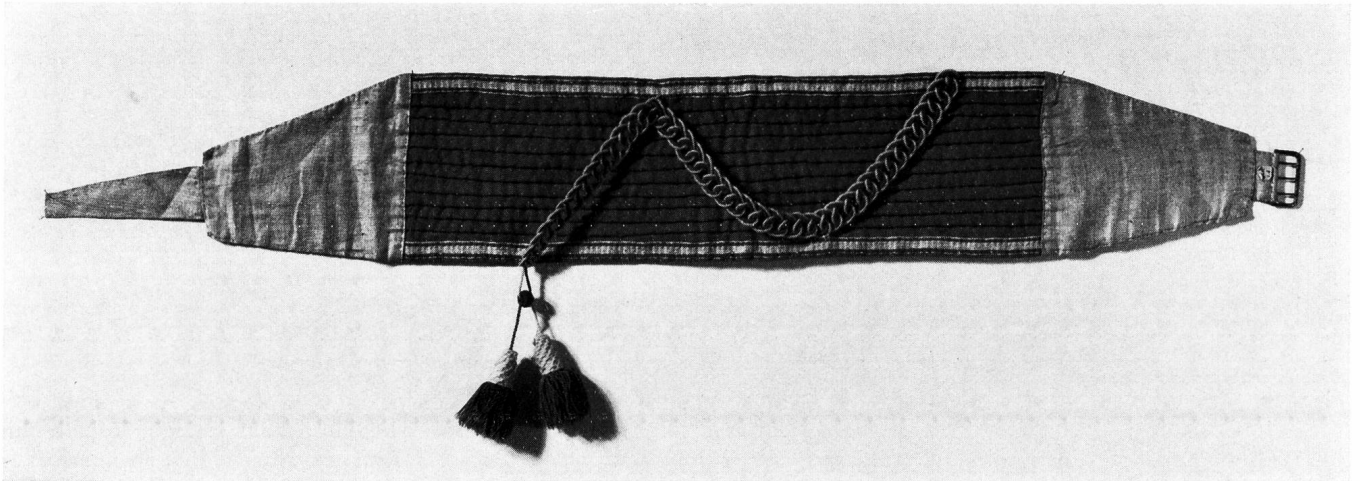


Fig. 23. Belt, [Ottawa] (Cat. No. 28)

28 Belt

Can. 1 d

Figure 23
Cummerband-style, copied from European military or dress fashion. Made from red stroud pleated horizontally, backed with natural cotton cloth. Tapered ends of cummerband are also made from same cotton. Stroud is decorated along top and bottom with a woven tape (commercial) of beige wool flanked with olive green stripes. A decorative braid of beige and olive green wool cords worked into an interlocking circle pattern is attached in a zigzag pattern across front of stroud. At lower end, braid has two tassels formed from same material. Fastening is a single rectangular metal buckle with three prongs. Sewing is by hand, using commercial thread.

Good condition.

L. 97 cm; D. 13.5 cm

[OTTAWA]

(Malcolm; Canada)

Acc.: probably between 1803 and 1826

29 Yarn Sash

Can. 1 f

Figure 24
Finger-braided, from wool, in one piece, but with a slight length-wise central groove indicating where the strands of both halves were interlocked, and a slight bulge across the width at middle – a result of the technique of working the sash from the middle toward each end. Pattern consists of a central «core» of yellow arrows running in one direction, followed on both sides by slanting lozenges: red, blue, white, and olive green. Weaving is very tight with a hard texture. Colours are muted, possibly a result of «old» dyes (vegetable and wood dyes, and indigo).

Several holes, fraying of edges, and damage to fringe.

L. (excl. fringe) 144 cm; W. 8.5 cm

[OTTAWA]

(Malcolm; Canada)

Acc.: probably between 1803 and 1826

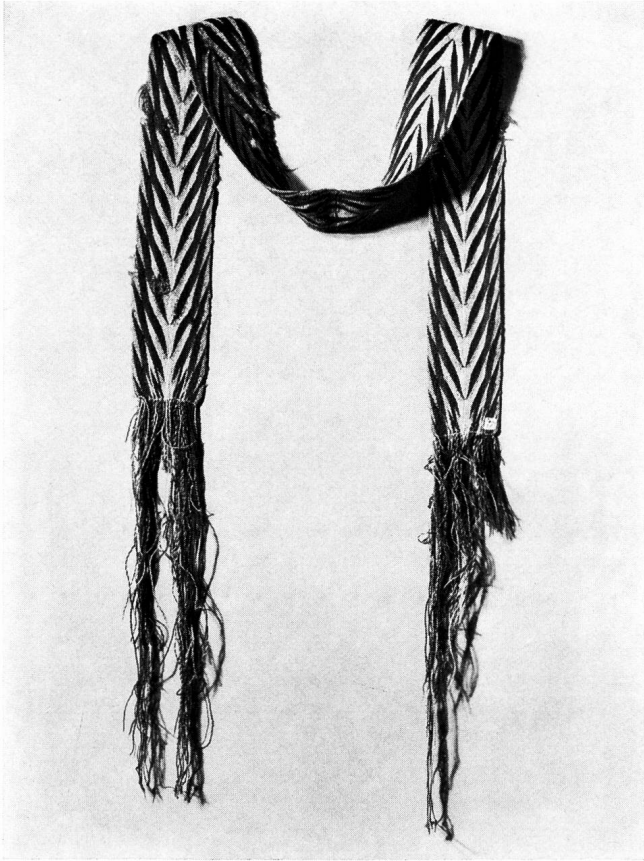


Fig. 24. Yarn Sash, [Ottawa] (Cat. No. 29)

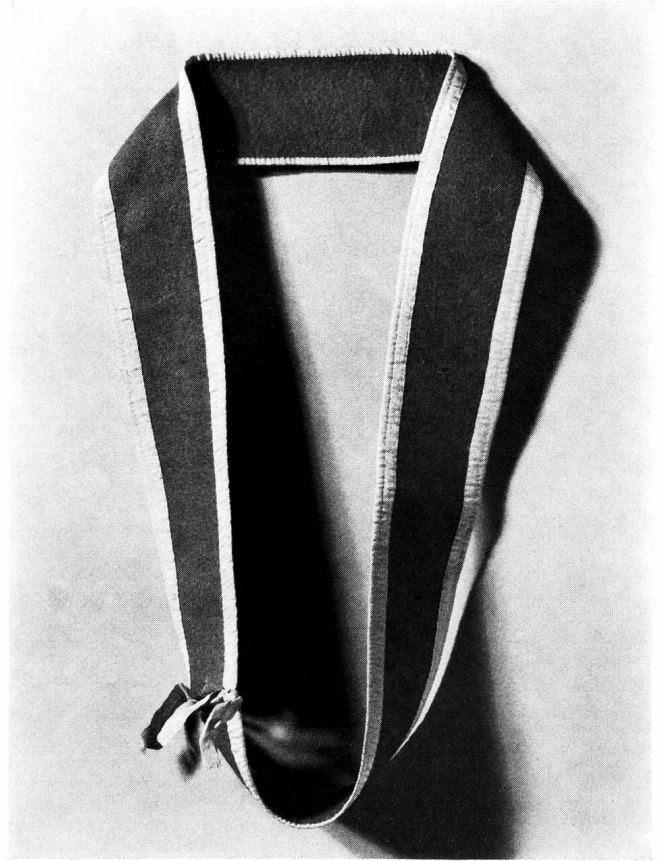


Fig. 25. Sash, [Ottawa] (Cat. No. 30)

30 Sash

Can. 1 g
 Made from red wool stroud with edges bound with gold silk ribbon. Ends of ribbon binding hang free and are knotted together. Sewing is by hand, using commercial thread.

Possibly worn diagonally across chest.
 Good condition, slight moth damage.

L. 143 cm; W. 9 cm

[OTTAWA]

(Malcolm; Canada)

Acc.: probably between 1802 and 1826

13 Decorative Bands (2)

Can. 1 h (a, b)

Made of red stroud with silk ribbon appliqué in pale blue and yellow. Down middle of each band is an interlocked diamond pattern in black embroidery with small rosette patterns interspersed in gold, blue and green silk embroidery thread. Sewing is by hand, using cotton thread.

Possible use as decorative garters on leggings.

Slight damage to black embroidery, and fraying of silk.

L. 62.5 cm; W. 7.5 cm

[OTTAWA]

(Malcolm; Canada)

Acc.: probably between 1802 and 1826

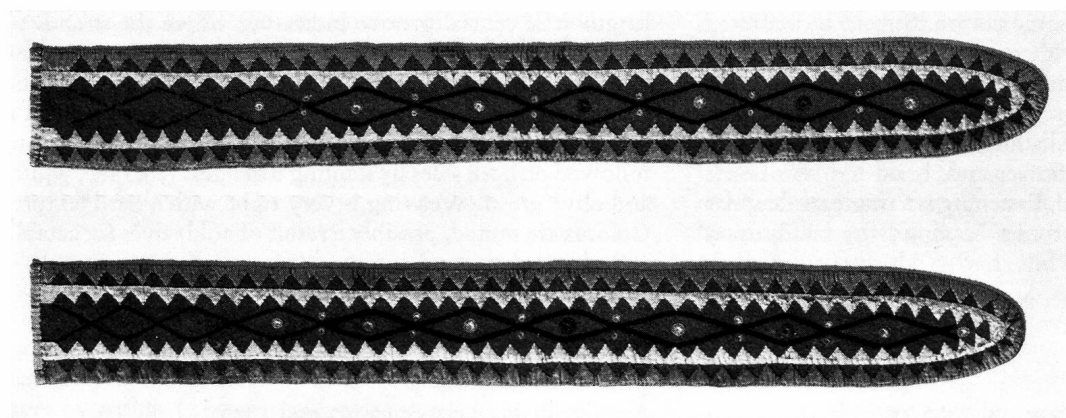


Fig. 26. Decorative Bands, [Ottawa] (Cat. No. 31)

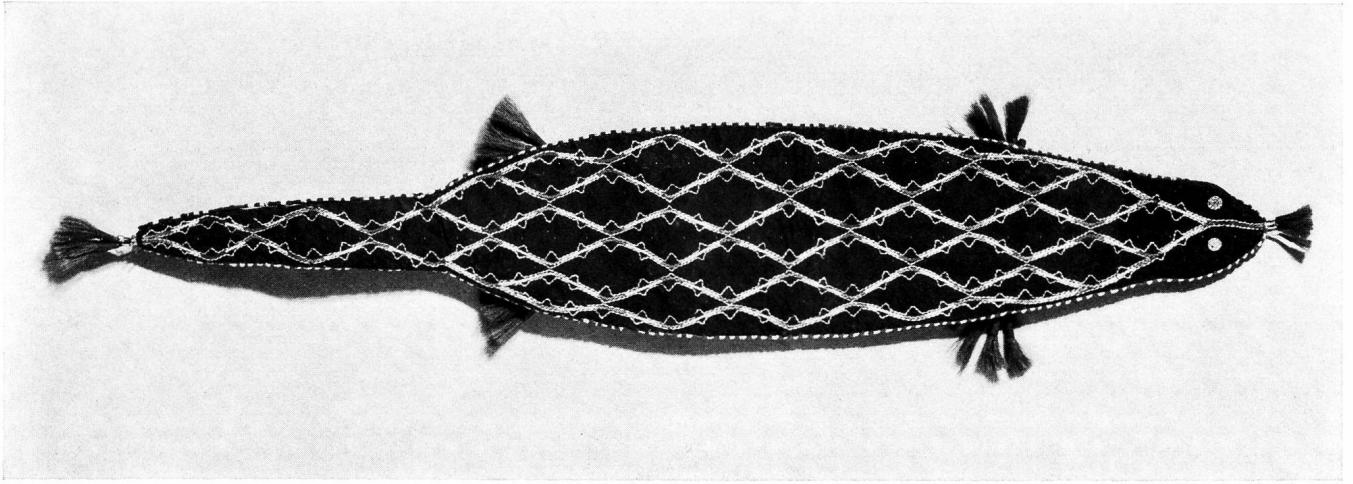


Fig. 27. Bag, [Ottawa] (Cat. No. 32)

32 *Bag*

Can. 2

Figure 27

Made from soft, tanned, black-dyed skin which has been pieced and sewn into otter shape. On underside is a vertical slit opening, edges bound with porcupine quill appliqué, with quilled cross extending below opening. At points where four limbs would be attached, at navel, and at tail and nose ends, are tassels of skin thong, bound at top with quill, lower part with metal cone and bunch of orange-dyed moosehair. Upper surface of bag is decorated with an interlocking diamond pattern in red and blue quills, flanked on either side by a thinner irregular line of beige quills. Eyes are quilled in red and beige. A skin thong is laid around edges of bag, then wrapped with blue and natural quills. Sewing and quillwork are with sinew.

