

Photos & Identifying Info for Humankind Gallery Artifacts NDS 2022

These photos of gallery artifacts and the included information demonstrate what the students might examine while participating in the “What’s It Made Of?” activity. The Case # and material information would lead them to select the artifact they will consider. Most cases would include more than one item of the particular material. The information shown here is what would be available within the exhibit signage.

Case 1 Bone or Antler



Deer Bone Awls

These tools were used for piercing and punching holes in skins and separating fibers in baskets.

Case 1 Stone or Flint



Flint Knife Blades

Case 1 Wood

**Peace Pipe**

Catlinite and wood

Sitting Bull (1834 – 1890), the powerful medicine man of the Hunkapapa branch of the Teton Sioux, was credited with the victory over General Custer and his troops. After the battle on June 25, 1876, Sitting Bull and his people fled to Canada. When granted amnesty in 1880, they returned to Fort Buford, North Dakota. It was there that Sitting Bull became a friend of George Hedderich, a merchant and rancher. As a token of gratitude for teaching some of the tribe to read and write English, Sitting Bull presented Mr. Hedderich with this pipe.

Case 2 Ceramic: Clay or Pottery

**Jar with Bear Paw Motif**

Black-on-black pottery

Santa Clara Pueblo, New Mexico

Case 2 Plant Fibers: Willow or Wicker or Black Fern Root



Coil Willow and Devil's Claw Basket with Six Feather Motif
 Made by Rita Korems, Apache Indian, Fort McDowell, Arizona, 1929
 1966.453

Case 2 Shells



Necklace of Abalone Shell and Glass Beads
 Northern California, Hupa Indian
 Made in 1930 by Hattie Steve

Case 2 Animal Teeth or Horn or Ivory



Carved and Polished Whale Tooth

Case 2 Wood or Cedar



Hamatsa Crooked Beak Mask

Kwakiutl Indians, Central Northwest Coast,
Carved by George Hunt, 1979

Case 3 Feathers



Headdress

Cassowary feathers

Papuan People, Wabag, Western Highland Region, New Guinea

Case 3 Wood



Female Tamboran Figure

Abalone People, Maprik Region, Eastern New Guinea

A fertility symbol, this ancestor figure was made to stand in a house.

Case 4 Silk



Lotus Shoes

From Left to Right

Green and Rose Embroidered Silk, 1914

Rose Silk, 1884

Case 4 Lacquer or Enamel



Lacquer Cabinet

The use of lacquer in China may be traced back to the Chou Dynasty, 255 – 122 BC