

1.

- 5 A1 Hopi House on South Rim of Grand Canyon, with Verkamp's store in background. Frank Spencer who managed Hopi House (Indian arts shop) for the Fred Harvey Co., lived on the top floor. Jane and Paul Nichols, Hopis from 2nd Mesa, who worked for the F.H.Co., lived in rooms at right on the second floor. 1924 (1)
- 4 A2 Main approach road to Park near Grand Canyon village, 1924, with J.E.Kintner the Postmaster, and Mike Harrison of NPS, helping me dig out my red Buick (1923 Model). (2)
- 3 A2/1 Mike and Tomaso on porch of our Park Service quarters, 1926. (3)
- 2 A3 View west from El Tovar of "The Battleship" with clouds rising after the previous night's snowfall, 1924 (4)
- 25 A4/1 In front of Hopi House before the daily Eagle Dance, 1924, with left to right, Elsie and Anna May Secakuku, Jane Secakuku Nichols, and Peter Honeyeva, all from 2nd Mesa. (5)
- 12 A5/1 Christmas 1925 at Grand Canyon, with Hopi Kachinas and Butterfly headdresses under the tree for Laverne, daughter of Norma and Jason Quahongwa (Honanie or Badger Clan) from Shungopovi. (6)
- 6 A6/1 Winter of 1924-25 on South Rim, when Tex (NPS Ranger) and Kitty Haught lived at Rowe's Well. She had taught school in Tonto Basin and married Tex. The Haughts dated back to the Tewksbury feud years in the Basin. I rode Mike's horse, named "Tonto". (7)
- 19 A7 The morning train with chair-car and steam engine at Grand Canyon station in April 1926, with Mr. John Galsworthy on the platform. Mrs. Galsworthy is next to me, and his secretary next to Mike. (8)
- 20 A8 Charles F. Lummis on his last trip down Bright Angel Trail in 1927, wearing his usual black corduroy suit and red bandanna kerchief. authentic (9)
- 7 A11 Beth Compton Harrison at Grand Canyon, 1927, wearing Navaho dress of black cotton velveteen, handsewn, with traditional woman's handwoven sash of scarlet and white wool with ornaments attached to long fringe. I had been carding wool with the pair of wooden cards in my hand. (10)
- 24 A12 My Navaho loom in our NPS quarters, 1927, with nearly completed blanket woven by me after washing, carding, spinning, and dyeing (only the red) woolen yarn. The design is a "chief saddle blanket." At left, next to my squaw belt, is a Hopi blanket of grey, white, and black, woven by a Hopi man we knew at Sipaulovi, 2nd Mesa, in 1926 (11) & Dup.
- 1 A12/2 Typical 3 x 5 floor rug of Western Navaho weave and pattern, of natural colored wools. Kachina had been made for us by our friend, Jason Quahongwa of Shungopovi, in 1925. Two of our 2nd Mesa baskets are beside Tomaso in his red velveteen "Navaho" blouse and tiny silver concha belt. (12)

[First column is picture no. in Navaho Trading Days]

2. Captions for HUNTINGTON MEMORIAL LIBRARY

- 14 A13 Pack mule crossing wood-and-wire suspension bridge, built (13)
in 1922x at the foot of Bright Angel Trail, across the
Colorado River. This was the only bridge above Needles for
almost a thousand miles of winding river, until 1928.
- 13 A13/1 One of the Fred Harvey guides, about 1923, riding slowly (14)
across as the bridge swayed and jerked with the rythm of
the hoofbeats. I was making the trip to Phantom Ranch.
- 15 A14 This same bridge in 1928 after an unusual wind in the chasm (15)
had twisted it apart - no one was on it at the time - and
it was replaced by NPS with a light steel suspension bridge.
- 16 A15 The old "Uncle Jimmy" Owens cabin on the North Rim from which (16)
he could Zane Grey and others prior to 1910 on cougar hunt-
ing trips. In 1925 it was NPS headquarters - Rangers, left
to right by porch, Carl Cox, Art Johnson, Jimmy Brooks,
Frank Winess - and there were no other accommodations of
any kind. Nearest gasoline for sale was at Fredonia. Road
in from Jacob's Lake was narrow and unpaved.
- 10 A16 Havasupais in old type summer shelter of poles and cedar (17)
bark near the South Rim, where the men worked on trails and
roads in summer for the NPS. 1924
- 11 A17 The cedar ashes from cook fire in center are almost white (18)
as snow. The women cook and weave baskets within the en-
circling cedar boughs, while the men sleep on the ground.
- 12 A18 Ranger Winess making his inspection on the South Rim of (19)
another Supai summer camp, in 1924. More modern is the
tarp flung over the shelter poles, but the large assort-
ment of young dogs was there.
- 17 A20 A rare phenomenon (perhaps once in 20 years) at Grand Canyon (20)
in fall of 1923, when a sea of white clouds filled the gorge
from rim to rim in the morning, while a clear blue sky was
from horizon to horizon.
- 28 A21 Main approach road from the east to Grand Canyon National (21)
Park as it was in 1925 in Long Jim Canyon, west of Desert
View. This route is now Highway 64, and the narrow road
between the obstacle course of pine trees became history
in 1929 with the advent of a new graded road.
- 9 A22 Grand View Hotel on the South Rim, shortly after Pete Berry (22)
had stopped operating it in the early 1920's. The property
on the Point was now owned by William Randolph Hearst. It
had been the terminus on the Canyon Rim for tourists using
the horse drawn stages from Flagstaff.
- 22 A23 Jason Quahongwa (Honanie - Badger Clan) of Shungopovi, who (23)
worked for the Santa Fe at Grand Canyon and was a close
friend of ours. Dressed for the afternoon Eagle Dance,
given for the tourists in front of Hopi House. Jason died
of pneuonia while a young man.

3. Captions for HUNTINGTON MEMORIAL LIBRARY

- 27 A23/1 Sanford Rowe (Old Man Rowe) demonstrates how he lined out the first wagon road through the rough country towardx the Canyon, while talkigg with us on the porch of his one-room cabin in Coconino Basin. He died there as an old pioneer and a contented recluse, completely alone, in the early 1930's. (24)
- 26 A 24 Holding a spindle stick in my hand while standing on the edge of a beautifully made Navaho "sweat-house" in Coconino Basin near the boundary of the Western Navaho Reservation, 1927. (25)
- 30 A26 Typical long-legged and long-haired Navaho sheep of that era, with many black and brown (called "red" by the Navahos) sheep kept for their weaving wool, grazing on high plateau overlooking the gorge of the Little Colorado to the east, 1926. (26)
- 29 A29 Two young Navaho girls from well-to-do families, herding sheep on their stout burros in 1926. Edge of Navahopi Road is at right corner of photo. (27)
- 1 A30 Mike and I have stopped at Eugene Gordy's Navaho summer shelter, overlooking the Navahopi Road as it angles down the slope to the south edge of the thousand foot deep Little Colorado gorge. (28)
- 31 A31 Inside the summer shelter with its outlook toward the east, I sit with Eugene's blind young wife (trachoma) and his two children. His new Stetson hat is on the ground next to the battered can for water. 1927 (29)
- 32 A32 Eugene, who was a boarding-school Navaho, sits with his oldest boy near their bedding - large, tanned sheepskins, and one cotton quilt - and her skeins of black, and red, yarn hung in the tree to dry. 1927 (30)
- 33 A34 Looking down from the edge of the old Navahopi Road into the thousand foot deep gorge of the Little Colorado River with its small stream of muddy water. 1926 (31)
- 35 A34/1 The grade known as Waterloo Hill on the Navahopi Road in 1925, was steep, narrow, and rocky, with no place to pass a car or wagon. This Navaho family with a couple of pack burros stop on their upward climb to summer pasture. (32)
- 37 A34/2 Their horse herd moved along in single file into the deepening shadows, while the last of the sunset touched the Navahopi Road and lower Coconino Basin to the east. 1925 (33)
- 36 A35 The girl's husband and brother wear the typical high-drowned felt hats - often black - and native made moccasins. (34)
- 34 A35/2 His Levis, white store shirt, and vest, were a modern touch, but he had never been to school (inspite of his hair being short). She was quite shy but well-dressed in the custom of that day, with quarter (naki-yal) buttons down the front placket of her blouse. No buttons of silver were used on the sleeves or shoulders in those years. (35)

(35)

4. Captions for HUNTINGTON MEMORIAL LIBRARY

- 38 A36 This Navaho on horseback, driving his horse herd up to summer grazing, lets them drink at a natural rock tank in lower Coconino Basin, 1926 (36)
- 39 A37 The Navaho rounds them up although they are loathe to leave the water hole in that dry desert land. (37)
- 18 ⁴¹~~A40~~ Charlie Peshlagai, the Navaho silversmith working for the Fred Harvey Co. at Grand Canyon in 1928 with his wife. He wears an old Medecine Pouch and heavy Concha Belt of mine, while his wife has on my old silver necklace from Lorenzo Hubbell, Jr. (these pieces are all on permanent exhibit at Mission San Antonio, Jolon, Calif.) Mike Harrison is at left, and A Dept. of Interior official at right. (38)
- 8 A41/1 My mother, Mrs. Minnie Gove Compton, wearing an old Hopi dark blue, black, and white blanket - also many silver bracelets and belt - with Tomaso in front of our NPS quarters at Grand Canyon in 1927. She lived at El Tovar for many months at a time. (39)

5. Captions for HUNTINGTON MEMORIAL LIBRARY

- A 4/3 At Grand Canyon in 1926, Monroe Fredericks, the hereditary Chief of Old Oraibi (nephew of Chief Tawaquaptewa) stands on the South Rim in his regalia for the daily afternoon Hopi Dance in front of Hopi House. He was a painter for the Santa Fe R.R., and is now retired (1961) (40)
- A 19 An old Supai carrying basket with leather "tug strap" was mine in 1926 at Grand Canyon - to give it weight enough to hand in position, my housecat Tomaso consented to take a ride. I wore my usual Navaho dress - the skirt of which was shortened a few inches for convenience. (41)
- A 100/1 In winter of 1927, Tomaso and I stand out in the snowy path near our National Park Service quarters. Necklace was very old, but I had added a Zuni-made Nahzah of new vintage in 1925. (42)
& Dup.
- A 1/2 Hopi House on South Rim, opposite El Tovar Hotel, 1923. (43)
- A 1/3 El Tovar Hotel on South Rim of Grand Canyon, 1923. (44)
- A 3/1 Trail toward Yaki Point, 1925 - my favorite walk with the wife of J. Ross Eakin, Supt. of the National Park. (45)
- A 4/2 Monroe Fredericks, dressed for the daily afternoon Hopi Dance across from El Tovar. He worked as painter for the Santa Fe R.R. at Grand Canyon, and in later years at Winslow. As nephew of Chief Tawaquaptewa of Old Oraibi, he was the next hereditary Chief after Tawa's death. (46)
- A 5 Norma and Jason Quahongwa with daughter Laverne, in 1926 at Grand Canyon, wearing my old Navaho silver squash-blossom necklaces, with Norma wrapped in my new Pendleton. (47)
- A 6/2 Our housecat Tomaso in his red velveteen Navaho blouse and silver concha belt sizes up the Kachina which Jason had made as a gift for us from a dead cottonwood root. (48)
- A 7/1 I wear a beautiful Paiute made buckskin jacket with multi-color beading and fringe, together with pair of beaded gauntlets - both had been bought through Frank Spencer of Hopi House. 1926 The little range pony had cost me \$5. (49)
- A 9 Charles F. Lummis talking with me at the Bright Angel corral before going down to the Colorado River by mule, on what was his last trip. 1927. He wore his usual black corduroy suit, and red cotton bandanna on his head. (50)
- A 10 The stirrups are adjusted to his liking by a Fred Harvey guide and he made the day trip in fine shape. 1927. (51)
- A 11/1 Now it was my turn to wear my silver necklace and concha belt - Jason took the picture - but we did not want to disturb Laverne who was quite happy playing with her bare feet on the thick sheep pelts. 1926 (52)