Probably used as a medicine bag.

Slight fading of quillwork.

L. 103 cm; W. 19 cm

[OTTAWA]

(Malcolm; Canada)

Acc.: probably between 1802 and 1826

33 *Scarf with silver Brooches*

Can. 3

Figure 28

Large, three-cornered black silk scarf, folded to form broad rectangular band. Covered in middle portion with 72 small circular brooches arranged in vertical rows of four. Along lower edge of band are attached 16 earrings, each consisting of a thin wire with ball and pendant cone. On either side of middle bottom of band is attached a narrow freehanging strip of faded orange ribbon; each strip with 30 brooches, smaller examples of type on scarf, attached. On either side of these pendant strips is attached, with same ribbon, two circular discs, in openwork floral design within circular rim. On each disc, both surfaces are incised with fine zigzag line engraving and the roman letters «IS» are in an oblong of an oval cartouche in the centre.*

* «IS» was apparently the stamp of a Quebec silversmith, Jonas Schindler, and, after his death, of his wife, «Widow»

Schindler, who made ornaments for the Indian trade from at least 1779 to 1802.

Good condition

L. 128 cm; D. 11 cm; pendant: 54.5 cm

[OTTAWA]

(Malcolm; Canada)

Acc.: probably between 1803 and 1826

Comparison item: Benndorf and Speyer (1968: Abb. 53)

Lit.: Barbeau (1942: p. 12)

Quimby (1966: fig. 21, p. 199)

34 *Moccasins*

Can. 6A (a, b)

Figure 29

Adult size, made from soft, tanned, lightly-smoked skin decorated with porcupine quillwork. Soft-soled, one-piece construction (ankle flap on (b) is pieced) with vertical seam at centre back and a puckered seam down midfront. Each moccasin has a skin thong laced through two holes on either side of front opening.

Quillwork is in orange, natural white, and faded blue-green; on upper front and either ankle flap a strip of woven quillwork on vegetable fibre warp is attached, edged with rows of appliquéd, flattened quills stitched in interlocking sawtooth pattern. Ankle flap designs differ on either side of same moccasin, but match those on equivalent side of other moccasin. Heel seam is covered with applied quills. Along lower edge of each ankle flap is a fringe formed from bunches of moosehair (natural white alternated with dyed orange), each bunch with a tin cone around base. Basic construction is with sinew.

Slight damage to quillwork, extensive damage to moosehair tassels.

L. 25 cm; W. 11 cm; D. (centre back) 8.5 cm

[old HURON style]

(Malcolm; Canada)

Acc.: probably between 1803 and 1826



Fig. 28. Scarf with silver Brooches, [Ottawa] (Cat. No. 33)

35 Moccasins

Can. 6B (a, b)

Figure 30

Adult size, made from tanned and smoked skin. Soft-soled, one-piece construction, with addition of downturned ankle flaps. Vertical seam at heel, and almost smooth seam down centre front.

Elongated, u-shaped area of upper front is covered with lanes of flattened porcupine quills (orange, pale blue, natural white, and small amount of deep purple) outlined with lines of natural white moosehair. A pair of tassels of orange moosehair bound with tin cones at base are attached on either side of quilled area.

Front and back edges of ankle flaps are bound with taffeta ribbon (pale blue and pale green, respectively) and edged with small white glass beads. Ankle flaps are decorated with five lanes of quillwork and moosehair outlining, similar in technique and colours to that on fronts, and strip of red taffeta ribbon appliqué with remains of zigzag line in natural white moosehair across it. Along lower edge of each ankle flap is a compact fringe of orange moosehair and tin cones.

Basic construction is with fine skin thong. Commercial thread has been used for the quillwork. Slight evidence of wear on soles.

Some damage to quillwork and moosehair, fading and fraying of ribbons.

L. 26 cm; W. 11.5 cm; D. (at heel) 10 cm

[OTTAWA]

(Malcolm; Canada)

Acc.: probably between 1803 and 1826

36 Moccasin

Can. 6C

Figure 31

Unfinished, made from single piece of heavy, tanned, lightly smoked skin attached in puckered fashion to long large oval vamp of dark blue stroud. Vamp is edged with taffeta tape (originally purple, now faded to grey) and decorated with zigzag strip of beige silk ribbon appliqué and central strip of red silk ribbon. Free edge of vamp is decorated with opaque white glass bead edging.

Attaching of vamp and beading is with sinew; appliqués are with commercial thread, back of moccasin is unstitched. Poor condition; vamp fabric extremely fragile, appliqué and beading damaged.

L. 28.5 cm; W. 15.5 cm

Tribe unknown

(Malcolm; Canada)

Acc.: probably between 1803 and 1826

37 Moccasins

Can. 6D (a, b)

Figure 32

Made from soft, tanned, smoked skin, decorated with porcupine quill appliqué. Soft-soled, one-piece construction with piecing of ankle flaps. Vertical seam at heel, and flat seam down centre front. Quillwork is in natural white, and orange and blue. Construction and quillwork are with sinew. No evidence of wear.

Good condition; fading of quill colours.

L. 22.5 cm; W. 11.5 cm; D. 8.5 cm

[IROQUOIS style]

(Malcolm; Canada)

Acc.: probably between 1803 and 1826

Comparison items: Benndorf and Speyer (1968: Abb. 33)

Feder (1965: Illus. 37f)



Fig. 29. Moccasins, [Huron] (Cat. No. 34)



Fig. 31. Moccasin, tribe unknown (Cat. No. 36)

Fig. 30. Moccasins, [Ottawa] (Cat. No. 35)



Fig. 32. Moccasins, [Iroquois] (Cat. No. 37)

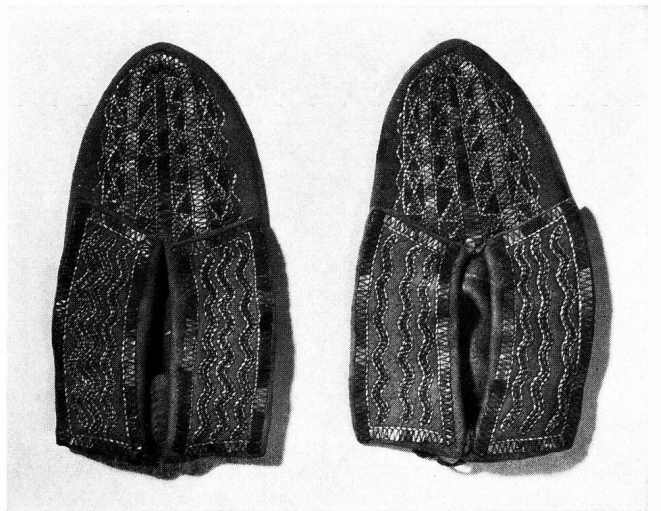




Fig. 33. Rattle, [Ottawa] (Cat. No. 38)

38 Rattle

Can. 7

Ochre-brown gourd with noisemakers inserted into hollow interior. Wooden handle pierces both ends of gourd; at top, projecting end is covered with orange-dyed moosehair and wrapped with indigenous vegetable fibre twine. Handle is tightly skin-wrapped and decorated at either end with a row of plaited porcupine quills and tassels of orange moosehair and small metal cones strung on vegetable fibre cord. Six similar tassels, strung on fine, quillwrapped skin thongs, are attached at handle end.

Some damage to quillwork.

L. (excl. moosehair) 25.5 cm; W. 7.5 cm

[OTTAWA]

(Malcolm; Canada)

Acc.: probably between 1803 and 1826

Figure 33

39 Shirt

Can. 8

Printed cotton trade cloth, in natural beige, with floral design in several shades of brown. Loose-fitting style, with rectangular-cut body and full-length sleeves which are gathered at armhole and cuff. Short stand-up collar and vertical centre front opening to partway down chest, latter trimmed with gathered length of same material. Sewn by hand, using cotton thread.

Shirt is carefully made, using sewing techniques of European origin, probably taught by nuns to Indian girls in convents. Good condition

L. 82.5 cm; W. 60 cm

[OTTAWA]

(Malcolm; Canada)

Acc.: probably between 1803 and 1826

Figure 34

Fig. 34. Shirt, [Ottawa] (Cat. No. 39)



40 Pipe

Can. 9

Figure 35
Double bowl, of red pipestone, elaborately carved, and incised with dots, cross-hatching and lines. Bowls are barrel-shaped.

Good condition

L. 15 cm; W. 3 cm; D. 9.5 cm

[OTTAWA?]

(Malcolm; Canada)

Acc.: probably between 1803 and 1826

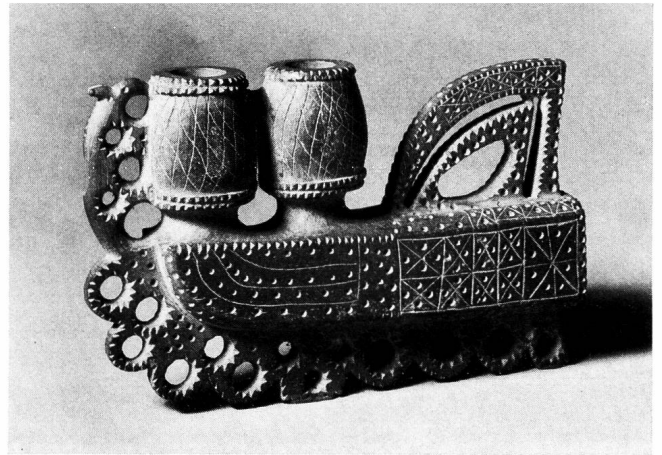


Fig. 35. Pipe, [Ottawa?] (Cat. No. 40)

41 Tomahawk-pipe

Can. 10

Figure 36
Long, heavy shaft of hard, dark wood, over end of which is fitted combined blade and pipe-bowl of steel. English-style hatchet-type blade inlaid on one side with a realistic figure of a bear above a «V» and two leaf sprays (all in brass), and on the other side with a stylized plant motif and the word «Ottawa». The join between pipe bowl and blade is inlaid on both sides with a six-pointed star or flower motif, and the bowl is inlaid with four amorphous leaf motifs.

The handle is bound with brass wire in bands of decreasing widths; near handle base are two encircling, serrated bands of lead inlay, and the handle end is formed from an octagonal, tapered piece of lead.

Good condition

L. 73.5 cm; W. 21 cm; D. 3.5 cm

OTTAWA

(Malcolm; Canada)

Acc.: probably between 1803 and 1826



Fig. 36. Tomahawk-pipe, Ottawa (Cat. No. 41)

42 Pouch

Can. 11

Figure 37
Tanned deerskin with moosehair appliqué. Skin of back is smoked to light-brown shade, of front and envelope-type flap closure to black. Front (including flap) is decorated with moosehair appliqué in orange, faded blue and natural white. Hairs are attached by oversewn line technique with diagonal stitches and twisting of hairs between stitches. Decorated portion is edged with a compact fringe of orange moosehair tassels – each tassel consists of a thick bundle of hairs tied in the middle and the ends brought together, and base encircled with metal cylinder. For closure, there is a slit buttonhole at mid-edge of flap, corresponding to a small cloth-wrapped pebble button on face of bag. Sewing of seams is with sinew.

Original shoulder strap, also of black skin with moosehair appliqué, is no longer present, except for fragment at corner.

Used as a carrying bag, an adaptation of early colonial pouches.

Main body of pouch is in good condition; flap closure is faded, shoulder strap is missing.

D. 18.5 cm; W. (incl. fringe) 21.5 cm

[HURON]

(Gerber, Adolf; Canada)

Acc.: 1826

Comparison items: Benndorf and Speyer (1968: Abb. 26)
Dockstader (1961: Pl. 247)

43 Moccasins

Can. 12 (a, b)

Adult size, soft-soled construction. From tanned, black-dyed skin decorated with moosehair appliqué. Four-piece construction: one piece forming sole and sides; two additional pieces forming ankle extensions; fourth piece forming u-shaped vamp around which skin is slightly puckered. Moosehair colours are orange, pale blue and



Fig. 37. Pouch, [Huron] (Cat. No. 42)

natural white, with hairs attached by oversewn line technique. Stitching is with sinew thread. Good condition, fading of colours.

