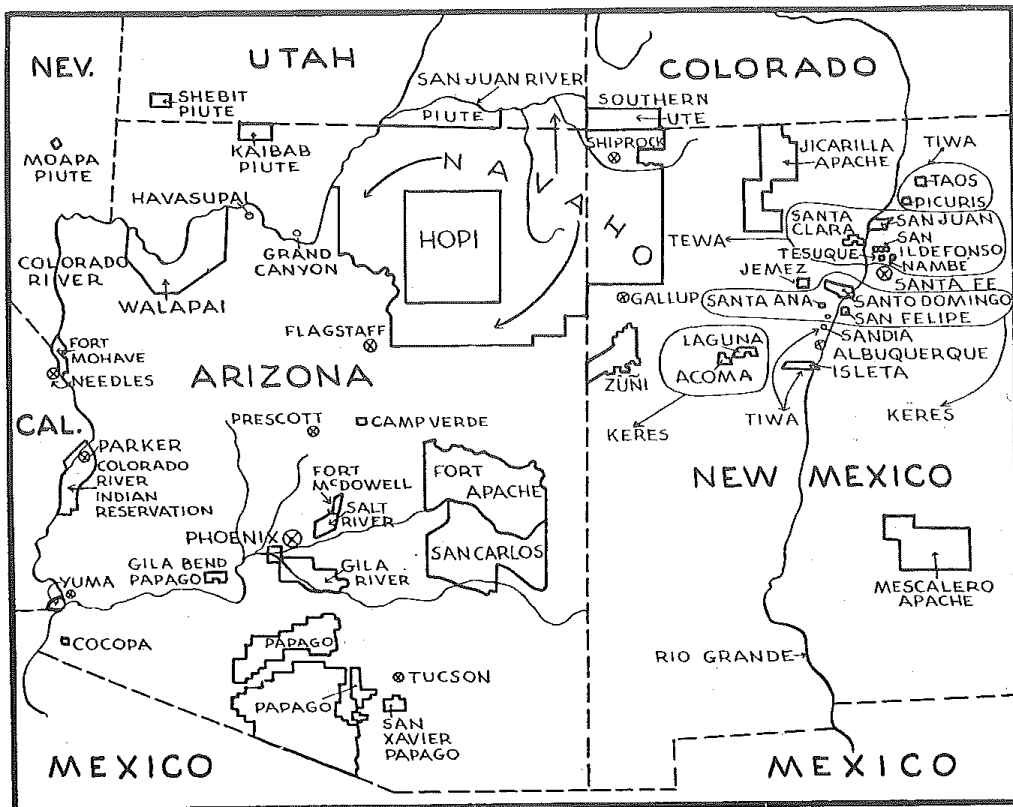


# DENVER ART MUSEUM

1300 LOGAN STREET, DENVER, COLORADO

## DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN ART

FREDERIC H. DOUGLAS, CURATOR



## TRIBES OF THE SOUTHWEST



LEAFLET 55

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1. **SOUTHWEST** in this leaflet is considered to mean the states of Arizona and New Mexico and parts of Utah, Nevada and California lying just across the border line with Arizona.
2. **TYPES OF CULTURE** are so extremely varied in this area that not even brief summaries can be given in this leaflet. For information about various phases of these cultures see the leaflets in this series referred to at the ends of the paragraphs.
3. **APACHE** (*Ah-páh-tchee*). The name applied to a number of groups of Indians of Athabascan stock. The name is said to be derived from Zuñi "apachu", meaning enemy. The people call themselves N'de, Dine, Tinde or Inde, all meaning "people". These groups formerly ranged all over southern and central Arizona, eastern New Mexico and the plains of west Texas. They are now located as follows: Fort Apache reservation, part of the Mimbrenño, Mogollon, Pinalenño, Chiricahua, and Arivaipa bands; San Carlos reservation, the remainder of the Mogollon, Pinalenño and Arivaipa, all the Coyotero and part of the Chiricahua and Tonto; Fort Sill, Oklahoma, the remainder of the Chiricahua; Camp Verde and Fort McDowell reservations, the remainder of the Tonto; Mescalero reservation, all of the group of that name, the Lipan and the remainder of the Mimbrenño; Jicarilla reservation, all of the group of that name. The Mescalero and Jicarilla are treated separately in this leaflet. The total population of all the groups is about 7000. Leaflet 16.
4. **CHEMEHUEVI** (*Tcheme-hwáy-vee*.) A name of unknown meaning and of Yuma or Mohave origin applied to the Paiutes of southeastern California. The native name is Nüwü, meaning "people". The stock is Shoshonean. The tribe has long lived along the Colorado river in the neighborhood of Parker, Arizona, and Needles, California. The population is about 300.
5. **COCOPA** (*Kó-ko-pah*). A corruption of the native name Kwikapa, of unknown meaning. A tribe of Yuman stock whose home has long been in northern Lower California. Several hundred have crossed into Arizona in recent times and now live near Yuma, Arizona.
6. **HALCHIDOMA**. A corruption of the native name Halytciyihoma of unknown meaning. A tribe of Yuman stock which once held the Colorado River between the Yuma and the Mohave. About 100 years ago the tribe was broken up by fighting with neighboring tribes. The survivors fled to the Maricopa and their tribal identity was completely lost. Probably people of Halchidoma blood still exist but nothing can be said about their numbers.
7. **HAVASUPAI** (*Ha-va-sóo-pie*). A small tribe of Yuman stock living on a reservation centering about Cataract Cañon, a gorge entering the Grand Cañon from the south about 30 miles west of the railroad terminal on the south rim. The name is an abbreviation of their own word Kwaahahava-supaya meaning "blue water people". They are also called Havasu, Supai and Coconino. The population is about 275. Leaflet 33.
8. **HOPI** (*Hóe-pee*). A Pueblo tribe of Shoshonean stock living in 11 towns in north central Arizona. The name is an abbreviation of Hopitu, meaning "peaceful ones". Moqui or Moki, a Navaho nickname, was formerly used as a name for the Hopi. The population is about 3000. Leaflets 13, 17, 18, 43-44, 45-46 and 47.