6. Captions for HUNTINGTON MEMORIAL LIBRARY

- A 12/1 Tomaso wears a thong of buckskin with several old dime pendants, and sits on our old style Hopi blanket bought on 2nd Mesa (indigo blue, black, and white) for \$20 in 1928, next to Jason's Kachina and the black Santa Clara (1926) olla made by Lufena, the wife of old Chief Santiago Naranjo. photo in 1928 at our quarters on South Rim (53)
- ✓ A 12/2 My completed Navaho blanket on loom in our quarters, 1927, for which I had washed, carded, and spun all the yarn for woof and warp, and woven every bit of it myself. I followed mentally the old "Chief Saddle Blanket" pattern in Amsden's Navaho Weaving. This blanket burnt up in the Shonto fire of 1940, together with my collection of fine old saddle blankets. (54)
- A 23 A rare photo of that famous old pioneer of the South Rim, Sanford Rowe (who first settled at Rowe's Well) on his cabin porch in Coconino Basin, near the Navahopi Road, in 1927. Mrs. Walcott, the wife of US Senator Frederick C. Walcott of Conn. is at left, next to me and Mike Harrison. (55)
- A 27 Long-haired Navaho sheep with undocked tails grazing on the sagebrush and scanty gramma grass of Coconino Basin, on edge of the Western Navaho Reservation, 1926. (56)
- A 27/1 In the background to the northeast is the thousand foot deep gorge of the Little Colorado River, 1926. Sheep could only graze in this area after melting winter snows or the infrequent summer showers, as there was no surface water. (57)
- A 31 At left in the Navaho brush shelter of Eugene Gordy is his young, blind wife (trachoma) with her baby in front of her small loom. The sacks held wool for weaving, which she did by touch and with his help. The battered can at right held their drinking water. Eugene had gone away to boarding school but chose to return to the ways of his people. I had on a blue cotton plush Navaho blouse with skirt of dark sateen and red-dyed buckskin moccasins. 1927 (58)
- A 33 Eugene and his oldest boy, with skeins of red and black wool hung in the pinon back of his head, and his buckboard at right which he used to drive his wife between their winter and summer hogans when they moved with their sheep. 1927 (59)
- A 33/3 At a temporarily deserted Navaho hogan near the Navahopi Road in Coconino, something struck me as quite funny apparently, when ~~xxxxxxx~~ Senator Walcott of Conn. snapped this picture. (60)
- A 34/3 Group of young Navahos coming into the shadows of late afternoon in Coconino Basin, 1926 (61)
- A 35/3 The young wife was very shy sitting her squaw saddle in moccasins and 50¢ (deen-yal) silver buttons on her blouse. (62)

7. Captions for HUNTINGTON MEMORIAL LIBRARY

- A 35/1 She and her husband on their skinny horses - he with his typical high-crowned black felt hat of that period and district, with silver hatband, and she with her sack of household supplies wrapped in the Pendleton behind her saddle. (63)
- A 37/1 Two of their horses were leaving the natural rock tank after sunset and a good drink before climbing into the high country further west in upper Coconino Basin. 1926 (64)
- A 40 In 1928, Charlie - silversmith from Houck, Ariz. - worked for the Fred Harvey Co. in Hopi House at Grand Canyon, and was a friend of ours. Here he holds his young son while wearing my old Medicine Pouch, katch, belt, and necklace, while standing beside his hogan. (large parking lot is at this location today, 1960) (65)
- A 41 My mother, Mrs. Minnie Gove Compton, stands in front of our quarters at Grand Canyon in 1926 with Tomaso. She wears old design Hopi blanket (woven 1925) and numerous old silver bracelets. (66)
- A 50 First suspension bridge over Colorado at Bright Angel, built 1922 and broken apart by windstorm in 1928. 1924 (67)
- A 50/1 View from this bridge toward Bright Angel Creek and the Fred Harvey Co. Phantom Ranch guest accommodations. 1924 (68)
- A 50/2 Gauge on north side, for water level reading - so important for Imperial Valley in pre-Boulder Dam years. 1924 (69)
- A 50/3 The Dave Rust tram on steel cable across the Colorado River was used to reach these recording instruments and to carry over small supplies before the first bridge was built in 1922 (which shows at right). (70)
- A 50/4 the old Bright Angel Trail in lower gorge, with a small pile of lumber ready to be transported across the bridge. 1925 (71)
- A 50/5 The new Yaki Trail in 1926 was a "highway" in comparison, 1926. (72)
- A 50/6 Northwest of Lee's Ferry in House Rock Valley was this herd of buffalos in 1924, the nucleus of which had been placed there by "Buffalo Jones" before 1910. (73)
- A 50/7 These shaggy beasts were written up by Zane Grey in his Last of the Plainsman - the tale of Buffalo Jones and Uncle Jimmy Owens. (74)

Captions for HUNTINGTON MEMORIAL LIBRARY

- 41 B1 Tappan Springs in small box canyon southwest of Cameron, Arizona, was named after Colonel Tappan, US Army, when he camped there in 1857. Later, it was a cattle rustler's hangout and the walls of their stone cabin remained in 1926. (75)
- 42 B2 This was the spring of everflowing pure water, completely hidden below the surrounding dry desert. Navahos had hogans near the rim in winter. (76)
- 44 B5 Cameron Trading Post in 1925 was the only real building at this location. In the doorway, left to right, are Mike Harrison, Ida May Borum and Stanton Borum, "Goldtooth Charlie," a Navaho silversmith, and Hubert Richardson. Hubert and Stanton were partners then in Cameron, Kaibito, and Leupp trading posts. A few years later, Stanton took Leupp as his share of the partnership and traded there until his death. (77)
- 43 B5/1 The bridge, built in 1911, over the Little Colorado River at the site which became known as Cameron - named for US Senator Ralph Cameron of the baby state of Arizona. From where this photo was taken in early 1926, there ~~was~~ ~~was~~ the hotels, restaurant, and coffee shop of today. (78)
- 45 B6 Seven Mile Wash, so-called because it was seven miles north of Cameron, carried all the drainage of Blue Canyon and to be forded near this spot when going north or east into the Western Navaho Reservation. This view is looking northwest, in 1926. This Wash was first bridged in 1928. (79)
- 40 B7 My red Buick (1923 Sport Model) with Billy Bass and I on the road near Lower Moencopie valley to Tuba City - we talked to the Navahos who were out looking for their horses. (80)
- 46 B9 Main road to Tuba City from Flagstaff, winding through the Moencopie valley. Navaho girl herding the sheep, lets them walk slowly down the road, 1926 (81)
- 56 B9/1 In the fall of 1927, Mrs. Emory Kolb (wife of the Grand Canyon explorer) hold Hopi melons and pumpkins while another Hopi passes with wagonload of cornstalks. (82)
- 47 B13 A Moencopie house in 1923 with ropes of chile and strings of meat drying in the dry sunshine. (83)
- B13/1 The two older Hopis never stopped their household chores while these pictures were being taken. (84)
- B13/2 Another group of houses in upper Moencopie, taken at the same time - only in the fall are the strings of chile out. (85)
- 48 B10 From the edge of the main Tuba-Flagstaff road, looking down and southwest over upper Moencopie in 1926. Every scrap of land was cultivated in the narrow valley. (86)

2. Captions for HUNTINGTON MEMORIAL LIBRARY

- 49 B12 In 1926 a Hopi from Moencopie tends his flock of sheep (87)
in the upper Wash, east of the village.
- 51 B14 The rare (and now extinct) ceremony of the Rabbitskin Robe (88)
Dance as given in May 1927 at Moencopie. The two elderly
Hopi women in ancient handwoven squaw drsses, are offering
plaques filled with blue corn meal. View is to northeast.
- 52 B15 This Rabbitskin Robe Dance was given by the Pakab (Reed) Clan (89)
~~xxx~~ only at Moencopie. The Robes made of dried strips of
twisted rabbit skins, woven into both woof and warp, were
bulky, but there was no artificial largeness as with the
Zuni Shalako. The middle-aged Hopi in white store shirt
and blue corduroy pants was the Dance Priest. Dancer at
right uses long whisk of yucca as they all take new positions.
- 53 B16 The women and young children in the background merely paused (90)
for a moment, but none stayed to watch as this Dance was not
for children. It was solemn in the extreme, with about 12
men and two women taking part.
- 54 B17 The two bare-footed old women stand in front of the complete (91)
line of Dancers. Hopi dance kilts were over their shoulders
and huge pompoms of parrot and rooster feathers were at the
back of the Masks. Eagle feathers were tied to the three
tall, slender reeds that topped their headdress. Most wore
silver katohs.
- 50 B18 Large gourds, filled with an offering, are placed in posi- (92)
tion as the two women kneel on an old handwoven blanket.
The ceremony lasted all day with intermittent breaks for
rest and the noon meal.
- 57 B19 This grade, known as Walker Hill, south of Tuba City, was (93)
new in 1927, and was a more direct route to Flagstaff from
the Tuba Agency. Old Road via Moencopie joins this at foot
of hill near the recently built Kerley Trading Post (John
Kerley was an early WWI period trader), and was always
thick in dust or mud - 80 miles to Flagstaff. 1927
- 55 B20 Main street of Western Navaho Agency in 1926. This was a (94)
Mormon settlement from the 1870's until purchased by the
Indian Bureau in about 1901 for their new Western agency,
and the irrigation ditches with tall trees were a landmark.
Brick buildings on either side contained school rooms, the
general office, a small hospital and sundry other workshops.
- B20/1 The beautiful Lombardy poplars were always a trademark of (95)
all old Mormon towns along the main street - giving shade
and acting as a windbreak. Tuba City, 1926

3. Captions for HUNTINGTON MEMORIAL LIBRARY

- 62 B21 Fred Harvey Transportation Co. car (Packard) at Tuba City, (96)
with Mr. Frederick Simpich, Associate Editor of National Geographic Magazine and Clifton Adams, Photographer, escorted by Harry Rorick (checked jacket at right). Mike Harrison of National Park Service stands by radiator, and left to right in background are Bill O'Brien (trader), Mrs. Jot Stiles, her small son Roger, Dad Welch, Jot Stiles (partner with Babbitts in Tuba Trading Post), and Sandy Hassell in doorway.
- 63 B21/1 View from north side of this Tuba Trading Post in winter, (97)
1927. Stone living and guest quarters at right had been built on by Jess Smith in 1923-24. Original building was made in a protective fortress style after 1900.
- 58 B23 Fourth of July and end of the boarding school year were celebrated at Tuba in 1926 with a parade in which these Navahos (98)
in every day dress rode two by two up the main street. They had ridden in to take their children home to their hogans for the summer vacation.
- 59 B24 A few Hopis from Moencopie joined in the fun by dressing up (99)
as "feathered Indians", but the Tewa clown with naked, painted body and striped headdress is authentic, and in 1926 was exactly the same as the ones photographed in 1891 by Dr. Fewkes.
- 60 B25 These Hopi school girls from Moencopie represented their 4H (100)
Club and Red Cross units. The few girls in old Hopi dress and the Navaho girls on their burros brought up the end of the procession. It was a great day with plenty of melons, and red pop.
- 61 B26 Jot Stiles, Trader at Tuba Trading Post, solemnly piles together the Anahsazzi bones recently blown clear on a surface (101)
ruin just to the east of Tuba, and hopes that none of his Navaho trade will see him! 1928
- B29 Looking west toward the Red Lake (Tonalea) Trading Post in (102)
1926, with main road from Kayenta, Shonto, and Navaho Mt. in the foreground. It climbed the sand hill and passed directly in front of the door of the trading post. Water was usually available in the scanty pools for the sheep. [(103)?]
- B32 On the mesa west of Tonalea, a Navaho family bound for a (104)
64 nearby "sing", take their small flock of sheep and goats with them, 1926. [(105), (106), (107)]
- B41 Northwest of Tuba on the old route to Lee's Ferry was the (108)
65 Gap Trading Post. Mike Harrison walks around our Red Buick, in spring of 1926, when Joe Lee (grandson of John D. Lee of the Mountain Meadow Massacre) was trading there as partner of J.C. Brown of Flagstaff. The present Highway 89 and the new Gap Post are west of this location.

Captions for HUNTINGTON MEMORIAL LIBRARY

insert on page 3.

- 178 B30 Old road to Kayenta and Shonto, east of Red Lake (Tonalea) (103)
ran directly between the Elephants Feet. Black Mesa is at
right in distance, and an outcropping of White Mesa at left.
Blow sand was bad in these few miles. 1926
- 176 B34 South side of the wind eroded White Mesa, north of Tonalea. (105)
In 1927 we followed wagon trails to scattered hogans as
there was as yet no "truck trail" in the vicinity.
- 177 B35/1 The flying buttress Arch of White Mesa, looking southwest (106)
ona snowy day in the winter of 1928-29.
- 174 B36 I stand under the Arch with the great expanse of western (107)
sky across the lower desert beyond. The rock crevices still
held their catch of white, unmelted snow.