L. 25 cm; W. 8.5 cm; H. 11 cm

[HURON]

(Gerber, Adolf; Canada)

Acc.: 1826

Comparison items: Benndorf and Speyer (1968: Abb. 26)
Dockstader (1961: Pl. 247)

44 Moccasins

Can. 13 (a, b)

Adult size, soft-soled construction. Of soft tanned, lightly smoked skin with porcupine quill and moosehair appliqué. One-piece construction, with addition of rectangular, down-turned ankle flaps. Seamed vertically at heel, and down centre front. Quillwork colours are natural white and pale blue, orange and black; lanes of quillwork are alternated with lines of natural white moosehair. Along lower edge of ankle decoration is a compact fringe formed from bunches of orange moosehair, each bunch with a metal cylinder around base. Front and back edges of ankle flaps are bound with faded orange taffeta tape. Heel seam is covered with two lanes of quills.

Each moccasin has a rawhide thong tie drawn through skin at front of ankle flap. Main seams are sewn with skin thong; ankle flap seams and appliqué are with commercial thread. Evidence of wear.

Basic structure is in good condition; quillwork is damaged.

L. 26 cm; W. 11 cm; H. 9 cm

[HURON]

(Gerber, Adolf; Canada)

Acc.: 1828

Comparison items: Benndorf and Speyer (1968: Abb. 23, 42)
Feder (1965: Illus. 38e)

45 Model Snowshoe

Can. 14 a

Frame made from single piece of wood, ends stitched at heel with rawhide thong. Two wooden crossbars, mortised into the frame. Weave is hexagonal; webbing in middle portion is of skin thong; at either end, of fine commercial twine.

In middle, thongs are wrapped around frame, which was first covered with red stroud. At either end, design has been created in webbing by use of blue twine. Wool tassels were originally attached under stitches at either outer side, front and back, and a green wool tassel is attached at outer front of frame.

Stroud has been badly damaged by moths.

L. 23.5 cm; W. 9.5 cm

Tribe unknown

(Gerber, Adolf; Canada)

Acc.: 1828

46 Snowshoes

Can. 14 (b, c)

Figure 38

Double-pointed style, with front end upturned. Frame is made from two pieces of wood, lashed with skin thong at the end, joined with round wooden peg at rear (originally two pegs). Two wooden crossbars are mortised into the frame. Webbing of rawhide thong, slightly heavier in middle, hexagonal weave throughout. At either end, red wool tassels are attached at points where selvedge thong joins frame. Edges of webbing in middle are painted red. Extensive woodworm damage to frames. On both snowshoes, frame is broken on two sides. Webbing is in good condition.

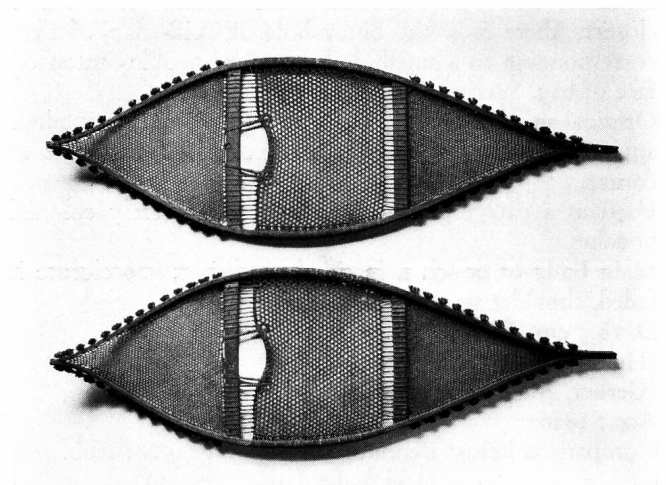
L. 115 cm; W. 36 cm

Tribe unknown

(Gerber, Adolf; Canada)

Acc.: 1828

Fig. 38. Snowshoes, Tribe unknown (Cat. No. 46)



47 *Yarn Sash*

Can. 15

Figure 39 (right)

Of wool, loosely finger-woven, with strands intercrossing diagonally (basket weave), with opaque white glass beads interwoven to produce a design. There is a broad central stripe in red, bordered on either side with a narrow band of green. At either end, groups of approximately 12 strands are braided together for about 10 cm then hang free, forming 1 meter-long fringe. Several braids of two wool strands and a strand of opaque white beads strung on fine cord extend the length of the fringe.

Main body of sash is in good condition except for some damage to beading; fringes are in fragile condition.

L. (excl. fringe) 75 cm; W. 12.5 cm

[IROQUOIS? HURON?]

(Gerber, Adolf; Canada)

Acc.: 1828

48 *Basket*

Can. 16

Figure 40

Of birchbark, decorated with porcupine quillwork. Lid attached with three silk ribbon ties. Semi-circular handle (of wood splints wrapped with split spruce roots, with natural white quills interwoven at right angles to roots for decoration) is attached midway down each side. Side and bottom edges of basket are covered with spruce roots and bound with same at intervals. Top edge of basket and edge of lid are covered with white quills and bound with indigenous vegetable fibre twine. Bottom of basket is covered with split spruce roots and decorated with small amount of white quills interwoven at right angles. Remainder of basket is solidly covered with brown, pale blue and natural white quills in geometric designs. Lid has been lined with additional bark.

Type of article made for sale.

Good condition

H. 25 cm; W. 14.5 cm; D. 7 cm

[MICMAC]

(Gerber, Adolf; Canada)

Acc.: 1828

49 *Basket*

Can. 17

Of birchbark decorated with porcupine quills. Lid attached with commercial thread. Main body of basket is made from single piece of bark, cut and folded, and stitched with vegetable fibre thread. Wood splint is bent around rim and bound with commercial thread. Repeated geometric pattern is worked in unflattened quills (orange, blue, and natural white) on lid and sides. Interior is lined with faded and worn velvet cloth (originally brown?).

Lid warped; quillwork and lining damaged.

L. 9.3 cm; W. 3.5 cm; D. 4.5 cm

Tribe unknown

(Gerber, Adolf; Canada)

Acc.: 1828

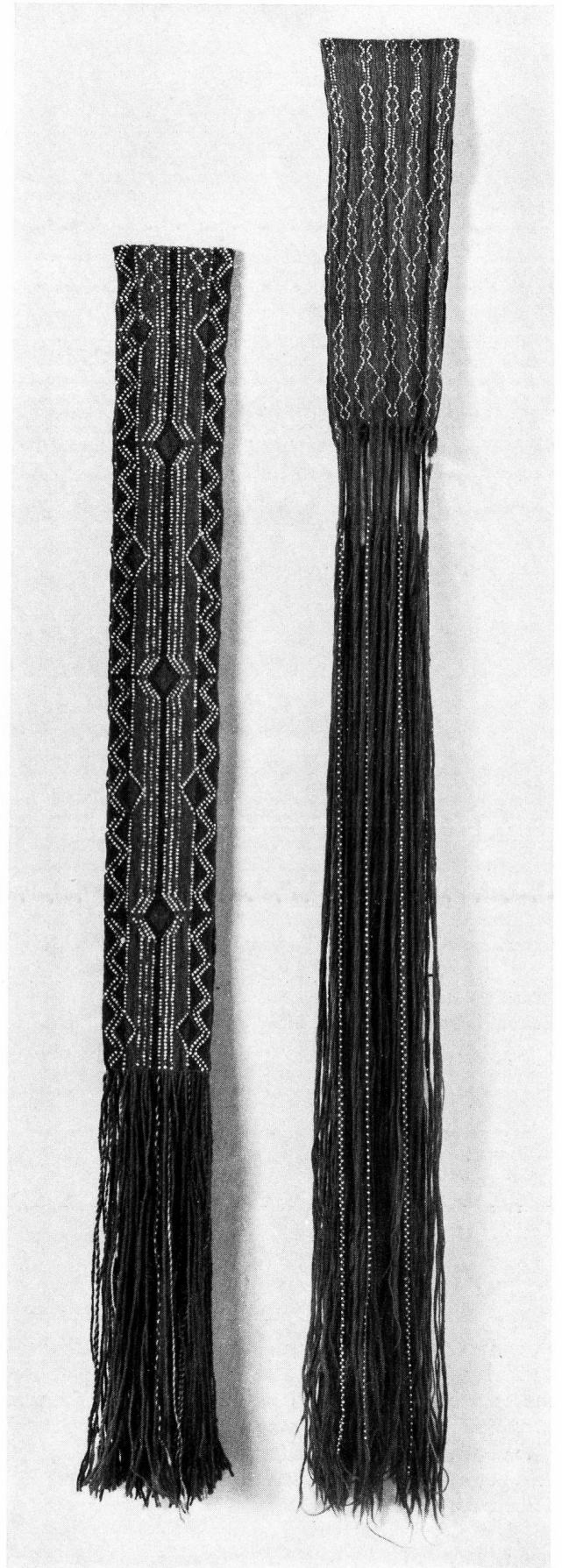


Fig. 39. Yarn Sashes: left, Osage (Cat. No. 56); right, [Iroquois? Huron?] (Cat. No. 47)



Fig. 40. Basket, Micmac (Cat. No. 48)

50 *Model Canoe*

Can. 18

Made from single piece of birchbark which has been steamed and bent into shape. Gunwales and curved ends are covered with thin wood splints and stitched with split roots. Interior is covered with lengthwise-placed, thin wood slats; seven ribs cross these at right angles and are secured between bark and inner gunwale. There is a central crossbar of wood secured with root stitching, and a smaller crossbar at either end, formed from split roots. Single wood paddle has a broad, flat, thin, blade, and thin tapered handle. Good condition

L. 60 cm; W. 12.5 cm; D. 5.5 cm

Tribe unknown
(Gerber, Adolf; Canada)

Acc.: 1828

51 *Pipe Bowl*

Can. 19

«Micmac» type, made from red pipestone (catlinite) with lead inlay. There are three incised lines near base of bowl, and lead inlay on upper bowl (also forming rim), and transverse bars of lead inlay on keel-like base.

One corner of base chipped.

L. 5.5 cm; W. 4.5 cm; H. 10 cm

Tribe unknown
(Gerber, Adolf; Canada)

Acc.: 1828

52 *Pipe Bowl*

Can. 20

«Micmac» type, from brownish-black stone. One end of base chipped.

L. 3 cm; W. 2.5 cm; H. 5 cm

Tribe unknown
(Gerber, Adolf; Canada)

Acc.: 1828

Figure 41 (left)

53 *Pouch*

Can. 21

Back made from black wool stroud, front from loon neck skin. Lined with checkered cloth. Downturned flap of black stroud, edged with pale blue silk ribbon and appliquéd with blue, gold, and red silk ribbon, is attached at top front edge. On flap, three pairs of leaf designs in red silk with paper stiffening beneath are outlined with small opaque white beads; lower edge of flap has double row edging in clear glass beads. At lower edge of bag is sewn a three-tabbed piece of black stroud, edged with red silk and clear glass beads, appliquéd with faded blue and gold silk. A pendant of large faceted black glass beads and tie of gold silk ribbon is attached at base of each tab. Also attached to bottom of pouch are pendant strands of translucent bluish-white glass beads and bits of knotted silk ribbon.

Edges of bag are bound with faded pink and blue silk ribbon. Closure was originally by two red silk ties attached at mid-rim: these are now damaged. All visible sewing is with cotton thread.

Structure sound, but ribbon appliquéd and some beading damaged.

D. 25 cm; W. 16 cm

Tribe unknown
(Morlot, H.; Canada?)

Acc.: 1845

54 *Basket*

Can. 22

Birchbark, with raised, flaring base and hinged lid which fits over rim of box. Bottom edge, and rims of lid and container

Fig. 41. Pipes, tribe unknown: left (Cat. No. 52); centre (Cat. No. 57); right (Cat. No. 51)



are covered with wood splints and tightly wrapped with split roots. Side seams are covered at right angles with porcupine quills. Except base, all other surfaces are heavily decorated with porcupine quills – predominately red, blue, green, yellow, and natural white. Very small handle, made from bent wood splint bound with split roots and having natural white quills interwoven to create checkerboard effect, is attached at middle of lid. Interior of basket, lid, and base are lined with natural white cotton which has been glued in place.