9. **JEMEZ** (*Háy-mess*). A tribe of the Jemez branch of the Tanoan stock living in a pueblo of the same name in northern New Mexico. The name is probably a Spanish corruption of Hemis, the native word for "Jemez people". The native name is Tuwa, Tukwa or Tuyo, meaning "at, or to, the pueblo". The population is about 625. Leaflets 45-46 and 53-54.

- 10. JICARILLA (Hee-ka-rée-yah).** Spanish for "little basket". See "Apache" for the native name. A band of Apache which has long lived in northern New Mexico and adjoining regions. At present they live on a reservation in north central New Mexico. The population is about 650. Leaflet 16.
- 11. KERES or QUERES (Kay-res).** A tribe of Pueblo Indians constituting the Keresan stock. It occupies 14 pueblos or villages—including the colonies belonging to Laguna and Santa Ana—in north central New Mexico. The total population of the tribe is about 5200. Leaflets, 4, 6, 8, 9, 11, 14, 30, 43-44, 45-46.
- 12. LIPAN (Lee-pan).** A corruption of Ípa-n'de, a personal name, Ipa, plus n'de, meaning "people". The native name is Naizhan, meaning "ours, or our kind". An Apache group formerly ranging in southeastern New Mexico and adjoining portions of Mexico and Texas. Only a few dozen survive on the Mescalero reservation. Leaflet 16.
- 13. MARICOPA (Ma-ree-kó-pah).** The Pima name for a tribe of Yuman stock calling themselves Pipatsje, meaning "people". Reference 5 gives Marikapa "bean people" for the native name. This tribe has lived for a long time with the Pima on the Gila River reservation in south central Arizona. The population is about 500.
- 14. MESCALERO (Mes-ka-laír-o).** Spanish for "mescal people". The native name is apparently Sejen-ne. A group of Apache, once living in east central New Mexico and west Texas. They now live on a reservation in south central New Mexico. The population is about 450. Leaflets 16 and 9.
- 15. MOHAVE (Mo-há-ve).** A corruption of hamakhava, of unknown meaning. A tribe of Yuman stock which have lived since their discovery along the Colorado river in the neighborhood of Needles, California and on the Colorado River Reservation. The present population is about 800.
- 16. MOHAVE-APACHE.** See Yavapai.
- 17. MOQUI or MOKI.** See Hopi.
- 18. NAVAHO (Náh-vah-ho).** A corruption of the Tewa word Navahu, meaning "great planted fields". This was the name of a ruined pueblo near which the early Spaniards found people whom they called Apaches de Navajo, the forerunners of the modern Navaho. A tribe of Athabaskan stock now living on a very large reservation in northeastern Arizona and northwestern New Mexico. The population is about 45,000. The tribe is the largest in the United States and has increased very rapidly in size without marriage with whites. The percentage of full bloods is very high.
- 19. PAIUTE, PIUTE or PAHUTE (Pie-ute or Pah-ute).** Suggested but very uncertain interpretations are "true Ute" for the first two and "water Ute" for the third. This name has been applied to Shoshonean tribes in many parts of the west. In the southwest the name is applied to Shoshonean bands living in southern Utah and Nevada and northwestern Arizona. Exact population figures cannot be found, but it is indicated that there are at least 500 Paiutes in the area.
- 20. PAPAGO (Pá-pa-go).** A corruption of papah-ootam, meaning "bean people". A tribe of Piman stock once living in south central Arizona and northern Mexico. Today the American branch lives on five reservations in south central Arizona and numbers about 5800. Late figures for the Mexican branch are not available, but in 1900 there seem to have been about 100 in that country. Leaflet 9.
- 21. PIMA (Pée-mah).** The name means "no" in the dialect of the Mexican Pima or Nevome. The native name is A'-a' tam, meaning "the people". A tribe of Piman stock once dwelling in the Gila and Salt river valleys in