4. Captions for HUNTINGTON MEMORIAL LIBRARY

- 66 B42 These tracks across the desert were the future Highway 89, (109)
in 1926, just north of the Gap near Cedar Ridge in the eroded
mud hills called locally the "little Painted Desert."
- 67 B43 As this road to Cedar Ridge and Lee's Ferry climbs along the (110)
edge of the mud hills in the center foreground, 1926
- 68 B44 Cedar Ridge was a comparatively new trading post, permit by (111)
Babbitt Bros. around 1918-20. It was a "dry" post - water
had to be hauled seven miles from the Gap most of the time.
Earl Boyer was Trader in 1925-26. Stand for sacking wool is
at right of platform. My Buick stands on what was the main
road north in 1926, in front of the store.
- 69 B45 On south bank of Colorado River at foot of Lee's Ferry dug- (112)
way in 1928, when Marble Canyon Bridge was not yet completed
and the Scow at the Ferry had sunk, leaving no means of cross-
ing to the northern strip of Arizona except by rowboat and
swimming any horses or mules. The mules being herded into
the river was the last pack outfit to cross here. The wire
cable on the boulder at left was where the rope scow -
Lee's Ferry - was snubbed when taking on a truck or wagon.
- 70 B46 Mules and white mare are swimming across the muddy current (113)
as the Mormon boatman from Lee's Ranch on the north bank,
herds them along with his rowboat. It was just after sun-
rise and the rock walls were not yet blazing hot. The river
water was quite cold.
- 71 B47 Rowing hard to keep the mules from drifting too far down- (114)
stream with the swift current - sand bar at right was their
objective.
- 72 B48 They have made the arduous crossing and in the quiet back (115)
water - the mule's ears look like goat's horns!
- 73 B49 Most of the mules have climbed out and are shaking them- (116)
selves dry - the white "lead" mare is one of the last.
- 74 B49/1 Another rowboat with an outboard motor, brought over the (117)
packs, saddles, and a rider.
- 75 B50 At the time, the Marble Canyon Bridge was this near to com- (118)
pletion, but for several months in 1928 the northern strip
of Arizona was as isolated from the rest of the State as in
pioneer times.

5. Captions for HUNTINGTON MEMORIAL LIBRARY

- ✓ B 3 Looking northwest across the rocky "crack" in the desert floor which deepened to a couple of hundred feet and holds Tappan Springs of everflowing, pure water. This drains north some six miles into the Little Colorado River, west of the Bridge at Cameron, Arizona. (119)
- ✓ B 22 At end of school on the FOURTH OF JULY, 1926, Navaho parents who have ridden in to take their children home for the summer, form in a long line out in the sagebrush at Tuba City (Western Navaho Agency) before riding in the parade up the main street. (120)
- ✓ B 22/1 Some of these can be seen again in the background here, as Jot Stiles, trader at Tuba Trading Post, walks along the line of the parade units opposite the little boarding school boys in their brown Army uniforms and visored caps. July 4, 1926 (121)
- ✓ B 40/1 Near the Kaibeto Trading Post (owned by Hubert Richardson) in 1927, was the government sheep dip, where in September the Navahos had to dip their sheep under supervision of the Stockman - atright behind open sack of chemical - and Bill Wilson at extreme left (a brother-in-law of Hubert Richardson, who ran Rainbow Lodge for him, died in 1961) (122)
- B 4/1 Mud Hills near the old Gap, with the main road in central foreground running across the ground level, 1926 (123)
- B 4/2 From old Tuba City road, looking south from Moencopie Valley toward the Painted Desert, 1926 (124)
- B 11 From northern rim of Moencopie Valley above the upper village, with peach orchards and green corn fields, 1926. (125)
- B 20/1 Ed Stiles, younger brother of Jot B. Stiles, driving his ~~newspaper~~ nephew's goat and wagon. Roger was Jot's son, who gave his life at Normandy beach 1944. Tuba, 1928 (126)
- B 26/1 Mike Harrison at left, holds up prize winning (Gallup Cere-monial) Yei-bi-chai rug with Porter Emerson Brown, playwright, at Tuba Trading Post, 1926. (127)
- B 27 On Tonalea mesa, north of Blue Canyon, a large herd of short-haired Navaho goats, 1926 (128)
- B 31 Elephants Feet with outcropping from White Mesa at left, a few miles east of Tonalea from old Kayenta road, 1926. (129)

6. Captions for HUNTINGTON MEMORIAL LIBRARY

- B 34/1 Across the thick sagebrush and scattered juniper of the high mesa land, White Mesa rises as a landmark to northwest. 1926 (130)
- B 35 After a light winter snow on the juniper clad slopes, the flying buttress known as White Mesa Arch stands out in the distance. 1928 (131)
- B 36/1 Harry Rorick standing under the out side of the far flung White Arch, with open desert clear to the Grand Canyon rim in the west, 1928 (132)
- B 37 Wind and water eroded walls of White Mesa, studded below with pinon and sagebrush, 1928. (133)
- B 37/1 White rock formation capped with red strata near White Mesa, 1928. We waited for a light snowfall before attempting to drive through this sandy terrain. (134)
- B 38 White Mesa Arch under a cloudy winter sky, 1928. (135)
- B 39 Kaibeto Trading Post, built about 1918 by Hubert Richardson. I sit in the doorway with the regular Navaho trade, while the government stockman and Bill Wilson (from Navaho Mt.) stand at left. 1927 (136)
- B 39/1 From south across the wash to Kaibeto Trading Post on a quiet day. Rug carding rack is flanked by a couple of Navvy horses and the jalopy in which the Stockman and I had arrived from Tuba. 1927 (137)
- B 40 Dipping sheep at Kaibeto in 1927 - the Stockman is by the open sack of chemical mix. The Navaho woman in moccasins at left center is pushing the head of a swimming sheep down in the solution. (138)
- B 43/1 Near Cedar Ridge on the old road north (1926) was the Little Painted Desert. Present Highway 89 is far west. (139)
- B 51 The Vermillion Cliffs of Utah rise behind the nearly completed span of Marble Canyon (Navaho) Bridge over the Colorado River on the new Highway 89. August 1928 (140)
- B 52 The work crew is riveting the center steel span into place on the new bridge across Marble Canyon, 1928 (141)
[Missing]
- B 53 Looking northwest at the crew working in the center of the bridge, 1928, over Marble Canyon. Utah is at right. (142)
[Missing]

142
[First column is picture no. in Navaho Trading Day]

1. Captions for HUNTINGTON MEMORIAL LIBRARY

- 76 C1 At an Entah ceremony (Squaw Dance, or War Dance as it was formerly called) in the early summer of 1926, west of Moencopie Valley, a group of young Navahos gossip during a break in the festivities. (143)
- 92 C3 The center horse has a "Squaw Saddle" handmade by a Navaho with a high, rounded pommel studded with rows of decorative brass tacks. In the 1920's we sold boxes of these small size upholsterers tacks for this purpose. (144)
- 78 C4 This buck sheep is being dragged to the cook-shelter for slaughtering, directed by the woman owner. Specially erected over of stone and adobe is at right. Radiator of my car can be seen on ridge, between two cars of Indian Bureau employees. (145)
- 77 C5 By the "cookhouse" of green cottonwood boughs, the buck's throat is slit, and the bright red blood caught in the blue enameled pan for later use in cornmeal pudding. The young woman wears a blouse with machine stitched cuffs and row of tiny silver buttons up the lower sleeve - a style just seen infrequently among the Western Navaho of that period. (146)
- 79 C6 The buck's carcass has been hung on the crossed poles, and the woman is quartering it before placing in the hot oven to roast. As this Entah was south of Moencopie, the bake oven was a concession to the neighboring Hopis, as in our Northern Navaho land around Shonto, meat was cooked over open fires or in hot ashes. (147)
- 80 C9 At sunrise on the Third Day of the Entah, the Little Queen with her escorts gallop in from the distance and ride around the Medicine Hogan. The girl, usually a family or clan member, is responsible for the correct handling of the "Sacred Stick" she carries which has been prepared by the Medicine Man/ (148)
- 81 C10 Hundreds of mounted Navahos in the early morning light ride through the sage, following the official group that is now leaving the Medicine Hogan. (149)
- 82 C11 Later in the morning, horses and wagons stand outside the oblong arbor of green cottonwood boughs which sheltered the cooking fires for mutton stew, fried bread, and coffee. Hubert Richardson had brought over Jimmy Swinnerton as guest from Cameron, and Porter Emerson Brown staying at Tuba. They walk toward the wagon in center. June 1926 (150)
- 83 C12 The "door" to the cook-shelter faced east, and at this hour in the morning was a busy spot as Navahos came and went for copious cups of weak Arbuckle coffee. (151)
- 84 C13 A few headmen of the local Navahos arranged for the horse races at this Entah in 1926. Judges were chosen from among those Navahos of known integrity. (152)
- 85 C15 Some Navaho spectators change places and put on a little show of their own. All was impromptu - very primitive - and there was no "drinking." (153)

2.

Captions for HUNTINGTON MEMORIAL LIBRARY

- 87 C17 The bareback riders sway with their horses, rounding the far turn in the race. On the open mesa there were no posts or markers to guide them - the "wire" was where two Judges stood opposite each other and the racers scooted between! (154)
- 88 C18 Relay races with changing of horses and saddles were very popular - here one is in progress with four contestants. (155)
- 86 C19 In this relay race, the Navaho riders all have long hair tied in the "chonga" knot with white cotton cord, and wear moccasins, although their pants and shirts are store-bought. 1926. (156)
- 89 C20 Preliminary ride-through for the chicken pull, to let their horses see the spot where their riders will lean from the saddle to grab the chicken neck, i.e. the tied corner of a buried burlap sack. (157)
- 90 C21 Two contestants have missed, and the Navaho on the grey horse leans down for it unsuccessfully as other riders whip their mounts into line. (158)
- 91 C23 Not many foot races were held in the 1920's, but this one aroused great interest - the older man who had refused to strip, won the race with his Levis rolled to the knees. Someone said he had gone to Carlyle and was a "runner" there. (159)
- 93 C25 Before the Entah ceremony began, these Navahos enter the Medicine Hogan on urgent business - the woman at right holds two especially cut sticks to be used in the ritual. (160)
- 94 C27 As there was no nearby spring, the mud for the Mud Clowns was prepared by pouring water from the 50 gal. barrel on the wagon into a shallow hole in the adobe. The young Navaho mud dancers are waiting to bedaub themselves as the old man in high buckskin moccasins with row of large silver buttons and old style white pantaloons, supervises the job. Model-T in left background belonged to Indian Bureau Stockman. (161)
- 95 C28 The Mud Clowns daubed with mud, in only geestrings and moccasins, run around the brush shelter to grab the patient sitting in front of the Medicine Hogan. (162)
- 96 C29 They have picked up the patient and are holding him above their shoulders, as the Medicine Man and his assistants sit sedately on the ground in front of the Hogan. (163)
- 97 C30 Thrown high in the air, the patient now shows his exultation by outstretched arms above his head! (164)

3. Captions for HUNTINGTON MEMORIAL LIBRARY

- 99 C34 At the end of the Mud Clown ceremony, there was a rous- (165)
ing Dance, round and round in a circle. I sat among the
horses and a couple of empty gas drums. The old Navaho
at right was so excited that he danced all by himself.
- 98 C36 Just before this, the Mud Clowns had grabbed horses and (166)
chased down a few unwilling "patients" as they tried to
escape across the mesa. This was the last hilarious "roundup."
- front
didn't appear
+ jacket* C38 An afternoon sandstorm sweeps across the country, as these (167)
two groups of Navahos turn their backs to it. 1926
- 100 C39 The daily afternoon wind brings dust and sand over the (168)
Navaho groups about the cook-house shelter of cottonwood boughs.
- 101 C40 As it became worse, everything became clogged with fine grit- (169)
food, clothes, hair, and eyes. There was no protection from it.
- C41 A young Navaho leaves his bay horse together with his grey (170)
"race horse" tethered to a sagebrush near the Entah gathering.
1926
- 102 C42 At break of day when the Entah is over, the various groups (171)
of Navaho families start their homeward trek to all points
of the compass.