Ornamental variety of basket, made for sale.

General condition is good; handle is broken, and there is some damage to quillwork.

H. 19.5 cm; W. 15.5 cm; D. 16.5 cm

[MICMAC]

(Morlot, H.; Canada?)

Acc.: 1845

55 Basket

Can. 23

Birchbark with porcupine quillwork. Small container made from single piece of bark which has been bent and folded into shape. Ends are cut, folded and stitched with split root in inverted Y-shaped seam. Rim is reinforced with wood splint and closely bound with split spruce root. Sides are decorated with pale blue, pink, yellow, black, red and natural white quills. Quill ends project through to inside of container.

Fair condition; bark breaking at ends.

H. 12 cm; W. 9 cm; D. 4 cm

Tribe unknown

(Morlot, A.D.; Canada?)

Acc.: 1851

56 Yarn Sash

Can. 24

Wool, tightly finger-woven, with strands intercrossing diagonally (basket weave), with opaque white glass beads interwoven forming diamond, zigzag, and straight line patterns. Commercial knitting wool has been used, in green and red. There is a narrow central stripe in green which opens at intervals to form diamond pattern, flanked by broad strips of red, then a green stripe down either side. Long fringe, consisting of two and three strands which are twisted and knotted together at ends.

Good condition

L. w/o fringe: 156 cm; W. 10 cm; Fringe: 40 cm

OSAGE

(Pillichody?; 1828; Bern, Switzerland) (Sash finished in July, 1828 by Grethomi, a young Osage woman, one of a group of three visiting Osage Indians. Received along with Can. 25 (now missing – a wampum bead neckband received July 5 from Marcharthithathoongah, another member of the Osage group) in exchange for a sword-belt from the Malcolm collection.)

Acc.: 1851?

Figure 39 (left)

57 Pipe Bowl

Can. 26

Made of black stone, ornately carved. Incisions are filled with red pigment. Bowl is short tube carved at backward-inclining angle behind spiral curve.

Good condition

H. 8.2 cm; W. 2 cm; D. (front to back) 8.8 cm

Tribe unknown

(Manuel)

Acc.: 1846

Figure 41 (centre)

58 Feather Headdress

Can. 29

Base is a circular cap of black wool stroud, lined with pink cotton. To crown are attached a large mass of split hawk feathers, some natural colour, others dyed yellow, red, and blue. Around rim, broad strip is reinforced between layers with heavy paper, and black cloth is decorated with encircling moosehair appliqué (continuous, wavy, floral spray in variety of colours) flanked above and below with strip of red stroud, edges serrated. Lower red stroud strip has small cut-out leaf-shaped pieces of tin attached.

Centre back of cap is slit, and edges joined with faded pink silk ribbon. There is a large bow of pink silk ribbon attached at back.

Sewn by hand.

Style worn by a Huron chief.

Good condition

Diam. 21 cm; H. c. 24 cm

[HURON]

(the Swiss General-Commissioner of the Paris World Fair)

Acc.: 1889

Comparison item: Speck (1911: p. 120)

Figure 42

Fig. 42. Feather Headdress, [Huron] (Cat. No. 58)





Fig. 43. Basket, [Iroquois] (Cat. No. 59)

59 Basket

Can. 35

Figure 43
Made of wood (ash?) splints interwoven at right angles in checkerboard fashion: on sides and bottom, warp and weft are of uniform width; on lid, very narrow splints are interwoven as decorative technique. On both lid and around side is a broad band of sweet grass. Rim of box and lid are covered with sweet grass bound diagonally with a thin flexible splint. Small handle of bound sweet grass is attached to top of lid. «Curlicue» decorative effect is produced on lid and sides by twisting a wood splint in and out of two splints. Splints forming base are dyed red; on sides and lid splints are partly natural, partly dyed red.

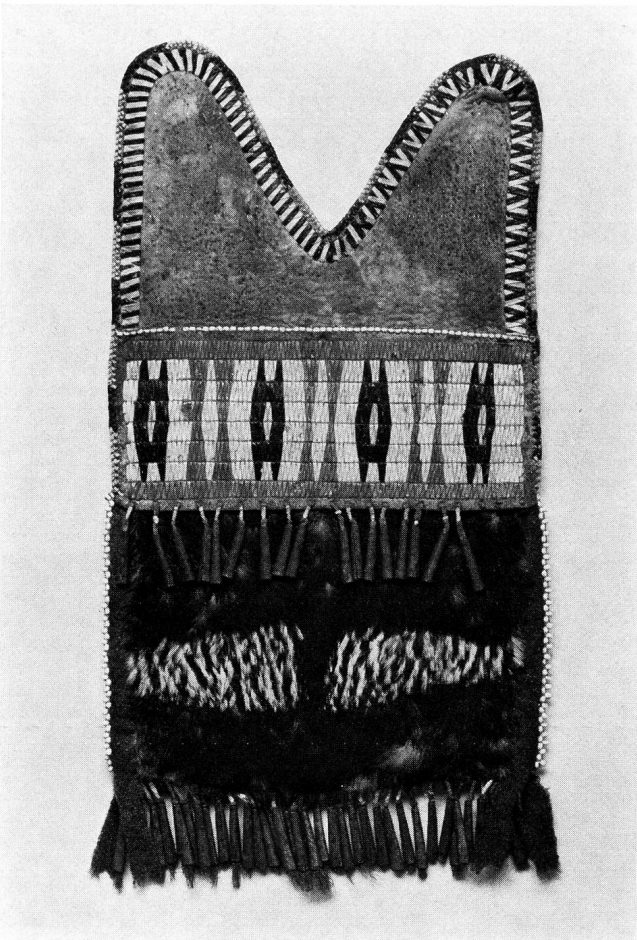
Good condition

L. 19.5 cm; W. 18.5 cm; D. 8.5 cm

[IROQUOIS]

(the Swiss General-Commissioner of the Paris World's Fair)
Acc.: 1889

Fig. 44. Pouch, (Cherokee?) (Cat. No. 60)



60 Pouch

N.A. 19

Figure 44
Back is made from tanned, smoked skin; front from loon skin backed with cotton cloth. Porcupine quillwork on tanned skin base is attached across upper edge of pocket front: top of appliqué is edged with opaque white beads, and bottom with fringe of quillwrapped thongs and metal cones. Similar fringe, including bunches of orange-dyed moosehair, is attached at lower edge of bag. Lower side edges are bound with red wool stroud and trimmed with white beads. Upper side and top edges are bound with flattened porcupine quills.

Quillwork colours are orange, brown and natural white. Quillwork, beading, and sewing are with sinew.

Slight damage to quillwork; loss of moosehair bristles.

[CHEROKEE?]

(Schoch, L.A.; July, 1837; U.S.A.: «Sac à chasse des Cherokees à plume d'oiseaux.»)

Acc.: 1890

61 Moccasins

N.A. 20 (a, b)

Adult size, made from soft, tanned, smoked skin with downturned ankle flaps decorated with silk ribbon appliqué. One-piece construction, seamed down centre top with a puckered seam to toe, and with a vertical seam at heel. Front edges of ankle flaps are bound with beige ribbon, bottom and back edges with red. Upper part of flap is covered with dark blue silk ribbon, with narrow zigzag line of beige ribbon between red and blue.

Construction is with sinew thread; appliqués are hand-sewn using commercial thread.

Slight fraying of silk.

L. 22.5 cm; W.c. 9.5 cm; D. 9 cm

[SHAWNEE]

(Schoch, L.A.; July, 1837; U.S.A.: «4 paires de Mackazines des Shawnee») (reference is to N.A. 20a-d, N.A. 21a-d)

Acc.: 1890

62 *Moccasins*

N.A. 20 (c, d)

Figure 45

Adult size, similar in construction and decoration to N.A. 20a, b. Bottom and front edges of ankle flaps are bound with green silk ribbon, back edge is bound with beige ribbon. Upper part of flap is covered with red ribbon; there is a row of pale blue diamond shapes between red and green.

Fraying of silk.

L. 26 cm; W.c. 10 cm; D. 10 cm

[SHAWNEE]

(Schoch, L.A.; July, 1837; U.S.A.)

Acc.: 1890

63 *Moccasins*

N.A. 21 (a, b)

Child size, similar in construction and decoration to N.A. 20a, b and c, d. Ankle flap edges are bound front and bottom with red silk ribbon, on back with beige ribbon. Upper part of ankle flaps is covered with green ribbon; between green and red is a narrow zigzag line in blue silk.

Good condition

L. 11 cm; W. 5 cm; D. 5.5 cm

[SHAWNEE]

(Schoch, L.A.; July, 1837; U.S.A.)

Acc.: 1890

64 *Moccasins*

N.A. 21 (c, d)

Child size, similar in construction and decoration to N.A. 20a, b and c, d, and N.A. 21 a, b. Front and back edges of ankle flaps are bound with beige silk ribbon, bottom edge with green ribbon. Upper part of flap is covered with red silk ribbon; between red and green is a narrow stripe of pale blue.

Good condition

L. 10.5 cm; W.c. 4.5 cm; D. 5.5 cm

[SHAWNEE]

(Schoch, L.A.; July, 1837; U.S.A.)

Acc.: 1890

65 *Moccasins*

N.A. 23 (a, b)

Figure 46

Adult size, with soles made from commercially-tanned leather in European shaping. Upper is of one piece of tanned, smoked skin, seamed vertically at heel, and down centre on front. Ankle flaps are covered with opaque white glass beads. Along lower edge of cuff is a diamond-shaped appliqué in faded blue silk, overlaid with red silk. Front and back of cuff are edged with red and grey silk, respectively, and whole edged with white beads. Front and heel seams are overlaid with faded red silk ribbon and edged with white beadwork.

Sewing of skin is with sinew; beadwork and appliqués are attached with cotton thread. Overlay stitch is used for beadwork.

Good condition

L. 27.5 cm; W. 8.5 cm; H. 10 cm

[DELAWARE?]

(Schoch, L.A.; July, 1837, U.S.A.: «Paire de Mackazines ressemblée des Delaware.»)

Acc.: 1890

66 *Shoulder Bag*

N.A. 25

Figure 47

Made from black, tanned skin, in rectangular shape with back slightly longer than front. Fringes consisting of orange-dyed deerhair wrapped with metal cones are attached along bottom of bag and beneath rim of bag front. Porcupine

Fig. 45. Moccasins, [Shawnee] (Cat. No. 62)



Fig. 46. Moccasins, [Delaware?] (Cat. No. 65)

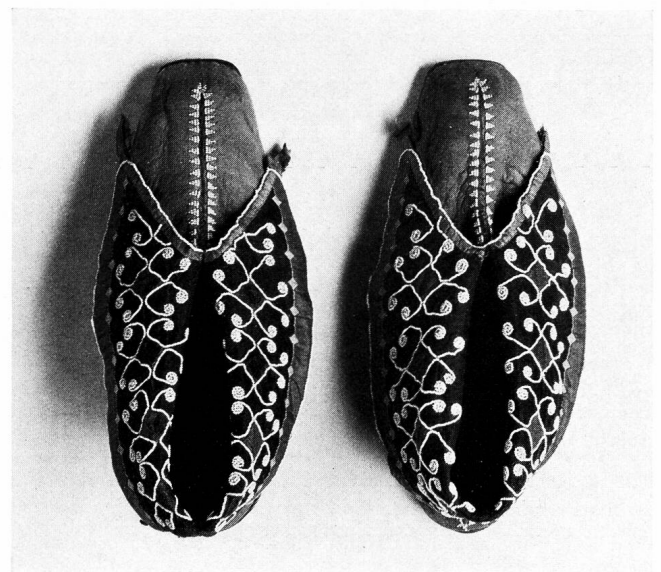




Fig. 47. Shoulder Bag, [Delaware] (Cat. No. 66)

quill appliqué in orange, blue and natural white. All edges of bag are bound with natural white quills. Shoulder strap is formed from a length of red wool stroud, backed with printed cotton cloth, and edged with green silk ribbon. There is a single line of notched ivory silk appliqué down either side of wool.

On shoulder strap, sewing is with cotton thread; on bag, sinew is used throughout.

Good condition; fading of colours, wearing of ribbon.

H. (excl. fringe): 25 cm; W. 25.5 cm; L. strap: 60 cm

[DELAWARE?]