southern Arizona, but now restricted to the Gila River and Salt River reservations near Phoenix, Arizona. The population of the American branch is about 5000. Census figures for the Nevome or Mexican Pima are not available. Leaflets 5 and 9.

**22. QUAHATIKA (Kwa-há-ti-ka).** A corruption of Kwohatk, the native name, of unknown meaning. A small tribe of Piman stock, closely allied with the Pima and today living on part of the Pima reservation. No information is available as to their numbers.

**23. TEWA (Táy-wa).** An abbreviation of Tawatowa. Tewa may possibly have once meant "home" or "pueblo" and towa means "people". A tribe of Pueblo Indians constituting one branch of the Tanoan stock. The tribe occupies six pueblos in northern New Mexico and one, Hano, located among the Hopi in north central Arizona. The total population is about 1500. Leaflets referred to under "Keres".

**24. TIWA or TIGUA (Tée-wa).** A name of unknown meaning applied to a branch of the Tanoan stock living in four pueblos in northern and central New Mexico. The population is about 2000. Leaflets referred to under "Keres".

**25. WALAPAI or HUALAPAI (Wáh-lah-pie).** A corruption of Hawalyapaya, "pine tree people". A tribe of the Yuman stock living south of the great bend of the Colorado River in northwestern Arizona. Few of the tribe live on the Truxton canyon reservation set aside for them. The tribe is closely related to the Havasupai, their neighbors on the west. The population is about 450.

**26. YAVAPAI (Yá-va-pie).** A corruption of Yevapaya, of which the meaning is not given. Reference 3 states that "sun people" is the significance and reference 7 that "sulky people" is the name for the southeastern branch. A tribe of Yuman stock once ranging over west central Arizona and now residing on the Fort McDowell reservation. Owing to their having been called Yuma-Apache and Mohave-Apache records about them have become much mixed, so that population figures are vague. The best available sets them at about 200. A group of mixed Yuma, Mohave and Yavapai, all speaking Yavapai, were on the San Carlos reservation many years ago. The band was called Tulykapa, "lizard people". There is no available information as to their whereabouts today.

**27. YUMA (Yóu-ma).** This word seems to be a corruption of the Pima "i-um" the name given by them to the Yuma. The people call themselves Kwitchiana, of unknown meaning. A tribe of Yuman stock which has lived for a very long period in the neighborhood of Yuma, Arizona, on a reservation on the west or California bank just north of the Mexican line. The present population is about 800.

**28. YUMA-APACHE.** See Yavapai.

**29. ZUÑI (Zóon-yeé).** Derived from the Keresan or Tewa word Sunyi, of unknown meaning. The native name is Ashiwi, "the flesh". A Pueblo tribe constituting the Zuñian stock and occupying one main town, Zuñi, and four colonies, all about 40 miles south of Gallup, New Mexico. The population is about 2000.

**Compiled from the following sources by F. H. Douglas:**

**BUREAU OF THE CENSUS**

1. Indian population in the United States and Alaska. 1915.

**OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS**

2. Annual report of the Commissioner for 1931.

**BUREAU OF ETHNOLOGY, WASHINGTON**

3. Handbook of American Indians. Bulletin 30.
4. Handbook of the Indians of California—Kroeber. Bulletin 78.

**JOURNAL OF AMERICAN FOLK-LORE**

5. A Yuma account of origins—J. P. Harrington. Vol. 21, p. 324.

**UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY**

6. Ethnography of the Yuma Indians—Forde. Publications in American Archeology and Ethnology. Vol. 28, no. 4. 1931.
7. The southeastern Yavapai—Gifford. As above, Vol. 29, no. 3. 1932.
8. The Cocopa—Gifford. As above, Vol. 31, no. 5. 1933.

**AMERICAN MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY, NEW YORK**

9. Havasupai Ethnography—Spier. Anthropological Papers. Vol. 29, pt. 3. 1928.

For additional reading lists, see the leaflets referred to in the text.