(171)

4. Captions for HUNTINGTON MEMORIAL LIBRARY

- C 2 Navahos wait on horseback in early morning for the Entah festivities to begin, near lower Moencopie Valley, in 1926 (172)
- C 7 Gambling is in progress at left with Government Stockman (in overalls) quietly looking on. Large group at right is busy exchanging news of the far flung countryside. 1926 (173)
- C 8 The crowd of Navahos gets larger and almost engulfs the Stockman and his young sons. Navahos in this period mostly wore the high-crowned hats, and their long hair in the "chonga" knot tied with white cotton cord. (174)
- C 14 Start of a race on the mesa without benefit of "starting gate" at the Entah in 1926. They rode bareback. (175)
- C 16 One Navaho horse wins by many lengths from his bunched competitors. A covered wagon is in left background. (176)
- C 22 A Navaho contestant in the chicken-pull falls on his head in the dirt as his horse jumps sidewise. Navahos at right move to catch the riderless horse. (177)
- C 24 As thunderheads gather late on the hot afternoon, a group of young Navahos gather on top of the ridge to gossip and get a breath of cooler air. Entah west of Tuba, 1926 © Museum of N. Arizona (178)
- C 26 With my car and those of a couple of other traders at left, and the government Motel T at the right, two Mud Clowns are making their formal appearance from the Medicine Hogan - one is actually climbing out through the smoke hole in the old ritual. 1926. (179)
- C 26/1 Waiting for the fun of the Mud Clowns to begin. (180)
- C 31 The Mud Clowns hold a small boy relative of the patient high in the air. Only a handful of us traders and Indian Bureau employees from Tuba were there. 1926 (181)
- C 32 The "Belecanas" at left center are Hubert Richardson, and the Stockman. Navahos sat their horses day and night. (182)
- C 33 The Mud Clowns run to pick up the patient sitting with the Medicine Man in front of the Hogan. (183)
- C 35 Navahos had hauled the 50 gallon keg of water several miles from the nearest spring. It had been emptied into the ~~wag~~ hole back of the wagon to form the necessary mud for the Clowns. (184)
- C 37 The afternoon sandstorm is beginning to undulate across the flat mesa - horse and man gird for its onslaught. 1926 (185)

185
[First column is picture no. in Navaho Trading Days]

1. Captions for HUNTINGTON MEMORIAL LIBRARY

- 104 D1 Central part of Blue Canyon with old road running north (186)
and south between the red, white, and blue strata of rocks.
1926
- 105 D1/1 The road followed a dry, gravelly Wash for many miles. (187)
- 106 D3 This was the bottle neck where the tracks went between the (188)
high white cliffs - my Buick stands in the "road" in 1926.
Due to erosion this route has been unuseable for many years.
- 107 D3/1 Another view of the wash with road in Blue Canyon, 1928. (189)
This was our route to Oraibi from Shonto in the 1930's.
- 108 D4 To the south of Blue Canyon en route to the Hopi Mesas was (190)
this crossing of the Dinnebito. My Buick is in the road
on the east side. This Wash could stay "up" for days on
account of its long drainage from Black Mesa. 1926
- 109 D5 A few miles further east were the sand hills under the (191)
edge of Third Mesa with the village of Hotevilla on top.
1928
- 110 D6 From the rim rock near Hotevilla, the small fields of Hopi (192)
corn and melons thrived. Also peach trees had been set out.
- 111 D7 From southern rim of Third Mesa, looking north at abandoned (193)
houses in Old Oraibi. These were vacated in 1907 after the
losing faction left to found the new Hotevilla.
- 112 D7/1 In 1926 the rock walls still showed clearly where there had (194)
been two and three storey blocks of houses. View from south.
- 114 D7/2 Some homes in Old Oraibi in 1926 where the Hopis of the fac- (195)
tion called "Friendlies" lived under their Chief Tawaquaptewa.
- 103 D9 I am holding a finished and an unfinished plaque woven by a (196)
granddaughter, Flora, of Tawaquaptewa's, in 1926.
- 113 D10 These were the front steps and entrance to her home, where (197)
she sat with her little girl. 1926
- 116 D11 Under Third Mesa in New Oraibi was this unpretentious ware- (198)
house of mud and poles belonging to the trading post of
Lorenzo Hubbell, Jr. Inside were stacked tens of thousands
of pounds of beautiful Navaho rugs. Outside are the usual
trading post scales and empty pop boxes. But a visitor's
wardrobe trunk strikes an alien note.
- 117 D12 East of Third Mesa was the treacherous Oraibi Wash which had (199)
to be crossed on the main road to the other Mesas and the
Hopi Agency at Keams Canyon. This spring in 1927 it had
been running high and the residue of mud was deep and slick
- A Hopi truck with a rope helped pull me out.

2. Captions for HUNTINGTON MEMORIAL LIBRARY

- 118 D13 The main road in 1927 as it would through the Hopi corn fields, with 2nd Mesa in the distance. (200)
- 119 D13/1 The road dipped in and out of all the cross-washes, as in the distance 2nd Mesa with Sipaulovi on its pyramid and Mishongnovi near the end, grew slowly closer. (201)
- 115 D14 Here at Shungopovi was the old style Hopi house of Eunice and her husband Shirley (school names). Her parents and younger brother and sister are in group with her own two small children. 1927 (202)
- 121 D15 Eunice and Shirley went at Grand Canyon that same year to visit Norma and Jason (who took the picture of me holding Norma's baby Laverne. (203)
- 120 D15/1 In late summer of 1927, Jason and Norma go down the Shungopovi trail to where the Buick was parked below, carrying blanketsful of Hopi melons and corn to take back to Grand Canyon with me. Jason worked for the Santa Fe RR there. (204)
- 122 D16 Center plaza of old Shungopovi and Jason told me that the bare-legged ancient tottering along with his cane and wispy white hair, was over one hundred years old. 1926 (205)
- 123 D16/1 Another street in Shungopovi with many three storey houses. (206)
- 124 D17 Wagons and storage shelters show that the economy was still agricultural at Shungopovi, 1927. (207)
- 126 D17/2 In 1926 on a hot day, I climb slowly up the Shungopovi trail with a nephew of Jason's behind me who could have taken it at a run. (208)
- 125 D18 A Hopi grave on the rim of the Mesa, with broken pots in evidence, and the corn fields far below. 1926 (209)
- 127 D18/1 Another trip on the Shungopovi trail (no auto could reach the village in those years - only wagons) where I met a Hopi driving down his burros with work-harness. (210)
- 128 D19 Under Sipaulovi and Mishongnovi this Hopi was driving his four mule team down the road to Toreva, 1926. (211)
- 129 D19/2 Near Toreva a Hopi irrigated his tiny garden on the other side of the ridge, by lifting bucket after bucket of water into the rock tunnel that sloped downward. (212)
- 130 D19/3 Another water hole under 2nd Mesa, with peach trees coming into bloom in the spring, and a burro gets a good drink, 1926. (213)

3. Captions for HUNTINGTON MEMORIAL LIBRARY

- 133 D20 Early in an October morning in 1927, these Hopi women and little girls of Mishongnovi hurried with coiled plaques in hand to being their Basket Dance in the plaza. (214)
- 134 D20/1 Fringed plaid shawls from the trading post were interspersed with the traditional handwoven white cotton mantles with their borders of black, red, and green wool, as their owners took part in the Basket Dance at Mishongnovi in October, 1927. (215)
- 135 D20/2 The housetops held plenty of men spectators; and the small boys swarmed in the plaza to catch the coiled plaques in the air as they were thrown as gifts to the people. (216)
- 136 D21 The beautiful headdress of eagle feathers and one turquoise blue horn at the left ear, was worn by two young women in the Basket Dance. These maidens were referred to as the Lalahkontá and were the focal point of the ceremony. (217)
- 137 D22 This is still a serious part of the ritual, but the Hopi man at the left dances a few impromptu steps of his own. (218)
- 139 D24 These young Hopi men were running on the Mesa under Mishongnovi as part of a ceremony supervised by the Dance Priest in the white cotton pantaloons and dark shirt. 1927 (219)
- 138 D24/1 A few Hopis in lower Mishongnovi hurry to be at the kiva when the runner arrives. The Hopi in white underwear had run up the mesa trail from the distant valley. 1926 (220)
- 132 D25 Snake and Antelope kivas on the mesa edge of Mishongnovi, 1926 (221)
- 131 D27 Corn Rock, on the mesa rim under Mishongnovi, with some small teenage boys standing at its foot, 1926 (222)
- 145 D29 High on the rim of 2nd Mesa was this Hopi Shrine with its dozens of Bahohs (prayer sticks) with their fluffy white eagle feathers. Two small sticks are tied together with cotton cord. 1926 (223)
- 140 D30 A Hopi Shrine for the Solstice, with eagle feathers tied to slender four-foot reeds by twisted white cotton cords. The feathers fluttered constantly in the air of the high mesa. 1926 (224)
- 141 D31 A boy from 2nd Mesa gazes at the Spider Woman Shrine where bahohs lean against the rocks and dead sagebrush. 1926 (225)
- 142 D31/1 This deep rock shelter was said to be the home of the Masau Kachina, who may appear at any time of the year among the Hopi Mesas as he does not live in the San Francisco Peaks with the other Kachinas. 1926 (226)

Captions for HUNTINGTON MEMORIAL LIBRARY

4.

- 143 D32 Sipaulovi plaza on 2 nd Mesa, with the Kisi in place for (227)
the Snake Dance of August 1926. The shelter of erect
cottonwood boughs casts its shadow at the right, under
which was a sunken receptacle in which the rattlesnakes
were placed before the beginning of the public ceremony
in late afternoon of the last day of the Snake Ceremony.
The little girl had been sent to shoo away the overly
inquisitive rooster! View is toward southeast.
- 144 D33 Looking north in same plaza, showing the stone Sipapu (228)
at right - the symbolical egress of the Hopi people
into this present world from the world below. It is NOT
a bake oven. Jane Secakuku Nichols' house is in
center with open door - we always slept there on the floor
with sheepskins during my frequent visits with her to Si-
paulovi from Grand Canyon. 1926 Kisi at left.
- 147 D34 At Canyon Diablo, 1925, on old Highway 66, was Joe Secakuku (229)
(at right) in front of his Curio Store. An Apache, Harry
"Indian" Miller, had just handed me his bobcat to hold -
said bobcat and a mangy coyote being the forerunner of
the first "Zoo" on Highway 66. He later moved to the
"Painted Cave" (which he painted!) near the State Line
at Lupton, Arizona.
- 146 D34/1 Mike Harrison joins Joe Secakuku in the doorway of his (230)
store just west of where old Highway 66 made two right-
angled turns across a narrow stone bridge over Canyon
Diablo. Painted gourds for tourists hang in right window
but the other is filled with splendid specimens of pre-
historic pottery - bowls, ollas, and dippers of Pueblo
I and II.
- 148 D35 Looking south from doorway of Jane Secakuku Nichols house (231)
onto the plaza of Sipaulovi, 1926. The Hopi had just re-
lieved his two burros of their packs of firewood, brought
from miles away over rocky trails.
- 149 D36 A fine example of old Hopi construction - the northwest (232)
entrance and two-storeyed passageway to the Sipaulovi
plaza, 1926. The distant desert is visible through aperture.
- 151 D36/1 Sipaulovi as seen from a corner of a Mishongnovi house, (233)
covers the top of its rocky pyramid. In 1926 the sur-
rounding slopes were open to the sun and wind, uncluttered
by the rash of variously painted, but always locked privies
which the progress of civilization has forced upon the Hopi.
- 150 D37 A neighbor of Jane Nichols' on Sipaulovi plaza asked me to (234)
take a photograph of her and her son. He had woven the new
Hopi blanket (old style pattern and coloring) on which she
sits while working on her coiled basket. We bought this
blanket at his asking price of \$10, and a few years later
we sold it for \$20 to a New Yorker for his "modern" decor.
Now it would be worth about \$100.