(Schoch, L.A.; July, 1837, U.S.A.: «Sac à chasse des Delaware.»)

67 Pouch

N.A. 30a

Black, tanned skin in ovate shape, with 22 cm long piece of skin beyond front top edge cut into tapered «V» shape and cut out for most of length to create fringe-like appearance. On backside, short rounded downturned flap is attached at top edge. Orange, blue and natural white moosehair appliqué on front; opaque white glass bead edging on pouch and flap. Sewing and quillwork are with sinew; beads are threaded on commercial thread.

Fair condition; on back, some tearing of skin, and damage to bead edging.

H. (excl. top extension) 10.5 cm; W. 7.5 cm

Pouch 10.5 cm × 7.5 cm

[DELAWARE?]

(Schoch, L.A.; July, 1837, U.S.A.: «Bourse des Delaware»)

Acc.: 1890

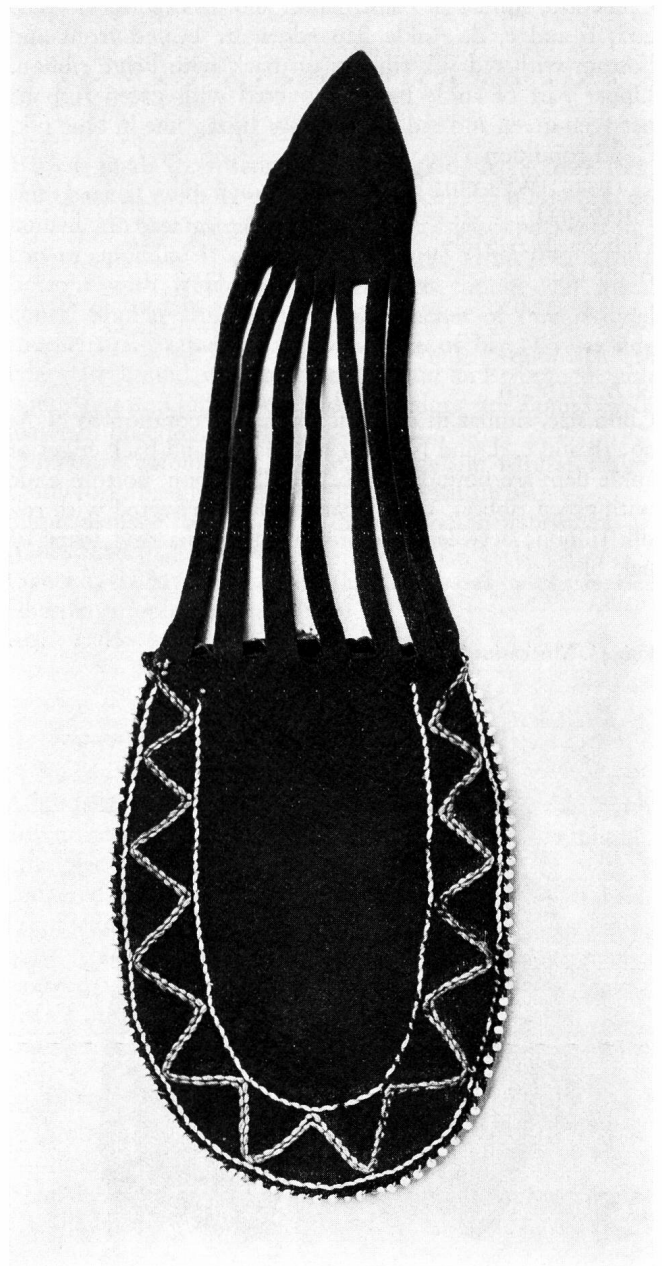
68 Cigar case

N.A. 31

Birchbark decorated with moosehair embroidery. Interior (divided into four longitudinal compartments) slides out from top of case via pull-tab of beige taffeta at mid-top. Two layers of bark are used throughout. Front of box is decorated with realistic floral and leaf pattern in shades of orange, blue, green, and natural white moosehair; a raised

Figure 49

Fig. 48. Pouch, [Delaware?] (Cat. No. 67)



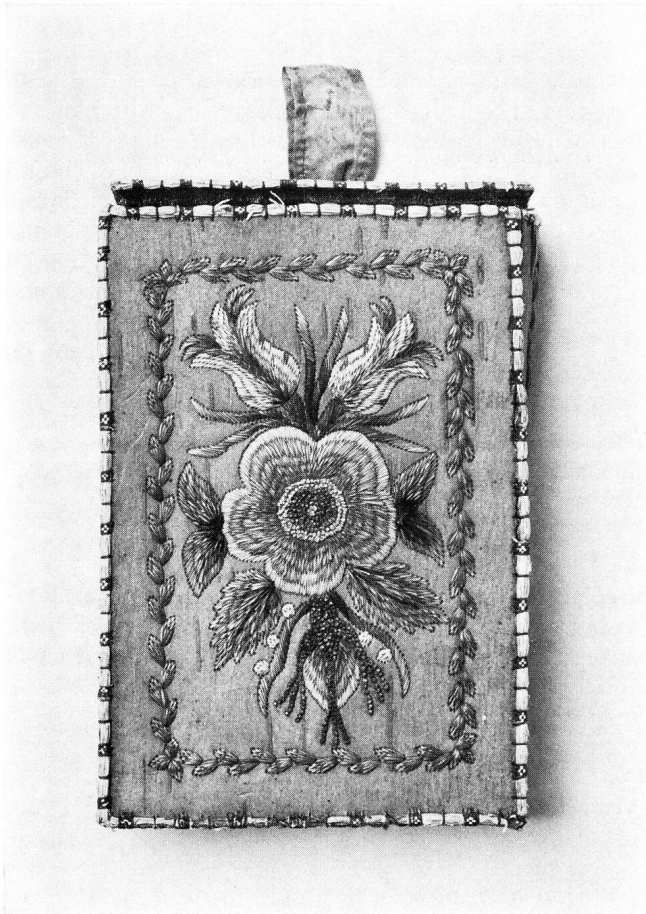


Fig. 49. Cigar Case, [Huron] (Cat. No. 68)

effect, incorporating gradations of colour, is achieved by overlapping hairs. Centre of main flower and part of a bird are formed by knotting each hair above the surface, both ends of hair being passed through the bark. The floral design is bordered by a leaf spray; same spray is repeated around four sides of container. All edges are covered with natural white moosehair bound with commercial brown thread; a checkered effect has been produced by passing thread alternately over and under the moosehair.

Good condition; damage to stitching at top.

H. 13 cm; W. 8.5 cm; D. 2.5 cm

[HURON]

(Schoch, L.A.; July, 1837, U.S.A.: «étui à cigarette des Indiens du Haut Canada.»)

Acc.: 1890

Comparison items: Rautenstrauch-Joest-Museum (1969: Pl. 88, Cat. Nr. 1158)
Turner (1955: Pl. IX, A, 2, 3)

69 Mooseleg Wall-pocket

N.A. 46

Moosehair-decorated lower moose leg which has been dressed with the fur on, and hoof and dew claws intact. Cloth backing to form pouch is now missing. Two pieces of tanned, black deerskin are stitched to front: these were

originally bound on three sides with red silk ribbon (now fragmented) and are decorated with moosehair appliqué and compact fringes formed from bunches of moosehair (blue and orange) and metal cones. Appliqué consists of pale orange, blue, and natural white hairs attached by oversewn line technique.

Tassels are strung on indigenous vegetable fibre twine; appliqué is secured with commercial thread. Top edge is decorated with notched strip of green stroud, and red silk tape. A short handle formed from braided grey (horse?) hair is attached at either side, top. A piece of soiled brown cotton cloth lines inside of leg, and down edges are fragments of notched red stroud.

A novelty item produced for the tourist trade.

Good condition

L. 42 cm; W. 20 cm

[HURON style]

(Schuppli)

Acc.: 1896

Comparison items: Benndorf and Speyer (1968: Abb. 27)

Krickeberg, W. (1954: Tafel 31 A)

Turner, G. (1955: Plate XIB)

70 Plate

N.A. 48

Figure 51
Birchbark, with moosehair embroidery. Octagonal base with raised flaring sides formed from eight uniform

Fig. 50. Wall-pocket, [Huron] (Cat. No. 69)



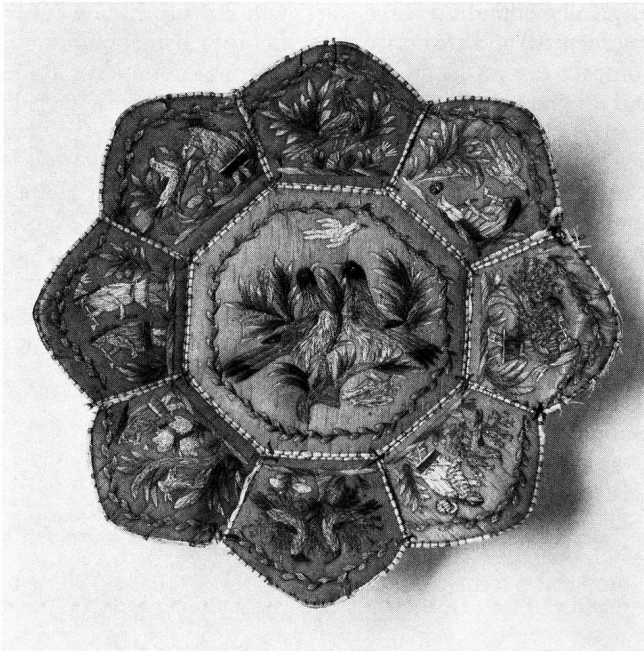


Fig. 51. Plate, [Huron] (Cat. No. 70)

pieces. Constructed from two layers of birchbark throughout, with outer bark to the inside. All edges are covered with natural white moosehair and bound at right angles with brown, commercial thread. Moosehair embroidery in shades of orange, green, yellow, blue and natural white and brown, on interior base and sides. Segments of sides are joined at top and bottom with maroon silk braid.

A novelty produced for the tourist trade.

Fair condition; some damage to edging and embroidery, and birchbark splitting in places.

Diam. 25.5 cm

[HURON, or possibly OJIBWA]
(Schuhmacher)

Acc.: 1900

Comparison items: Rautenstrauch-Joest-Museum
(1969: Pl. 88, Cat. Nr. 1158)
Turner, G. (1955: Pl. IX, A, 1)

71 *Pincushion*

N. A. 49

Birchbark, with porcupine quill appliqué. Flat-sided, heart-shaped, with narrow space between front and back filled with soft material, then covered with striped silk ribbon. Suspension loop of green cord is attached at centre top. Edges are hand-stitched with black cotton thread. Front and back are decorated with red, purple, blue, and natural white quills in angular floral patterns.

A novelty made for the tourist trade.

Good condition

H. 10.5 cm; W. 11 cm; D. 1.7 cm

Tribe unknown
(Schuhmacher)

Acc.: 1900

72 *Wallpocket*

N. A. 50

Birchbark with porcupine quillwork. Back is oval with heart-curved top edge; front stands out from back due to sides of beige cotton, which also forms lining of front. Edges of birchbark are bound with black taffeta tape; a suspension loop of green taffeta is attached at centre top. A piece of split root covers top edge of pocket and is bound at intervals with natural white quills. Quill decoration on upper back and front is in red and natural brown-black and white.

Fair condition; parts of quillwork missing, and bark on pocket from splitting.

H. 15 cm; W. 8.7 cm; D. 3 cm

Tribe unknown
(Schuhmacher)

Acc.: 1900

73 *Pipe*

N. A. 51

Made from black stone, with plug of lead at base of bowl. Slanted, cylindrical bowl, with thin walls and series of grooves around rim.

Good condition

L. 4.5 cm; W. 5 cm; H. 3.5 cm

Tribe unknown
(Manuel)

Acc.: between 1900 and 1911?

