

American Indian Resources: Photograph Collection

JOHN A. ANDERSON COLLECTION: These 286 images appeared in *The Sioux of the Rosebud: A History in Pictures*, by Henry W. Hamilton and Jean Tyree Hamilton. Anderson lived at Rosebud Agency and photographed the Lakota people living there from 1885 through 1911. His work can be divided into three phases: his view of life among the Indians, portraits, and posed scenes.

JOHN R. BRENNAN COLLECTION: Major John R. Brennan was superintendent of the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation from 1900 to 1917. Three photograph albums and folder 27, containing loose photographs, hold his collection.

CATLIN PRINTS: Making up this collection are 40 black-and-white images of original paintings and drawings by George Catlin, who documented the native peoples of the American West between 1830 and 1836.

MARY CLEMENTINE COLLINS COLLECTION: Collins spent thirty-five years as a Congregational missionary to the Sioux, beginning her career in South Dakota at Oahe Mission near Fort Sully in 1875. In December 1885, she moved to Little Eagle on the Standing Rock Reservation, where she became well acquainted with the Hunkpapa leader Sitting Bull. Folders 53-55 contain photographs. This collection also contains assorted pictographs, paintings, and ledger drawings, many in color.

FRANK CUNDILL COLLECTION: See the note under Special Collections above.

CLARENCE ELLSWORTH COLLECTION: This collection consists of 17 images of Indians dancing at a celebration, possibly on Rosebud Reservation. Some images are identified.

GARDNER & HILLERS COLLECTION: Of particular interest among these 83 images, predominately portraits, is a view entitled "Commissioners in Council at Fort Laramie, 1868." Indian peoples depicted in this collection include: Chippewa, Cheyenne, Sioux, Delaware, Iowa, Sac and Fox, Omaha, Otoe, Apache, Crow, Mandan, and Navajo.

GLASS PLATE REPRODUCTIONS: This is a collection of largely unidentified glass plates in the custody of the South Dakota State Archives. Volume one contains 220 images, predominately portrait views, of people associated with the Cheyenne Agency and Pierre areas, as evidenced by the following surnames: Rousseau, Claymore, Garreau, Narcelle, LeBeau, Philip, Hiett, and Arpan. Volume two contains 220 views of celebrations, camp settings, school children, and portraits; none are identified.

JOHN C. GRABILL COLLECTION: In October of 1886, Grabill set up a studio in Sturgis, Dakota Territory, where he worked until early 1891. His most memorable photographs relating to Indian people are those taken at Pine Ridge Agency shortly after the Wounded Knee massacre in December 1890. The images in this collection were purchased from the Library of Congress, where the largest collection of Grabill originals is housed in the Prints and Photographs Division.

HEYN & MATZEN COLLECTION: Purchased from the Library of Congress and a private individual, this group consists of 82 black-and-white portraits and 9 colored portraits, taken in the 1890s, of primarily Oglala and Brule people from the Pine Ridge and Rosebud reservations.

ARTHUR MCFATRIDGE COLLECTION: McFatrige spent the years 1898 to 1905 on the Rosebud Reservation, working as a teacher and day school inspector. His collection contains 56 images of reservation life.

STANLEY J. MORROW COLLECTION: Morrow arrived at Yankton, Dakota Territory, between 1866 and 1868 and took the photographs in this collection between 1869 and 1881. In 1881, he offered them for sale, both in sets and individually. After Morrow's death in 1921, his family retained some stereoscopic views, later donating them to the W. H. Over Museum at the University of South Dakota. Included here are scenes from a Mandan village, Fort Berthold, Cheyenne Agency, Crow Creek Agency, Santee Agency, Indians at Yankton, Sitting Bull at Fort Randall, camp life, an Arickaree [sic] village, an Assiniboine village, and Teton, Crow, Gros Ventre, Ponca, Bannock, and Cheyenne peoples.

RICHARD A. POHRT COLLECTION: This collection consists of 217 images of Pine Ridge Reservation recorded around 1900. Topics of interest include: a July 4th celebration in 1902, ration issue, landscapes, cattle ranching, schools, dwellings, and area people. Images are identified.

ABBIE RITZINGER COLLECTION: This group includes copies of 27 images of Indian people taken at Crow Creek Indian Reservation and Chamberlain, South Dakota, around 1900. Some are identified. The originals have been retained by the donor.

SITTING BULL COLLECTION: This collection consists of twenty-four stereoscopic views of Fort Randall, copyrighted in 1882 by Bailey, Dix and Mead. Because these views are also included in the Stanley J. Morrow photographic collection, it is possible that Morrow was the original photographer and that he sold at least these 24 views to Bailey, Dix and Mead. The Morrow Collection was compiled and organized between 1869 and 1881 and then offered for sale, both as a set and individually. In addition, the Archives has purchased many other

images relating to Sitting Bull from such sources as the Smithsonian and Library of Congress.

MARK ST. PIERRE COLLECTION: Taken around 1905, these 70 images focus on Indian people at Eagle Butte, South Dakota, on the Cheyenne River Indian Reservation. Of particular interest is an image entitled "Utes," which documents the stay of the White River Utes in South Dakota from 1906 through 1908.

Complementing the American Indian photograph collection located in the Archives are the collections of American Indian material culture housed in the Cultural Heritage Center Museum. Of particular interest to researchers in this collection of approximately 1100 Indian objects are five Sioux wintercounts and seven paintings on muslin by Sioux artists. Contact the museum curator (605) 773-6013 for photographic reproduction information.