5. Captions for HUNTINGTON MEMORIAL LIBRARY

- 153 D39 On the roof of the house in #37, on Sipaulovi plaza, (235)
in a sheltered balcony, the young captive eagle was
kept on his perch by a rawhide thong on one leg until
the end of the Niman Kachina ceremony when he would be
choked according to the old ritual so that his spirit
could carry the message to the Kachinas home in the
Western Peaks, after which his body would be interred
in the Sacred Burying Ground of the Eagles. 1926
- 152 D40 At first grey light of dawn, the Niman Kachinas have (236)
left their Cave east of Sipaulovi, and are coming up the
trail behind their Dance Priest and Clan Priest. The last
day of the "Home Dance" of the Niman Kachinas had begun
on July 30, 1927
- 154 D41 The lead Kachina walks swiftly with only spruce boughs (237)
and a gourd in his hands, while behind him are the others
with arms full of green cornstalks and melons, moving
at a slower pace.
- 155 D42 Waiting in line on the trail just below the northeast (238)
entrance to Sipaulovi plaza, a Kachina Manna (man dressed
in women's costume) looks critically at me and my Kodak
through the eye slits in his deerskin Mask.
- 156 D43 As these two Niman Kachinas walked by me, close enough to (239)
touch, their ruff of blue spruce under the yellow and tur-
quoise of their Masks was accentuated by the long blue
spruce boughs swaying from their hip bands.
- 157 D44 While they waited in line, the red fox skin hung at their (240)
rear bobbed gently in unison with the spruce branches.
- 158 D45 The back view of these Kachina Mannas reveal not only the (241)
details of their traditional woman's costume, but the stance
and large feet encased in moccasins which was the give-away
that they were men.
- 159 D46 Clan Priest stands at the left. After their armloads of (242)
cornstalks have been thrown to the ground, the Kachinas
and Kachina Mannas form in two lines, Dance Priest is at
head of latter.
- 160 D47 Clan Priest and Dance Priest stand side by side at left, (243)
as Kachina Mannas holding large round gourds move into position.
- 161 D48 After this particular chant, the two Priests move along the (244)
lines giving their blessing in the pinch of saared pollen.
- 162 D49 Here the Mannas are kneeling in a new formation, with the (245)
two little brides of the year at the right end of the line.
- 163 D50 After the gifts of green corn have been distributed to the (246)
onlookers, lines are formed once again under the supervision
of the Dance Priest.

6. Captions for HUNTINGTON MEMORIAL LIBRARY

- 164 D52 A stately Niman Kachina proceeds across the Sipaulovi plaza to give away his melon and stalks of green corn. Dance Priest in Hopi kilt, under white shirt from store, stands at right in background. (247)
- 165 D53 These three Niman Kachinas walk to different parts of the plaza to distribute their gifts. The waving blue spruce boughs lent grace to their walk, while their towering head-dress always remained erect. (248)
- 166 D54 The spectators around the inner plaza - the old men, women, and children of Sipaulovi - await with pleasure the moment when the Kachina stoops with dignity to distribute his gifts. (249)
- 167 D55 The large pumpkin gourds are clutched in the left hands of the Mannas as they stamp and chant in unison. (250)
- 168 D56 The afternoon shadows are long by now, reaching almost to their feet from the western housetops. The Dance Priest walks between the lines. (251)
- 169 D57 Tanned sheep pelts are brought into the plaza, ready to be placed in position for the Kachina Mannas and the two brides of the year to kneel upon. (252)
- 170 D58 One of the brides at the right of the kneeling line was a young niece of Jane Secakuku Nichols' - the real reason why Jane and I had driven over from Grand Canyon for this Home Dance. (253)
- + heard and forgot*
171 D59 As the Priests reach the end of the kneeling line of Mannas, I stepped closer to the few spectators for this picture. (254)
(I was the only outsider there)
- 172 D60 Line of Niman Kachinas leaving the plaza, followed by the Mannas. (255)
- 173 D61 The Cave of the Kachinas down under the Sipaulovi hilltop, where the heaps of discarded blue spruce boughs (from Black Mesa) can be seen near the entrance. (256)

256

7. Captions for HUNTINGTON MEMORIAL LIBRARY

- D 8 On the mesa top south of Old Oraibi stood this abandoned Protestant church, in 1926. It was built during the years after 1900 but not in use for very long. By 1957 only some of the stone walls were standing. (257)
- D 9/1 A 3rd Mesa weave plaque, mainly black and white, and about 20" in diameter. We had it in our home at Grand Canyon for several years, and later in 1930 it was placed with the Lab. of Anthropology at Santa Fe. (258)
- D 17/1 Except for an occasional wagon load of wood from Black Mesa, most traffic - burro and foot - from Shungopovi traveled this trail off the south side of the mesa to the fields and springs below. View is directly south. 1926 (259)
- D 19/1 At sunset after a ceremony was over, the spectator Hopis slowly leave Mishongnovi ~~xxxx~~ on trail at skyline in center. A few on horses ride along this lower edge of the mesa to the modern Hopi dwellings at the right. 1926 (260)
- D 21/1 At Grand Canyon in 1926 we had these two finely woven Hopi plaques - the one at left from 3rd Mesa, the other from 2nd Mesa. (261)
- ✓ D 23 At exciting end to a part of the Basket Dance at Mishongnovi in Oct. 1927, when each woman dancer throws her plaque high, as a gift, to anyone in the Hopi audience who catches it. (262)
- D 26/1 At Burro Springs on the old road north from Leupp to Oraibi, the water in the trough felt so good on that hot, dry day. (263)
- D 28 Corn Rock on 2nd Mesa, under Mishongnovi, with a Hopi boy standing just under the split between the two upright "ears of corn." 1926 (264)
- D 28/2 The Hopi Buttes lay to the south - several trading posts (1928) such as Cedar Springs, Dilkon, and others were around here. (265)
- D 37/1 Riley, was a smiling young boy from Sipaulovi, in 1926. (266)
- D 38 A neighbor of Jane Secakuku's at her home in Sipaulovi plaza. (267)
- D 44/1 Old Oraibi from under Mesa, 1926 (268)
- D 62 Looking down into Keam's Canyon Hopi Agency in 1928, from edge of old approach road from the south. (269)
- ✓ D 34/3 Navaho watering his horses at trough, Burro Springs, 1926 (270)
- ✓ D 51 Niman Kachina Dance at Sipaulovi, 1927. Clan Priest and Dance Priest are in left background where Kachinas stand with armloads of green cornstalks - the Kachina in foreground gave his to the child sitting next to me. I was the only non-Hopi present, as a guest of Jane Secakuku in her home. (271)

② by
Museum of
N. Arizona

1. Captions for HUNTINGTON MEMORIAL LIBRARY

- 179 E2 Looking westward into a branch of Navaho Canyon (Dinneb Boco) (272)
from near a horse trail leading down into the Canyon, 1928.
- 180 E3 Inscription House cliffdwelling in a branch of Navaho Canyon (273)
called Neetsin. In 1928, the ruins in the cave were still
very easy of access on foot.
- 181 E3/1 The cornucopia shaped promontory of reddish sandstone in (274)
which Inscription House looks out to the south is its dis-
tinctive feature.
- 182 E4/1 On the cave wall of one of the rooms this incised date of (275)
1661 was discovered in 1910 by Ida Wetherill and Malcolm
Cummings, the young children of John Wetherill and Byron Cum-
mings. Ida "Sister" Wetherill, whom I knew well in the 1920's,
told me the story herself.
- 183 E6 Standing in Inscription House ruins in 1928, between the "T"
doors in stone and the mud-and-wattle partition of an outside
room. I wore the authentic Navaho velveteen blouse and skirt
which comprised my daily dress. (276)
- 185 E9 This Navaho woman of a very poor family lived between Navaho
and Paiute Canyons. Her only ornaments were safety pins un- (277)
til I hung my own old silver necklace over her head for this
picture.
- 186 E10 Another Navaho woman from this same neighborhood, sitting on
a pile of cedar posts cut by her husband for the government (278)
at 10¢ each per seven foot post. She was well-to-do with
her quarter (naki-yal) buttons and necklaces of coral and
turquoise. The baby lay on a soft tanned white goatskin with
stripped cedar bark, and a doeskin was tied over the head-
board of the Awaetsal.
- 187 E11 Leslie was the husband of the young woman in E9, and he stood (279)
for his picture wearing my silver belt and the same necklace.
His long hair was tied in the "chonga" knot with white cord.
- 184 E11/1 Road to Navaho Mt. is in foreground where I stopped to take (280)
this Navaho on his blaze-faced pony with goatskins rolled
behind the saddle, in 1926. A few years later he was trading
with us at Shonto.
- 188 E12 Another part of the road to Navaho Mt - about 12 miles of it (281)
meandered over such rock beds on the ridge between Navaho
and Paiute Canyons. Hubert Richardson had daubed white
paint in spots to show where the road went, because at night
even local traders could hardly follow the faint scratches
of wagon tires. 1927 with a new Cadillac of Fred Harvay
Transportation Co. on the "road."

2. Captions for HUNTINGTON MEMORIAL LIBRARY

- 189 E12/2 Navaho Mt. on the border of Arizona and Utah, as seen from the mesa about ten miles south. Notis-ahn (Hiding Place of the Enemy) is the Navaho name for it, and to escape Kit Carson's roundup in 1863, small bands of the northwestern Navahos took refuge in the labyrinth of sandstone canyons. (282)
- 190 E13 In April, 1926, we parked our cars - my Buick between the Fred Harvey Co. Pierce-Arrow and Packard - behind the new rock house of Rainbow Lodge built by Hubert Richardson the year before, and run for him by S.I. and Susie Richardson. (283)
- 191 E14/2 The official photographer for the Fred Harvey Co. is in the center; to left is Billy Bass (son of the pioneer of Grand Canyon, W.W.Bass) wearing cap, and left of him is Harry Rorick. Mike Harrison is at right. We were starting down the trail to Rainbow Arch on a three day trip, with an extra mule for William's cameras and extras. Mike and I were asked by Curly Ennis to join this Harvey party, although we drove our own car and paid our expenses. (284)
- 192 E15 A few miles down the trail through this rough country, we looked north at the landmark known as "squaw saddle." (285)
- 193 E16/2 This was the famous Redbud Pass - just wide enough for a pack animal to squeeze through - which had to be traversed to reach Bridge Canyon. In a few years this had been eliminated by blasting. (the penciled notations on the back of these prints were written in 1926) (286)
- 194 E17/1 In these circuitous canyons many arches of sandstone were being formed by the slow erosion of wind and water. (287)
- 195 E17/2 We stopped the mules to take this picture of the Rainbow Arch in the distance, as we first saw it around one of the turns in the Canyon. (288)
- 196 E18 The next day, after camping near the Arch, some of our party went on top, while Ray Williams and I climbed to many vantage points for photos. (289)
- 197 E18/1 Tiny figure at right is Billy Bass taking a photo of the others while they stood on the forty foot wide top. And from below, we photographed them. My number in the book kept in a tin box under the shelter of the Arch was 555 - that was in the 16 years since its discovery by John Wetherill, but many of these were repeaters, as the packers or guides signed each time. (290)
- 198 E18/2 From the downstream side of the Arch, which it is now said will be under water when Glen Canyon Dam is filled to capacity. (291)
- 199 E21 As we started back on the third day around the southwestern shoulder of Navaho Mt., we could see new storm clouds forming above the pines and snow of the crest - April was still chilly at that altitude. (292)

[First column is picture no. in Navaho Trading Days]

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3. Captions for HUNTINGTON MEMORIAL LIBRARY

- E 1 One of the great branches of Navaho Canyon (Dinneb Boco) running northwest, as seen from near the road to Navaho Mt. in April 1926 (293)
- E 2/1 A natural bridge being formed by erosion in the soft red sandstone of Navaho Canyon, not far from the trail down into Neetsin Canyon. 1928 (294)
- E 4 On the floor of the Canyon, this young Navaho woman and her little boy are herding a small flock of sheep, 1928 (295)
- E 5 The cliffdwelling of Inscription House - a part of the Navaho National Monument, administered by NPS - with the everdeepening wash at its base. 1928 (296)
- E 8 Taken from inside the Inscription House Cave, looking southwestward down the side canyon. Our horses are tethered in the foreground. 1928 (297)
- *
E 8/1 This cornucopia shaped promontory of red sandstone was a perfect shield for the cliffdwelling of Inscription House - protected from weather and from the sight of enemies. (298)
- E 9/1 A little Navaho girl whose hair had been cut short on account of nits and lice, wears my silver necklace for this picture while she holds reassuringly her own shaggy black sheep pelt. (299)
- E 9/2 With her mother and younger sister in front of their hogan on the high mesa near Paiute Canyon. The mother holds my belt and did not object when I put my own necklace around her neck. Wool for weaving was in sack at left. (300)
- * E 7 Inscription House in Neetsin Canyon, 1928. (301)
- E 12/1 As we drove slowly (5 to 10 miles per hour) north over the rocky ridges of that vast canyon country, Navaho Mt. loomed nearer on the northern horizon. 1926 (302)
- E 12/3 A surface ruin with finely cut stone, on the mesa to the south of Navaho Mt. 1926. Byron Cummings had dug a bit. (303)
- E 12/4 A larger ruin close to Navaho Mt. in which Byron Cummings and his graduate students from Tucson had worked one summer. photo of 1928 (304)
- E 13/3 High up on the southwest side of Navaho Mt. was Endischee (Pine tree) spring. Mike Harrison stands by as our mules take a long drink of the cold, pure water. 1928 (305)