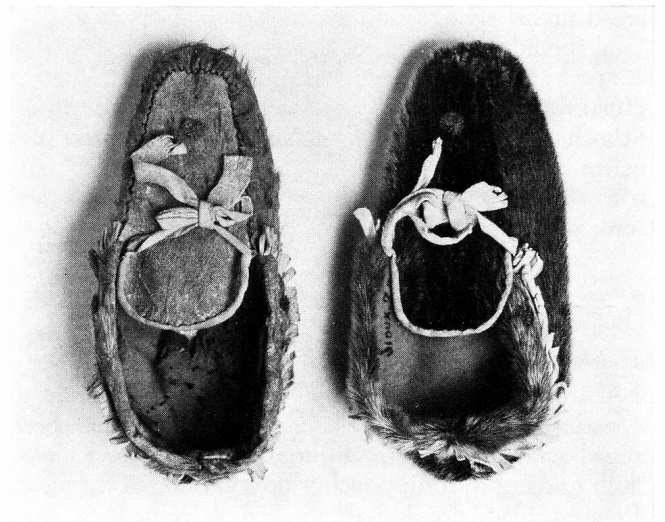
74 *Moccasins*

Si. 37 (a, b)

Made from sealskin dressed with the fur on, lined with pink/red flannelette. Slipper style, with short, downturned ankle-flaps, and large, u-shaped vamp, around which the skin is puckered. T-shaped seam at heel. A short fringe of tanned skin is sewn around ankle flap, vamp edge is bound with strip of tanned skin, and each moccasin has a pair of skin ties, one attached on either side of vamp. In middle front

Figure 52

Fig. 52. Moccasins, [Huron?] (Cat. No. 74)



of each vamp, and at front of each ankle flap, is a bristle tuft of dyed-red moosehair. Sewing is with cotton thread.

(a) is in good condition; (b) is in poor condition, with major loss of hair from skin and fragmentary condition of cloth lining.

L. 24 cm; W. 11 cm; D. 7 cm

[HURON?]

(Morell)

Acc.: 1906

75 *Tomahawk-pipe*

de W 74.404.22

Figure 53

French style, with cylindrical handle of polished, hard wood, and combination axe-blade and pipe bowl of iron, ornately engraved, with silver and brass inlays. The date 1762 is engraved around the pipe bowl (the «2» is reversed). Middle and ends of handle are banded with silver.

Good condition

L. 47 cm; Blade and bowl 16 cm × 6.5 cm

Tribe unknown

(de Watteville, Oscar: «Louis XV termine la guerre de sept ans par le néfaste traité de Paris. Pour reconnaître les services rendus par cent chefs des tribus indiennes qui avaient combattu pour la France contre les Anglais, le roi fit faire à la manufacture de Versailles cent pipes-tomahawks portant la fleur de lis royale sur le fer, et la date de 1763 sur le fourneau.»)

(From «La Nature», 23 Octobre, 1897)

Acc.: 1912

76 *Cigar Case with Lid*

de W 74.403.13 (a, b)

Figure 54 (left)

Made from birchbark, decorated with moosehair embroidery. Motifs are pipe-smoking figures, trees, birds and animals. Colours are pale (faded) shades of orange, green and yellow, and black and white. Edges are covered with white hairs, and bound at right angles with brown thread. Good condition, except for slight loss of moosehair.

H. 14.3 cm; W. 7.7 cm

(HURON)

(de Watteville, Oscar)

Acc.: 1912

Comparison items: Rautenstrauch-Joest-Museum

(1969: Tafel 88)

Turner (1955: Plate IX, A, 2, 3)

77 *Cigar Case with Lid*

de W 74.403.14 (a, b)

Figure 54 (right)

Similar in construction and decoration to Cat. No. 76.

Good condition, except for slight loss of moosehair.

H. 15 cm; W. 7.6 cm

(HURON)

(de Watteville, Oscar)

Acc.: 1912

78 *Bow*

Mü 74.404.30

Long, unstrung bow from single piece of wood, one edge shallowly scalloped, notched at either end. Flat surface of

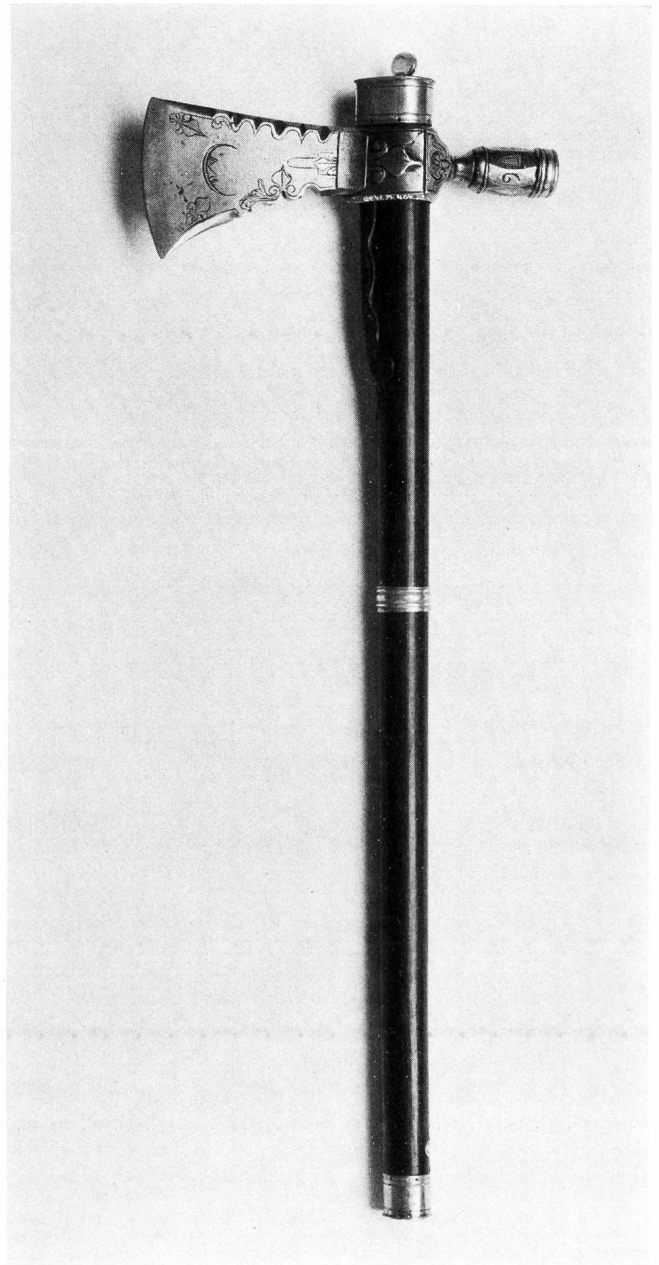


Fig. 53. Tomahawk-pipe, tribe unknown (Cat. No. 75)

scalloped edge is painted pinkish-red and pale green; cross, crescent and straight-line motifs are painted on underside in same colours. The following names are printed in lead pencil on upper surface:

Chippeway Crow Foot Sunshine Little Cheyenne Red Jacket Black Bird

The following text is handwritten in black ink on upper and under surface of the bow:

«Diesen Bogen hatte Hartman v. Mülinen von einigen Chippeway-Indianern (samt 2 stumpfen Pfeilen) erhalten, die ihre Namen zur Erinnerung an die Bekanntschaft darauf schrieben. Die auf den Bogen gebundene ausgezeichnete *Toledaner Klinge* hatte Onkel Fritz v. Mutach (?), aus Neapel, wo er als Hauptmann in einem Schweizerregiment stand,



Fig. 54. Cigar-case, [Huron]: left (Cat. No. 76); right (Cat. No. 77)

hergebracht und seinem Patensohn Hartmann geschenkt, der sie an (?) seinem Tod am 7. April 1916 seinem Bruder Ekehard v. Mülinen vermachte.

Namen der Indianer: auf Indianisch: Chippeway (dies der Name des Häuptlings); auf Englisch: Valentine Peters; Ind. Kagaguisid

Engl. Crowfoot/Makekesis/Wabeskebenes

Sunshine little Cheyenne

diese 3 sind Brüder/M'kedebenes/Sanamuh

Black Bird Red Jacket

Der Bogen aus Hickory-Holz stammt von dem Indianerhäuptling Chippeway aus Michigan in Amerika, nach dem sein Stamm hieß. Chippeway war mit fünf anderen Indianern auf einer Rundreise durch Europa zur Schaustellung im Herbst 1882 auch nach Bern gekommen, wo Hartmann als alter Amerikaner sie häufig sah und mit Chippeway Freundschaft schloß. Er blieb in eifriger correspondenz mit ihm bis zu deren Abreise von Hamburg an Bord der «Cimbria» im Januar 1883. Wenige Stunden nachher wurde die «Cimbria» von dem englischen Dampfer «Sultan» gerammt und ging mit allen Indianern, die verzweifelt um ihr Leben kämpften, unter. Hartmann betrauerte innig seinen Freund Chippeway und schrieb an dessen Vater mehrere tiefempfundene Briefe über ihren gemeinsamen Verlust.»

Condition is good

L. 115.5 cm; W. 3.3 cm

OJIBWA

(von Mülinen, H.: 1882; Bern)

Acc.: ?

79 *Moccasins*

X 74.403.15

Figure 55

Made from soft, tanned, black skin, decorated with moosehair appliqué. Basic construction is three-piece: one piece forms lower foot and has T-shaped seam at heel; second piece forms vamp (around which skin has been very finely puckered) and upper sides; third piece forms down-turned ankle flap. Moosehair decoration consists of stylized floral and leaf motifs incorporating paired outward- and inward-curving scrolls and (on flaps) «sky dome» border motif. Orange, pale blue, and natural white hairs are used, attached by oversewn line technique. Ankle flaps are edged with a compact fringe of orange moosehair and tin cones. The fringe is strung on native vegetable fibre thread; sinew appears to have been used in appliqué; ankle flaps are attached with commercial thread.

Good condition; slight tearing of skin at seam.

L. 25.5 cm; W. 10.5 cm; H. 10.5 cm

[HURON style]

(Collector unknown)

Acc.: ?

Comparison items: Dockstader (1961: Pl. 247)

Benndorf and Speyer (1968: Abb. 26)

80 Plate

X 74.403.16

Birchbark, with moosehair embroidery. Similar in construction and decoration to Cat. No. 70 (N.A. 48). Shades of moosehair: orange, yellow, blue, green, and natural white, and brown.

Good condition; slight damage to edging.

Diam. 23.5 cm

[HURON style]

(collector unknown)

Acc.: ?

81 Model Canoe

Can. 44

Birchbark, with wood splints and split root stitching. On upper sides, floral spray pattern is worked in multi-coloured porcupine quills. Bark seam along lower sides is also covered with porcupine quills, attached at diagonal slant.

Single paddle, of wood with elongate leaf-shape blade, cylindrical handle and right-angle handgrip at end.

Damage to stitching and quillwork.

L. 37 cm; W. 9 cm; D. 5 cm

Tribe unknown

(Panchaud de Battens; Canada?)

Acc.: 1932

82 Moccasins

N.A. 162 (a, b)

Adult size, made from commercially tanned brown leather, with ankle flaps and overlay vamp made from dark brown velvet. There is a T-shaped seam at heel, and at front skin is crimped around a large, u-shaped vamp. Ankle flaps are stitched into down-turned position, edged with red cotton and backed with paper. Around lower edge of flap are short lines of clear, and opaque dull red, glass beads. Vamp is edged with opaque white beads; within edge is appliquéd tape (commercial manufacture) (now missing on one moccasin). Middle of vamp is covered with stylized floral design in raised or embossed technique (achieved by using slightly longer bead-filled thread than actually required to fill area, causing beadwork to bulge slightly). Bead colours are clear, opaque white, transparent green and gold and opaque orange, blue and dull red. Cotton thread is used throughout for both sewing and beading.

This embossed style of work is typical of Iroquois work of the latter half of the 19th century and is predominantly found on articles made for sale to whites.

Fair condition; vamp stitching is coming apart, and there is damage to velvet.