4. Captions for HUNTINGTON MEMORIAL LIBRARY

- E 14 Navaho Mt. in background of this freak of wind erosion (306)
of different rock strata. 1928
- E 14/1 Not far from Endishee spring we could look out and (307)
over this immense sweep of untouched Navaho land to the
south - not a fence nor a dwelling was in all those those
square miles. 1928
- E 15/1 To the west from Navaho Mt. the country was more broken (308)
- the side canyons and isolated mesas of the Colorado
River. 1928
- E 16 This same view from lower down on the shoulder of Navaho (309)
Mt., showing its rock ramparts interspersed with cedar.
- E 16/1 This is the Redbud Pass we squeezed through on horseback (310)
in April 1926, lifting our knees high over the pommel to
do so. In the early 1930's a new route, blasted from
rock, eliminated this bottleneck on the trail to the Arch.
- E 17 Cactus and scrubby cedar filled the dry canyon floor of (311)
our winding route to the Rainbow Arch, first followed
by John Wetherill in 1910.
- E 19 Looking up at the Rainbow Arch from the southern side. (312)
When we registered in the book kept in a tin box under
the east end of the Arch, our numbers duly recorded were
552 for me and 553 for Mike Harrison, in April 1926.
Not that many people had seen the Arch in the 15 years
since its discovery by John Wetherill - many registrations
were "repeaters," the guides and packers or the Wetherill
family members. Perhaps 250 persons had seen it actually.
- E 20 The foot trail to top of the Arch goes over the rock pla- (313)
teau and around the buttress to the left. 1926

1. Captions for HUNTINGTON MEMORIAL LIBRARY

- 200 F1/1 A "railroad Navaho" with short hair, hat, and shoes, in (314)
1925, with his still conservatively dressed wife, near
Leupp, Arizona.
- 201 [F5] Looking down from Trailline Indian School... This one received later in the summer of 1928 (315)
F6 Red Rock valley near Ft. Defiance, 1928, after summer rains. orig
print & copy
- 202 F7 North of Ft. Defiance and Chin Lee, 1928. (316)
- 203 F8 Main road to St. Michaels, Arizona, near "The Haystacks." (317)
- 204 F9 Mike Harrison at left, with Sam Day, and his mother, Mrs. (318)
Day, Sr. in front of their home in 1926 by St. Michaels.
Little Sammy - as he was known then - was a bright eyed
boy of about eight. He is the present Sam Day III.
- 205 F10/1 The Trading Post at Pinon, Arizona, in the heart of Black (319)
Mesa, owned by Lorenzo Hubbell, Jr. and run by Ed. Thatcher.
1928 My dark blue Buick sedan of that year's vintage
stands in front near the loading platform.
- 206 F13/1 The Black Mt. Trading Post of Lorenzo Hubbell, Jr.'s in (320)
1928 was a tar paper shack but a money-maker with the trade.
The trader was his cousin (in white shirt), talking with
Mike Harrison.
- 207 F17 Garcia's Trading Post at Chin Lee in 1926, with drying (321)
cowhides on the hitching rack, and our red Buick standing
near the door - in those days one didn't have to "park."
- 208 F19 Earl Morris in 1926, supervising excavation with mules (322)
and a Fresno scraper of the three-storey ruins under the
White House in Canyon de Chelly.
- 209 F20 Mike Harrison squats to watch his Navaho helper while Dr. (323)
Earl Morris, equipped with gloves and goggles, does some
sifting in the background. 1926
- 210 F21 Earl Morris and helpers under the White House, behind the (324)
new rock jetty to divert the flood waters. 1926
- 211 F22 The floor of the Canyon de Chelly was dry in October, 1926 (325)
on both sides of the jetty, height of which is shown by
my white horse. (in 1957 the rock jetty was still there)
- 212 F26 North of Klagetoh in 1928, these Navahos (Yellow-hair outfit) (326)
were rounding up some unbroken young horses.
- 213 F27 Swinging his loop, this Navaho has his eye on the horse (327)
of his choice, as they mill around.
- 214 F28 As the Navahos walked away, these horses made a break for (328)
freedom out of the corral.

2. Captions for HUNTINGTON MEMORIAL LIBRARY

- 215 F29 Roped between them, the Navahos let the bronc get rid of some excess energy. (329)
- 216 F30 After the little bronc began to tire, they ear and tail him while a third Navaho cinches the saddle in place. (330)
- 217 F31 Then the Navaho jumped on - losing his hat in the process - and with two on foot and two on horseback to prod him, the little bronc starts running for the open country and his first lesson has begun. 1928 (331)
- 218 F32 North of Klagetoh the old road ran along this ridge on (1926) the way to Ganado - this was a good stretch without either sand or mud, with a split at the left for "up" and "down" traffic. (332)
- 219 F34 Front of the Hubbell Trading Post at Ganado in 1926 - no gas pump as yet, only a couple of drums. A Navaho buckboard with team of mules starts homeward at left, while Roman Hubbell in his well known black shirt, strolls out at the right. This building was constructed about 1900 after the mud and pole original had burned. (333)
- 220 F36 From the Hubbell grounds, looking northwest across the wash to what was called Hubbell Hill, where the immediate Hubbell family are now (1961) buried. Lorenzo, Sr. and his wife, and their sons, Lorenzo, Jr. and Roman, and one sister. Many Horses, the Navaho who was a close friend of Lorenzo, Sr. is also buried there. (334)
- 221 F37 At a wide spot in Ganado wash, which had been running, the numerous bands of sheep waited their turn at the government dipping vat at the left. My car stands in left center, as I had borrowed a Navvy horse to ride across the wash for this picture. Not as many goats as in the Shonto country. 1926 (335)
- 222 F38 Wagons and horses were still the way of life even as close to civilization as Ganado, in 1926. (336)
- 223 F40 With their primitive forked sticks, these Navahos work fast in prodding and pulling their swimming sheep through the warm sulphur and tobacco mixture of the dipping trough. 1926 (337)
- 224 F41 Two school girls in their uniform stand near the chute full of sheep, while their elders work rapidly along the trough. (338)
- 225 F42 At the top of the narrow grade down into Nazlini Canyon, looking east, Mike Harrison and Roman Hubbell (black shirt) sit down to rest - we had just been stuck in the mud! At left is a Navaho sweat house of rock and adobe, with door facing east over that great expanse of Reservation land. 1926 (339)

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3. Captions for HUNTINGTON MEMORIAL LIBRARY

- F1 Southeast of Shiprock, N.M., faint on the horizon at right, 1926 (340)
- F 2 In the eastern Navaho Reservation, 1928, hogan and corrals. (341)
- F 5/1 One of the two buttes near Crozier, N.M. called Two Grey Hills. (342)
1928 District of finely woven Navaho rugs.
- F 7/1 Red Rock Valley in the Chin Lee country, 1928 (343)
- F 7/2 Chin Lee Valley southeast of Chilchinbito, 1926 (344)
- F 11 Navahos in early summer in Chel Chizzi district, north of (345)
Keams Canyon, 1928
- F 11/1 Navaho sheep on Black Mesa - an unshorn ewe with her twin (346)
lambs, one black and one white. 1928
- F 11/2 The young lambs frolic in the early summer sun while the (347)
ewes group in the shade of the pinons. Black Mesa, 1928
- F 12 Two small Navaho sheepherders - the boy already expert with (348)
rope. Black Mesa, 1928
- F 12/1 Above her tiny buckskin moccasins, the lamb's legs look (349)
almost as long as her own. Black Mesa, 1928
- F 15 Asleep on its perch high in the clay cut bank of a wash, (350)
sat this tiny "Nasjah" or Owl. Black Mesa, 1928
- F 16 Navahos in this district drive a few head of their cattle (351)
along under the cliffs, 1928
- F23 Riding up Canyon de Chelly in 1926 in the dry autumn season, (352)
Mike Harrison looks up at the weathering of the sandstone.
- F 23/1 Cliff dwelling ruin in lower Canyon de Chelly, 1926. (353)
- F 23/2 As I rode my white horse up the dry, sandy floor of the (354)
Canyon, we passed other Navaho horses and wagons, 1926, October.
- F 24 Near Red Rock in the Chin Lee country, 1926, where ground (355)
shows erosion beginning due to heavy overgrazing of stock
(sheep and horses),
- F 25 A little closer to these rock formations, where was always (356)
available water, the growth had been so tramped out that
the sandy soil was loose and drifting. 1926
- F 31/1 Two Navahos galloping north of Klagetoh - the one at left (357)
riding an unbroken bronc. 1928

4. Captions for HUNTINGTON MEMORIAL LIBRARY

- F. 33 At the Klagetoh Trading Post in 1928 lived the artist, (358)
Nils Hogner, with his Navaho wife Teclah, who was most
attractive looking and had a keen mind. The marriage
broke up after a few years, and he returned east.
- F 35 The Lorenzo Hubbell, Sr. home at Ganado in 1926 when (359)
Don Lorenzo, Sr. was still alive. Corner of trading
post is at left.
- F 39 The Navahos dipping sheep at Ganado in 1926 still used (360)
the primitive forked sticks, although the Navaho woman
wears high laced shoes and has a flour sack wrapped
around her hair.
- F 43 An outlet valve, at the edge of Ganado lake, which Roman (361)
Hubbell is adjusting (left) with the aid of a Navaho
helper, 1926.

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1. Captions for HUNTINGTON MEMORIAL LIBRARY

- 226 G1 Eastern end of Marsh Pass, showing main road from Tuba City to Kayenta in 1926. Comb Ridge beyond Kayenta is in the far distance at center, with the north face of Black Mesa at right. (362)
- 227 G2 The original trading post at left of Wetherill & Colville at Kayenta as it looked in 1926. John Wetherill stands at right in his leather puttees. The Model T Ford had to be pushed off the hill to start it. Mike Harrison and I were starting on a few day pack trip up Tsegi. (363)
- 228 G3 John and Louisa (Wade) Wetherill in front of their vine-covered porch at Kayenta in 1926. There is nothing left of these old buildings now. (1957) (364)
- 229 G4 The main living room of the Wetherill home at Kayenta in 1926, with bayetas hung on the wall with Hopi plaques, Navaho "Wedding Baskets" (woven by the Paiutes) and cliffdwelling pottery. Under the ceiling was a painted frieze of Yei-bi-chai figures, and a Colman gasoline lamp hung from the center. (365)
- 230 G5 The dining room of cedar post and mud construction was the first room built of their new house at Kayenta in 1910 according to Louisa. Double width muslin comprised the ceiling and the rough walls had been whitewashed. At the long table, Louisa's chair was at the head by the kitchen door, and John sat on her right, while Clyde Colville sat on her left. The other guests in order of rank - either VIPS or long-time guests - ranged down each side. (366)
- 231 G6 The long, narrow hall led to guest bedrooms in the new addition built by 1920. Old Navaho gear of all sorts hung on the walls. On the mud floor lay sections of duckboard covered with cheap and durable Navaho rugs; guests making their way over this to the one bathroom often gave the effect of a rough day at sea as they negotiated the tippy and unpredictable footing. (367)
- 232 G7 South of Church Rock and Comb Ridge, east of Kayenta, was where the first airplane landing in northeast Arizona was made in May 1927. The Navaho gallops to chase some cattle off the brushy flat. (368)
- 233 G8 He and his wife have them on the move now, and our eyes are glued to the western sky for the black speck that will be the Chidi-nahntai or Flying Machine. (369)
- 234 G9 The Scenic Airways plane from Grand Canyon made a good landing in the skimpy, dry brush. May 1927 (370)
- 235 G10 The John Wetherills with their adopted Navaho girls, Betty and Fanny, and I are on hand to meet the plane and watch the effect on the handful of Navahos present. (371)

2. Captions for HUNTINGTON MEMORIAL LIBRARY

- 236 G10/4 Someone took this with my Kodak while John Wetherill and I were busy talking, with Louisa alongside the Scenic Airways plane. This smiling expression was true to life of John as I knew him, although most professional photogs have taken him in a sad or somber pose. Although a slight man, his arms and hands here show their strength. (372)
- 237 G11 Louisa and I with the few Navahos congregated around the plane - to them the flying machine was no more unusual than the automobile, because they still were living in the horse age - my Navaho clothes consisted of turquoise blue cotton plush blouse, black velvet skirt, buckskin moccasins, and heavy silver concha belt. (373)
- 238 G14 The only road to Monument Valley and Utah from the south had to cross the Laguna (Tyende) Wash at this place - a terror of slick adobe mud at most seasons. The Navaho hogan on the horizon was permanently occupied - the men worked for pay in digging out stalled trucks! 1926 (374)
- 239 G16/1 Over the first ridge north of Laguna Wash, the main road in 1926 angles through the center between Owl Rock on the left and the volcanic upthrust, Agathla, on right. (375)
- 240 G19 The road to Oljato in October 1926 was our own tracks down the Oljato (Moonlight) Wash, as the trader had not been out for several weeks. (376)
- 241 G20 Under the red butte and the cottonwoods was the small trading post at Oljato owned by Johnny Taylor, in 1926. He had run cattle near Cortez and then drifted into trading. (377)
- 242 G21/1 Early in the morning, Mitchell Butte looms in the distance above the wheel tracks of the main road north, 1926 (378)
- 243 G22 A little closer to Mitchell Butte, the road veers left and the Mittens appear over the horizon. (379)
- 244 G23 The Mittens, or the Coffee Pot and the Tea Kettle as they were often called in the early days. Goulding had not yet come in with his sheep on Navaho land - the first settlement north of Kayenta was Bluff, Utah. (380)
- 245 G25 Today a road goes down this sandy ridge toward the Tse-Begay country from where the Information Center building is, but in 1926 only sheep made their trails across here. (381)

3. Captions for HUNTINGTON MEMORIAL LIBRARY

- G 1/1 Eastern end of Marsh Pass, looking north across the cut bank of Laguna (Tyende) Wash toward the sandstone ramparts of Tsegi. Our red Buick (Sport Model 1923) with two spare tires on rims, stands in the main road with Mike Harrison alongside. We didn't pass another car that whole morning, in October 1926 on our way from Tuba to Kayenta. (382)
- G 3/1 The John Wetherill home facing east under its shade trees around the small lawn, as it was in 1926. It had vanished completely by 1957, less than a decade after the Wetherills had died and been buried on the low mesa just above. (383)
- G 10 John and Louisa Wetherill with their adopted Navaho girls, Betty and Fanny, were with me when the first plane landed in the northern Navaho country at Church Rock, southeast of Kayenta. It was a Scenic Airways plane (owned by Geo. Ruckstell) from Grand Canyon. May 1927 (384)
- G 10/1 Mike Harrison stands behind Louisa and John Wetherill on the edge of their front lawn in October 1926 (385)
- G 10/2 Comb Ridge was to the north of the mud "landing flat." (386)
- G 10/3 The plane touched down in a perfect landing - some Navahos had just driven off a few head of their cattle. May 1927 (387)
- G 10/5 These Navahos leaned against the plane, but altogether they were not as excited about the "chidi Nahntai" or "flying automobile" as we were. May 1927 (388)
- G 10/6 The pilot with cap worn backwards, checks his motor before the return flight to Grand Canyon. (389)
- G 10/7 Navahos just sat and looked. (390)
- G 10/8 These Kayenta Navahos were still living in the horse age and this plane meant little to them. Fanny and Betty Wetherill stand in background. (391)
- G 10/9 North of Laguna Wash crossing, on main road to Monument Valley in October 1926. Mike Harrison stands by our car. (392)
- G 11 The outline of Monument Valley appears in distance as we follow the faint, single track road. 1926 (393)
- G 14/1 We never saw another car for two days so there was no need to get out of the road when stopping. Looking northwest soon after crossing Laguna Wash. (394)
- G 15 Further north, through a break in the ridge, the volcanic upthrust of Agathla can be seen. (395)

4. Captions for HUNTINGTON MEMORIAL LIBRARY

- G 16 Near Kayenta in a rock strata, Ventress Wade measures with his hands the whitened print of a huge dinosaur. The tracks were numerous at this location. Ventress was a nephew of Louisa Wade Wetherill. (396)
- G 17 The main road to Monument Valley in 1926 as it crossed the ridge and angled down to the west of Agathla. (397)
- G 18 Agathla - meaning plenty of hair (or wool) - was thus named because the hard volcanic stone was an excellent place for the Anahsazzi to scrape and soften their skins and later for the Navahos to do the same (deerskins, goat, and sheep pelts) 1926 (398)
- G 21 A family of real Southwestern old-timers; left to right, 1926 Johnny Taylor, his wife Janey Smith Taylor, and her mother and father, with the five small Taylor children. (Mike Harrison joined the group) The Smiths were pioneer ranchers in Colorado, where Johnny Taylor had run cattle around Cortez until coming down to trade at Oljato. This was their trading post at Oljato, near the site of the original John Wetherill post of 1909. Glen Taylor (with grandfather) was killed on New Guinea in WWII. Johnny was dead in 1960. (399)
- G 22/1 Mitchell Butte at right and an odd line-up of the Coffee Pot and the Teakettle Buttes - one directly behind the other with only the "spout" showing. 1926 That vast stretch of country was uninhabited in those years except by Navahos grazing their sheep. (400)
- G 24 The large Butte to the north of the Coffee Pot, taken from close to the spot where the paved road leads to the elaborate Information Center of today's Navaho Tribal Park. In 1926 we could enjoy the lonely grandeur without regulations or supervision (the necessity for which is now present). (401)
- G 26 This dugway going north over the San Juan to Bluff, Utah .was considered a good piece of road in those days (1928). (402)

1. Captions for HUNTINGTON MEMORIAL LIBRARY

- 247 H1/1 Camping under Betatakin in October 1926, with John Wetherill horses and pack mules. Mike Harrison is at right. (403)
- 248 H3/1 The two pictographs above the spring, under the right side of Betatakin cave, with hand-prints in between. 1926 (404)
- 246 H3/3 This view of Betatakin, 1926, shows why John Wetherill named it Hillside or High Ledges House, whichever translation is preferred of the Navaho word "Beh-tah-tah-kin." (405)
- 249 H4 After leaving Betatakin camp, the three of us ride up Tsegi to Keet Seel. Mike is at left. Quicksand is often bad at this crossing below the waterfall. (406)
- 250 H5 On another trip in 1927, a Navaho horse had bogged down in Tsegi quicksand and was too weak to be helped out. "Red" from Bluff is at left, and a Wetherill guest at right. (407)
- 252 H9 Asking directions of a local Navaho as to the trail for Bat Women cliffdwelling and Skeleton Mesa, on our way up Tsegi in Oct. 1926 (408)
- 253 H9/1 Looking up at the site of Bat Woman cliffdwelling, with its low stone walls still clinging to the shallow ledge. (409)
- 254 H9/2 Mike Harrison climbs up into the main ruin, which seemed at best to have been a rather exposed and precarious shelter. (410)
- 255 H10 The pictograph on the wall of the cliff was named "Bat Woman" by John Wetherill in 1910. Dr. J. Walter Fewkes never got to this ruin, but Dr. Byrom Cummings did in 1911, recovering some pots and a fragment of ladder. (411)
- 256 H10/1x0 These wall foundations of Bat Woman had begun to slip ~~it~~ before it was abandoned, and the Anahsazzi had reinforced them with these upright poles of juniper - perhaps around 1300 A.D. (412)
- 257 H11 This is the greater part of the Bat Woman ruins as seen by us in 1926. Since then, more of these crumbling foundations have slipped down the sheer cliffside. The Bat Woman insignia can be seen faintly at the upper right. (413)
- 258 H18 Southeastern side of Bat Woman, with Mike Harrison standing near where we had climbed into ruin. 1926 (414)
- 259 H15 The largest unexcavated cliffdwelling known in the Southwest in 1926, was the distinction held by Keet Seel, in the East branch of Tsegi. A part of the Navaho National Monument, it was practically the same in 1926 as when John Wetherill had first seen it in 1910. (415)

2. Captions for HUNTINGTON MEMORIAL LIBRARY

- H 1 Looking north up Tsegi from its mouth at Marsh Pass, 1926 (416)
- H 2 Betatakin in Oct. 1926, with the aspen trees bare. (417)
- H 3 Betatakin (Hillside House), 1926 - 8 years after Dr. Judd's work. (418)
- H 3/2 Mike Harrison climbs from room near west end, 1926 (419)
- H 6 In middle Tsegi, south of East Canyon, 1926 (420)
- H 6/1 Mike and "Red" from Bluff look up at the hundreds of painted hand prints - children and adult - on this protected rock wall on west side of Tsegi. 1926 (421)
- H 7 Keet Seel (Broken Pottery) in East Canyon of Tsegi, 1926 (422)
- H 8 Keet Seel was so inaccessible then that there had been no vandalism, 1926. John Wetherill was Custodian of the Navaho National Monument, in which Keet Seel belonged. (423)
- H 11/1 At this spot near the Elephant's Head in central Tsegi, the depth of the eroded wash itself can be compared with the tiny figure of Mike Harrison on horseback riding north up the wash (lower center in shadow). 1926 (424)
- H 12 A high trail out of Tsegi, with a Wetherill guest on a pack trip in 1927. (425)
- H 14 The inner "street" of Keet Seel, with large pine trunk placed in position by the Anahsazzi in a vain attempt to strengthen the slipping foundation walls. 1926 (426)

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1. Captions for HUNTINGTON MEMORIAL LIBRARY Huntington item no.

- 261 I 1. Looking north up Shonto Canyon, with trading post buildings at the right, as it was in 1928-29 with the approach road up the canyon at the right edge of the wash. The dugway had been cut by pick and shovel out of the cliff at the left, but was hardly passable. By 1957, the center of the canyon was filled with tall cottonwoods, and cross-fenced with no wash visible. Soil Conservation program. (427)
- 262 I2/1 Sheep dip time in Sept. 1931. Shonto Trading Post shows the new stone house at right (2 bedrooms - 2 baths), with the living room hogan and three guest bedroom hogans in a row. These were used the next year in filming "Laughing Boy." Donald Tsayutciissi's corn and bean patch is at lower center, where in 1934 would be the road to the Day School Center. (428)
- [original print added from the same source as 262 I4 dated 1933]*
- 262 I4 Looking up from our lawn under the south side of Joe Lee's old stone trading post room at the only cliff trail going east out of this part of Shonto Canyon. Four Navahos who had been in to trade are riding horseback up the narrow, rough sandstone trail. The cliff is about 200 feet high. (429)
- 263 I5 Under the cottonwood by Shonto spring, the Navahos ate and napped, their horses standing with resignation while the dogs scavenged endlessly. 1930 (430)
- 264 I6 Navaho crowd at an Entah in Shonto canyon in early 1930 - they sat their horses all day while exchanging news. (431)
- 265 I 8 Shonto Trading Post in late spring 1930, with a few wool sacks (about 300 lbs each) near the door. Joe Lee's original stone cabin is at right center, built at end of WWI. This was our kitchen and bedroom in 1929-30. Trading post and warehouse occupied all space at the left. Rug carding rack is just inside pole fence at right. (432)
- 266 I 9 During wool buying season in 1930 some Navahos from a distance were camped by Shonto spring - their tarp thrown over poles like a teepee was alien to our local Navahos, who simply rolled up in their Pendleton blankets near a camp fire or clump of cedar. The small stone building at left built into the cliff was our spring and pump-house. (433)
- 267 I 10 Harry Rorick helping Bob Black Goats adjust a frame for the door on our new hogan in 1930. Twenty feet in diameter, it was started on six legs as a variation of the four-legged (deen-bijad) type. Each "leg" consisted of two stout posts. (434)
- 268 I 11 Bob Black, with Jim Black Goats and Cap Wolf, all of the same family who lived to the east of us in Long House Valley, put up the three hogans for us at \$20 each. We furnished the roofing paper and skylight, and put in the cement floor. (435)