L. 24 cm; W. 11 cm; H. 8 cm

[IROQUOIS]

(collector unknown)

Acc.: 1933

Lit.: Johnson (1967)

83 Moccasins

Can. 45 (a, b)

Made from soft, tanned deerskin dyed deep-brown. Each moccasin is made from a single piece, with seam at

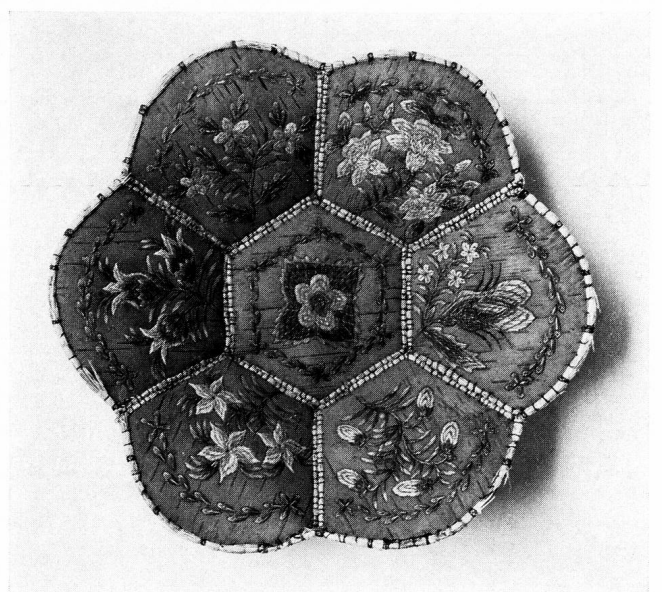
Figure 56



Fig. 55. Moccasins, [Huron] (Cat. No. 79)

heel and puckered seam down middle upper front. Low ankle extensions lined with faded pink silk brocade. Fronts decorated with dull blue and pink, white, turquoise and green glass beadwork (beads are attached by overlay stitch). Beading and sewing are with cotton thread. Condition is fair

Fig. 56. Plate, [Huron] (Cat. No. 80)



L. 23.5 cm; H. 13.5 cm
Tribe unknown
(F. Gerster)
Acc.: 1937

84 *Man's Jacket*

Can. 47

Figure 57

Made from heavy, tanned, lightly smoked skin (probably caribou hide). European styling: full-length set-in sleeves with cuffs, centre front opening, short, stand-up collar, u-shaped patch pockets on either side of lower front, and straight bottom edge. Narrow set-in yoke extending across shoulders and upper back. Neck, yoke, sleeve, and side seams have cut-skin fringe inserted, and pockets are bordered with finer fringe. Either side of front opening to approximately pocket level has an additional layer of skin overlaid, heavily beaded, and edged with black velvet. Yoke and cuffs are also heavily beaded (overlay stitch is used throughout): designs are dense floral sprays, bead colours are predominantly pink and shades of red, blue and green. Majority of beads are opaque glass; there are a few faceted brass and silver-metallic beads.

Both sinew and commercial thread have been used in beading. Most of construction is by hand, using commercial thread, but pockets appear originally to have been sewn on by machine. Small tears in skin have been mended with sinew. Thread (black cotton) marks on inner side of opening edges indicate probable former hook and eye closures.

Good condition

L. 75 cm; Sleeve 60 cm; W. (shoulder) 44 cm
[ATHAPASKAN (possibly Métis work)]
(Demme, Alp.; Peace River area; northern Alberta)
Acc.: 1937

85 *Man's Jacket*

Can. 48

Figure 58

Made from tanned and smoked moosehide, with pockets and collar of tanned, smoked caribou hide. European styling: full-length set-in sleeves, centre front button and button-hole closures, rounded, down-turned collar, and u-shaped patch pockets attached at either side at breast and lower front. Fronts have basically one-piece construction and seam is at side back rather than underarm. Back is formed from two pieces which taper towards bottom. Sleeves are pieced, with two lengthwise seams in which a cut-skin fringe has been inserted. Similar fringes are inserted in back and shoulder seams. Bottom, front opening, collar and pocket edges are serrated. Pockets, opening edges, bottom edge and upper back are decorated in floral silk thread embroidery in a variety of colours and shades. Originally five (now four) round metallic buttons are sewn down left front opening. Buttons have raised design of crown and letter «R» surrounded by a leaf spray; they are engraved on underside with «JENNENS & CO, LONDON».

Sewing is by hand; main construction uses sinew. Pockets, collar and buttons are sewn with commercial thread. Sleeve ends are bound with a different skin.

Fig. 57. Man's Jacket, [Athapaskan] (Cat. No. 84)





Fig. 58. Man's Jacket, [Athapaskan] (Cat. No. 85)

Good condition

L. 78 cm; Sleeve 65 cm; W. (shoulder) 46.5 cm

[ATHAPASKAN (possibly Métis work)]

(Demme, Alp.; Peace River area; northern Alberta)

Acc.: 1937

86 Moccasins

Po 74.403.17 (a, b)

Figure 59

Made from tanned, black, skin decorated with moosehair appliqué and small amount of porcupine quillwork. Lower foot portion is single piece of skin, seamed with a T-shaped seam at heel, and at front crimped around an elongated, u-shaped vamp. Vamp and upper foot portions are pieced from several pieces of skin; downturned ankle flaps are each a separate piece of skin.

Moosehair is attached by oversewn line technique; colours are orange, pale blue, yellow, and natural white. Quillwork consists of border rows of flattened quills in «interlocking sawtooth» pattern in bright orange. Flaps are edged with red silk ribbon.

Condition very good; colours fresh, no evidence of wear.

L. 24 cm; W. 7.5 cm; D. 8 cm

[HURON style]

(von Pourtalès, A. A.; 1832; Niagara Falls, Can.?)

Acc.: 1973

Comparison items: Benndorf and Speyer (1968: Abb. 26)

Turner (1955: frontispiece)

87 Moccasins

Po 74.403.18 (a, b)

Figure 60

Made from soft, tanned, black, skin decorated with moosehair appliqué and porcupine quillwork. Three-piece construction: main foot piece with T-shaped seam at heel; large u-shaped vamp around which skin is finely crimped; and stand-up ankle flap.

Moosehair is attached by oversewn line technique, and is in pale blue, orange, and natural white colours. Edges of ankle flaps are piped in same manner. Vamp and ankle flaps are decorated with broad borders of porcupine quillwork: flattened quills are stitched to surface in «interlocking sawtooth» technique, with blocks of orange alternated with pale blue, brown and natural white. Compact fringe of orange moosehair and tin cones is attached along top and bottom edges of ankle extension. Tassels are strung together on indigenous vegetable fibre twine.

Some insect damage to skin, and slight damage to quillwork.

L. 28 cm; W.c. 11 cm; H. 15 cm

[HURON style]

(von Pourtalès, A. A.; 1832; Niagara Falls, Can.?)

Acc.: 1973



Fig. 59. Moccasins, [Huron] (Cat. No. 86)

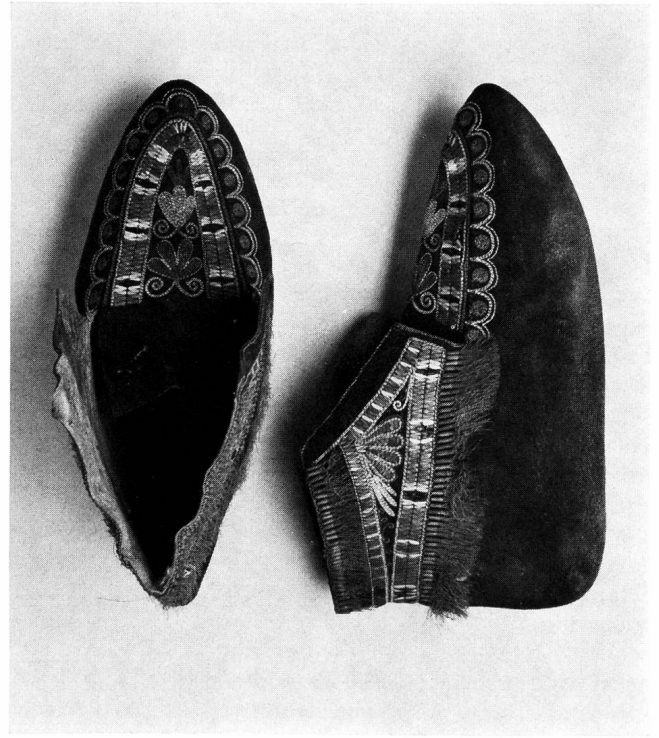


Fig. 60. Moccasins, [Huron] (Cat. No. 87)

Fig. 61. Pouch, [Huron] (Cat. No. 88)



88 *Pouch*

Po 74.403.19

Figure 61
Made from black (on front, flap and strap) and smoked-brown (on back) tanned skin, decorated with moosehair and porcupine quill appliqué. Strap is backed and edged with faded pink cotton cloth. Moosehair is attached by oversewn line technique; flattened porcupine quills are attached in «interlocking sawtooth» manner. Colours of appliqué are orange, blue, olive green, and natural white. Compact fringe of orange-dyed moosehair and tin cones is attached (via indigenous vegetable fibre cord) around sides and bottom. Some damage to fabric on strap, and to moosehair bristle fringe.

H. (excl. fringe) 16 cm; W. (excl. fringe) 16.5 cm; L. strap: 70 cm

[HURON style]

(von Pourtalès, A. A.; 1832; Niagara Falls, Can.?)

Acc.: 1973

Comparison items: Benndorf and Speyer (1968: Abb. 26)
Dockstader (1961: Pl. 245)

89 *Mittens*

Po 74.403.20 (a, b)

Figure 62
Made from black, tanned skin lined with natural white wool cloth and decorated with moosehair appliqué. Four-piece construction: back, front, and thumb two pieces. Moosehair appliqué on backs and outer side of thumb: hairs are attached by oversewn line technique; colours are orange, green, blue, and natural white. Near open end, mitten is

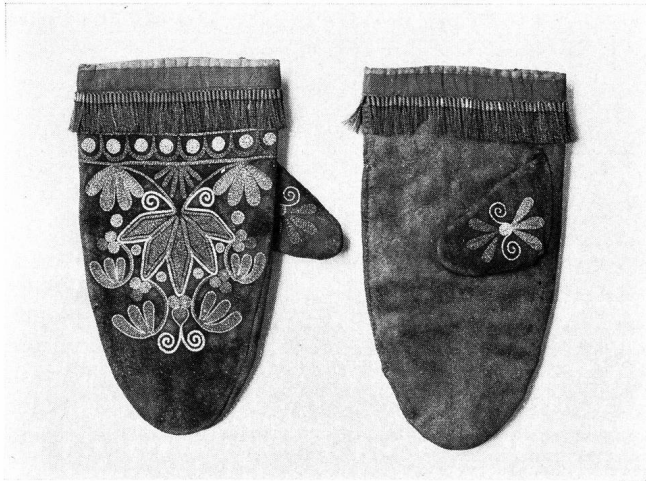


Fig. 62. Mittens, [Huron] (Cat. No. 89)

encircled by compact fringe of orange moosehair and tin cones. Opening is edged with blue and red silk ribbon. Good condition

L. 22 cm; W. 12 cm

[HURON style]

(von Pourtalès, A. A.; 1832; Niagara Falls, Can.?)

Acc.: 1973

Comparison item: Turner (1955: Pl. XII A)

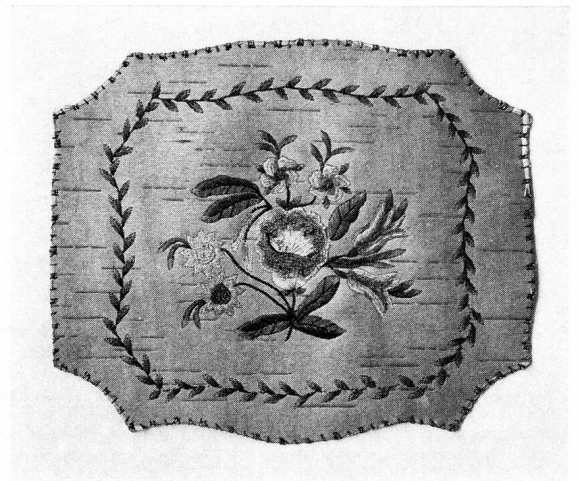


Fig. 63. Decorative Plaque, [Huron] (Cat. No. 91)

Floral and leaf motif is worked in shades of blue, green, orange, and natural white moosehair.

Slight loss of moosehair.

H. (average): 16 cm; W. (average): 20 cm

[HURON style]

(von Pourtalès, A. A.; 1832; Niagara Falls, Can.?)

Acc.: 1973

90 *Decorative plaque*

Po 74.403.21

Birchbark with moosehair embroidery. Smaller, irregularly-shaped piece of bark is stitched in pocket fashion to one side. Two layers of bark are used throughout; edges are covered with natural white moosehair and bound with commercial brown thread. For floral and leaf embroidery on face, two techniques are used: hairs are attached more-or-less flatly over the surface with both ends piercing the surface at some distance apart, and with frequent overlapping of hairs to give built-up effect; and, usually for flowers, a raised effect is created by knotting individual hairs above the surface, with both ends of the knotted hair passed through the bark. Colours are shades of red, blue, green and yellow, and natural white.

Pocket is apparently misplaced over the back, as the right corner of the pocket covers part of the floral spray on the back. Designs were first marked on the bark with lead pencil. Extensive damage to moosehair work; one corner of pocket is broken from the main piece.

H. 16.5 cm; W. 20.5 cm

[HURON style]

(von Pourtalès, A. A.; 1832; Niagara Falls, Can.?)

Acc.: 1973

Comparison item: Turner, G. (1955: plate IX)

92 *Gloves*

Po 74.403.26 (a, b)

Figure 64

Made from soft, tanned, unsmoked (white) deerskin, decorated on backs and thumb with moosehair appliqué. Seams are stitched on the outside, and there are three rows of topstitching on each glove, slanting from base of each two

Fig. 64. Gloves, [Huron] (Cat. No. 92)



91 *Decorative plaques (4)*

Po 74.403.22, 23, 24, 25

Figure 63 (Po 74.403.25)

Birchbark with moosehair embroidery. Very similar in construction and decoration to Cat. No. 90 (Po 74.403.21).



Fig. 65. Moccasins, [Iroquois?] (Cat. No. 93)

fingers. Open edge is bound with dark blue silk; above this is an appliquéd band of maroon silk. Red, pale blue, pale green, and natural white moosehair is used for designs, with hairs attached by oversewn line technique.

Fig. 66. Moccasins, tribe unknown (Cat. No. 94)



Commercial thread has been used for appliqué and construction.

Good condition

L. 24.5 cm; W. 10 cm

[HURON, or possibly IROQUOIS]

(von Pourtalès, A. A.; 1832; Niagara Falls, Can.?)

Acc.: 1973

93 *Moccasins*

Po 74.410.20 (a, b)

Figure 65

Tanned, smoked skin with porcupine quill appliqué. Single piece construction, seamed vertically at heel and down upper front. Downturned ankle flaps are edged with navy blue taffetta ribbon and a single row of small opaque white gloss beads. Quillwork colours are blue, orange, and natural white.

Good condition; some loss of beaded edging.

L. 24 cm; W. 10.5 cm; H. 9 cm

[IROQUOIS style]

(von Pourtalès, A. A.; 1832; Niagara Falls, Can.?)

Acc.: 1973

Comparison items: Benndorf and Speyer (1968: Abb. 33)

Orchard, W.C. (1916: P. IX)

94 *Moccasins*

Po 74.410.21 (a, b)

Figure 66

Made from tanned, smoked skin, in one-piece, soft-soled style. Seamed vertically at heel, with two small triangular trailers at base. Puckered seam down front, with seam allowances to outside and cut into short compact fringe. Ankle extensions have been cut into short fringe along top edge; a skin thong is laced around sides and back of each moccasin. Front and back seams are stitched with skin thong. Soles show evidence of wear.

Good condition

L. 27 cm; W. 9.5 cm; H. 17 cm

Tribe unknown

(von Pourtalès, A. A.; 1832)

Acc.: 1973

95 *Pouch*

Po 74.410.22

Figure 67

Made from tanned, smoked skin, decorated with porcupine quillwork; pocket front is of printed blue cotton cloth, originally covered with bird-skin (featherless fragment of this remains in upper corners). Fringes along pocket top and base of pouch are formed from bunches of orange moosehair and metal cones. Three sides of pouch, and scalloped edge on skin trim of pocket, are bound with natural white porcupine quills; upper edge of pocket is trimmed with opaque white beads. Quillwork is in white, deep purple, pale blue and orange quills. Commercial thread has been used throughout, for sewing and appliqué.

General structure is sound, but there is a slight loss of quillwork and almost complete loss of birdskin and moosehair.

H. 27.5 cm; W. 15.3 cm

Tribe unknown

(von Pourtalès, A. A.; 1832)

Acc.: 1973

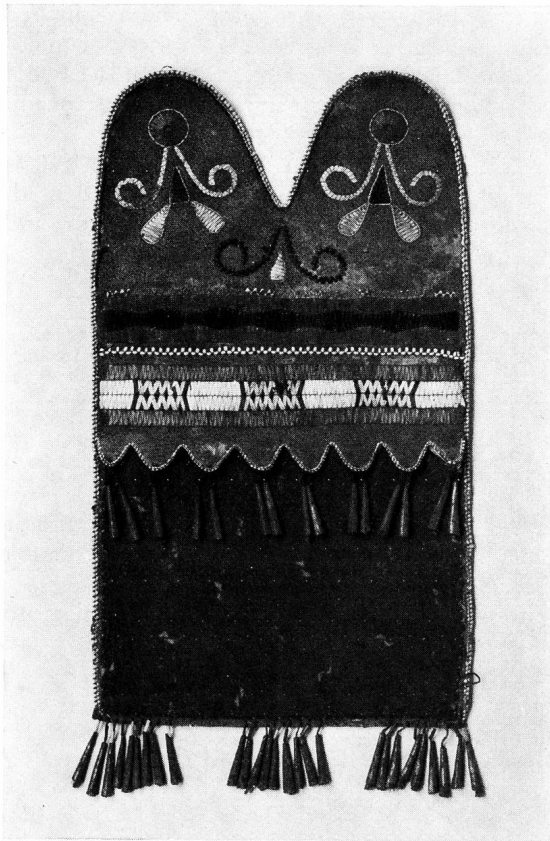


Fig. 67. Pouch, tribe unknown (Cat. No. 95)



Fig. 68. Tobacco bag, tribe unknown (Cat. No. 96)

96 *Kinikinik Bag*

Po 74.410.51

Figure 68
Skin pouch containing small pieces of reddish, dried, bark, presumably prepared for mixing with tobacco for smoking. Pouch is made from complete skin (except head) of a young or fetal animal. Leg ends and body openings are sewn closed with sinew and commercial thread; anal opening is covered with a rectangle of red wool stroud and a piece of same cloth is sewn around leg end. Piece of tanned smoked skin is sewn around neck of pouch and neck is tied shut with string and green wool cord.

Condition is fair; skin is wearing thin in places.

L. 40 cm; W. 13 cm

Tribe unknown

(von Pourtalès, A. A.; 1832)

Acc.: 1973

97 *Wampum Belt*

Po 74.410.64

Figure 69
Made from predominately purple shell (*Venus mercenaria*) beads, with six diagonally-slanted stepped lines of white beads and at either end, top and bottom, a short row of white beads. Beads are strung on a double strand of twisted indigenous vegetable fibre cord in seven rows between length-wise strands of twisted dull red wool. Beads are irregular in sizing (both in length and diameter) and the great majority are not perfect cylinders. A piece of faded silk ribbon is tied around one long edge.

Figure 69

Wampum, in forms ranging from simple strings of beads through to broad woven belts, served a variety of purposes: as jewellery it reached, through trade, tribes of the Missouri and Mississippi Rivers, and among tribes of North-eastern United States and South-eastern Canada it was used as money and, particularly when in belt form, to commemorate important events, record treaties or convey information. The wampum beads themselves were produced by both Indians and, after about 1740, the Dutch and English in New Jersey and New York. The irregular finishing and variety of sizes among the beads on the above belt suggest that they are hand-, and hence Indian-, made; the machine-made beads of the white man are regularly worked and uniform in size. It is tempting to suggest that the six diagonal lines on the above belt refer to the six nations of the Iroquois confederacy (Seneca, Onondaga, Cayuga, Mohawk, Tuscarora and Oneida) but, lacking documentation, any theory as to meaning is highly speculative.

Several beads are missing down length, there is damage to the cord along the top and bottom edges, and at one end the cord is deteriorating and about 5 lines of beads appear to be missing.

L. 104.5 cm; W. 4.5 cm

Tribe unknown

(von Pourtalès, A. A.; 1832)

Acc.: 1974

Lit.: Krickeberg (1954)

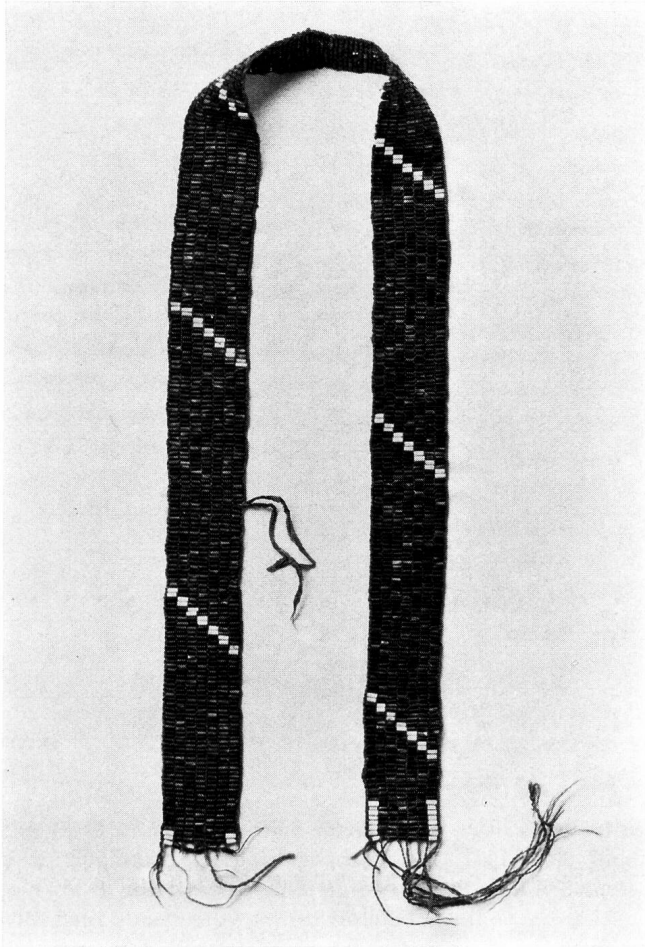


Fig. 69. Wampum belt, [Iroquois?] (Cat. No. 97)

98 Pouch

Po 74.410.65

Made from two pieces of tanned skin (bear skin?) sewn together lengthwise, then folded to form a small rectangular pouch with semi-ovate flap closure covering front side. A narrow, wrap-around tie of sealskin is attached at mid-point of flap edge. A solid line of tubular, white glass beads is attached 0.5 cm within edge. Around edge of skin is a narrow strip of red wool stroud, trimmed first with a row of clear glass beads, then a row of transparent green glass beads. All sewing and beading are with sinew. Small holes in skin, damage to beading and stroud.

H. 7 cm; W. 14 cm

Tribe unknown

(von Pourtalès, A. A.; 1832)

Acc.: 1974

99 Model Canoe with two Figures

Po 74.410.67 (a, b, c, d)

Canoe is of birchbark, with wood sheathing, ribs, crossbar and gun-wales. Stitching is with split root and decoration with yellow, blue, red-brown and natural white and brown porcupine quills. There is a single wooden paddle.

Figure 70

Figures are carved from wood, with arms and legs hinged with fine skin thong. Clothing utilizes a variety of trade-cloth materials (floral-printed cotton, red and black wool stroud, green, blue, and red silk) and ornaments are of tin. Facial painting is in orange-red.

Canoe is structurally damaged in several places, as well as having damage to quillwork; the figures have had moth damage to their clothing, and on (b) a head decoration and carring are missing.

Canoe: L. 48 cm; W. 10 cm; H. 11 cm

Figures: H.c. 20 cm; W. 7 cm

Tribe unknown

(von Pourtalès, A. A.; 1832; Niagara Falls, Can.?)

Acc.: 1973

100 Model canoe with two figures

Po 74.410.68 (a, b, c, d)

Figure 71

Canoe and figures are similar in construction and decoration to Po 74.410.67.

Canoe is in good condition, with only slight damage to quillwork. Figure (a) is missing a leg.

Canoe: L. 45 cm; W. 11 cm; H. 8.5 cm

Figures: H.c. 15.5 cm; W. 5 cm

Tribe unknown

(von Pourtalès, A. A.; 1832; Niagara Falls, Can.?)

Acc.: 1973



Fig. 70. Model Canoe with two Figures, tribe unknown (Cat. No. 99)

Fig. 71. Model Canoe with two Figures, tribe unknown (Cat. No. 100)