2. Captions for HUNTINGTON MEMORIAL LIBRARY

- 269 I 12 A coating of wet adobe mixture was smoothed over all after the metal and glass skylight was in place, both of which were our ideas and innovations in regular hogan construction. A small hole for a stovepipe was left in the north side as an "air-tight" wood stove was used for heating in winter. (436)
- 270 I 13 These finished hogans were cool in summer and warm in winter, and the spicy smell of cedar filled the air. The black iron pot hung from the crossed poles was first used by Joe Lee - probably for rendering fat. Our Shonto pickup is in the background. 1932 (437)
- 271 I 13/1 In contrast to our more modern ones is this hogan on the mesa of the authentic early "forked-stick" type, conical in shape with the smoke hole over the entrance extension to the east. The shelter in front had been used in connection with a summer Entah. (438)
- 272 I 14 An interior segment of our living room hogan - 26 feet in diameter, with five foot high stone walls supporting the heavy peeled cedar posts of the high roof. Two small windows offered views up and down the canyon, and a large stone fireplace was near the east door. On the cement floor in front of the cabinet with old Germantown Saddle blanket and large 2nd Mesa Hopi coiled basket, was a natural beige and white wool, straight line pattern, "Navaho" rug which I had woven from my own carded and spun yarn. (439)
- 273 I 15 In early spring of 1932, looking down upon Shonto from the eastern rim of the canyon. A little water still runs in the wash from the melted snow. No fresh tracks led up to the post from government employees or stray visitors at this season, and the few Navahos came on horseback. (440)
- 274 I 17 The same Shonto wash in full flood opposite the trading post after a cloudburst in the upper canyon during Sept. 1930, taken when it was still raining. We could not get a car out of the canyon for a couple of days. (441)
- 275 I 19 After the flood had subsided and we dug a crossing so that our truck could make the first tracks out, an old Navaho - Calamity by name - rides dolefully hoganwards after losing several cords of wood downstream which he had laboriously brought in and stacked to sell for sheep dip. (442)
- 276 I 20 Shonto canyon below the trading post slowly dries out after the flood but it was days before we could go down it in a pickup on account of quicksand. Erosion control in the last twenty-five years has changed the whole aspect of the canyon. (443)
- 277 I 22 Among the five Navahos helping us build our new stone house in 1931 was Starley Yazzie at the right in a peaked hat. Donald Tsayutciissi stands at left on the scaffold, laying up the rock which Harry Rorick had blasted from the cliff and they had shaped into blocks where it fell. Others helping us build were Jim and Bob Black Goats and Cap Wolf. (444)

3. Captions for HUNTINGTON MEMORIAL LIBRARY

- 259 I 26 From inside our Shonto entrance gates to the living quarters and guest hogans, we looked out on this primitive Navaho world in which we enjoyed making our home. 1931 (445)
- 278 I 29 In 1930 near the east rim of Shonto, this Navaho family was settling down to a noon meal of goat ribs on the coals and a pot of coffee. They had been attending a nearby Entah. The shy fellow with the silver buttons on his jacket had stepped aside so that he would not be in the picture! (446)
- 279 I 30 This was a small Entah, in a location not easily accessible by wagon, so the family groups came on horseback - as did I. The Medicine Hogan with brush shelter in front is at right center. (447)
- 280 I 31 The groups of Navahos are clustered about, gossiping and just resting after the night's festivities. I was the only outsider. (448)
- 281 I 32 The patient, stripped to gee-string and with hair unbound, walks to the spot where the Scalp has been ceremoniously buried. Following him is his attendant, with skin also blackened. (449)
- 282 I 33 Shortly after them, the man's wife and another woman relative follow the same route to the Scalp. The women's hair is hanging loose, and they are stripped and blackened to the waist, but wear their regular voluminous skirts. 1930 (450)
- 283 I 34 On the flat stretch opposite the Shonto pool and cottonwood, the Navahos line up to watch some impromptu races. The jalopy under the cliff shows that the Stockman from Kayenta is there. He was that well-known Mormon, Squire Mangum. (451)
- 284 I 35 A typical scene near the Shonto pool, as the Navaho men gab in a cluster, and Old Lady Little Salt clutches her Pendleton tightly around her shoulders as she listens to an endless string of complaints from Bob Talker's wife. (452)
- 287 I 36 In early summer of 1928, the Shonto pool at left was low and scummy. Old Man Tsayutciissi at 80 - who acknowledged 39 sons and over one hundred daughters - with glass goggles around his hat, sits with dignity on his buckskin horse. Next is John Smith's wife (Little Salt) holding her latest annual baby in the carrying board with doeskin cover. Slim Black Goats wife with a granddaughter is at right. (453)
- 286 I 37 This typical and popular rug pattern was woven in the Tonalea (Red Lake) district between Tuba and Kayenta. Many of the Tsayutciissi family weavers made it. It was always called the "Red Lake pattern" because a trader at that post sometime before WWI had originated the idea - it was a good seller with the Four Sacred Mountains, Lake in the Center of the World, Whirling Logs, etc, but it had been created first in a Belecana's mind. In recent years it has been called the "Storm Pattern" by those newer authorities on the Navaho! (454)

4. Captions for HUNTINGTON MEMORIAL LIBRARY

- 285 I 38 This is an "outline" pattern rug from Marsh Pass district, woven in 1932. Many were done around Kayenta by good weavers. (in recent years the tendency has been to credit all these "outline" rugs to Tees-nas-bas) The background of this rug was a shaded natural brown. (455)
- 288 I 39 A Navaho leads his oddly marked pony, perhaps of Appaloosa strain, beside his flock of short-haired goats. Most of the Navaho horses in Shonto district were bays, blacks, or buckskin with black markings (a tough breed). (456)
- 289 I 40 Very early morning in September 1930 in Shonto Canyon with sheep dip already under way. Steam from the vat of hot sulphur and tobacco solution rises in the cool air. Bunch in corral on left is being herded slowly through the shute to dipping trough, while at the right a bunch "drips" for a bit in that corral. (457)
- 290 I 43 Hosteen Tsidi (Little Bird) looks at me as if I had lost my mind to be holding a "picture box" in his direction. He never wore a hat, but a bandanna in the old style, with his shirt hanging out - the longer the better. The cottonwoods were turning in the chill air, and the Navaho horses liked the sun against the warehouse wall. 1931 (458)
- 291 I 44 Harry Rorick taking a moment of rest against the front of the Shonto Trading Post. (459)
- 293 I 46 Waiting their turn at the Shonto sheep dip and belonging to two different Navaho families, these two bands of sheep seemed determined to mix in spite of all the antics of their owners to keep them apart. 1930 (460)
- 292 I 47 A young Navaho girl shepherdess leaves her flock to lick the alkaline mud for a moment while she gets something from her burro's pack, 1930. In 1934 up the sand dune at left was built a graded, gravelled approach road to take the place of the old sandstone dugway. (461)
- 295 I 48 Bob Talker was a Navaho who lived just above us at Shonto on the east mesa. He was a strong worker, although he never allowed life and its necessities to worry him. His half starved jughead is almost too weak to stand up. (462)
- 300 I 49 The heavy snow for the Navaho country that hit us in 1932. At below zero, Donald Tsayutciissi carried in armloads of wood for our fireplace and the iron stove in the trading post, the smoke from which is pouring out of the squat stone chimney. At least the Navahos on the mesa would know the trader was still alive. (463)

5. Captions for HUNTINGTON MEMORIAL LIBRARY

- 297 I 50 Our Navaho neighbor "Shorty" (Toh-dohaidecon Bydanih) breaking the ice on Shonto pool so that his starving horses might drink a little water. (464)
- 298 I 51 After there was open water for them, Shorty walked back into a sheltered side canyon and drove them single file across the wide and frozen Shonto wash. Some empty gas drums were put as a marker for the "road" crossing. (465)
- 299 I 53 After watering, they follow him back to where he could kick snow off some sagebrush for them - there was no other food or forage. (466)
- 296 I 53/1 Our smoke rises from the trading post stove and the cook stove in the old Joe Lee stone house at left, in front of which was the well-beaten path to our small sleeping hogan. With a sand floor and air-tight stove it was the snuggest of all that winter of 1932. (467)
- 301 I 55 Donald Tsayutcissi and his nephew stop a moment on the sand dune trail as the thunderheads pile up in the western sky on a summer afternoon in 1932. The top of this dune now carries the crushed rock approach road (since 1934). (468)
- 302 I 58 In 1932 as our new postoffice was given the name of Betatakin P.O., we changed the name of the trading post to conform - although we and all the other locals would continue to speak of it as Shonto! Mabel Rock, a younger sister of Donald Tsayutcissi's, just returned from the Ft. Wingate School (in 3rd grade at age 18) was helping me in the house. Tohdoh-aidecon's daughter, who never went to school, is with her. She is younger - about 14. (469)
- 303 I 60 John Billy, a Navaho boy who had never been away to school and knew no word of English, was very photogenic and was chosen to play the role of "Laughing Boy" when that film from the LaFarge book was shot at Shonto in 1932. (470)
- 294 I 62 Navaho women are trying to control a thirsty flock of sheep who smell the water in the wash and are streaming toward it. Truck tracks to Shonto trading post are in foreground, with horses as usual under the cottonwood. (471)
- 307 I 65 Navahos galloping up Shonto Canyon during a chicken-pull in 1930. (472)
- 304 I 67 At this same Entah ceremony in Shonto Canyon a half mile north of the trading post, the Mud Clowns are treating the "patient" on the ground before throwing him high in the air. Yazzie San Begay was the patient - he died about six months later in the last stages of TB. (473)

6. Captions for HUNTINGTON MEMORIAL LIBRARY

- 305 I 68 A little boy is held high in the air by two Mud Clowns while another of their group shoots a symbolic arrow skyward. The old man at right center with a cotton flour sack tied around his head, is directing the proceedings according to old ritual. Shonto canyon, 1930 (474)
- 306 I 69 The well be-daubed Mud Clowns have a bit of fun among themselves, while a few unwilling and wary "patients" watch from the cliffside. 1930 Shonto canyon (475)
- 308 I 70 At the chicken-pull in Shonto Canyon in 1930, the Navaho at left leans far out of his saddle and has a firm grip on the "neck" buried in the sand. The patient of the Entah is in white shirt and vest, left center, and the Kayenta Stockman (Squire Mangum) as a Judge, stands at right in a white shirt next to the Navaho Judge wearing a coral necklace with turquoise jahcloh. (476)
- 309 I 71 In a relay race with changing of saddles, our neighbor "Shorty" in the white shirt, wins the race. Navaho spectators have "ringside seats" on the sloping, corrugated sandstone wall of Shonto canyon. 1930 (477)
- 310 I 78 Jack Tsayutcissi, brother of Donald, lived on northwest edge of Long House Valley. He was a good silversmith and a well-known Medicine Man (Hatothli) who gave an important missing part of the Red Ant Chant to the Museum of Navaho Ceremonial Art. 1931 (478)
- 311 I 82 In 1934, this road east of Shonto led to Betatakin or down into Long House Valley and through Marsh Pass. The thick, tall sagebrush showed that the clayish soil was rich. (479)
- 312 I 85 Harry Rorick and Cap Wolf blasting out the new top of the horse trail down to Betatakin canyon in 1931. Earlier that same year Harry Rorick had found a location to make a feasible foot trail down into the canyon, near where it branched off from the main Tsegi. This view is looking south down Tsegi toward Marsh Pass. It was about 8 mi. to Shonto. (480)
- 313 I 86 Our truck trail ran above this cave of Betatakin out to the point. Only a foot trail was put in use on the south side. (481)
- 314 I 89 In March 1931, Harry Rorick, Curly Ennis, and Cap Wolf, take a pack trip up Tsegi Canyon. (482)
- 315 I 90/1 Day School-Community Center of hogan type, built 1934 at Shonto. (483)
- 316 I 91 The "Tin Goose" from Grand Canyon lands on Shonto air strip in 1933, with the Ruckstells, Mabel Spencer, Earlene Shirley. (484)
- 317 I 92 At the newly completed Shonto Day School, 1934, I wear my usual Navaho dress with a very old Navaho silver necklace from Lorenzo Hubbell, Jr. (485)

7. Captions for HUNTINGTON MEMORIAL LIBRARY

- I 2 Summer of 1932 as Navahos on horseback come and go, and their flocks of sheep are brought to water at the Shonto pool. (486)
- I 2/2 This bunch of sheep stops at the trickle of water in the wash. Donald Tsayutciissi's patch of beans and melons is at center behind fence. Our $1\frac{1}{2}$ ton Ford truck stands at right. (487)
- I 3 Harry Rorick and I stand with Donald before our Shonto Trading Post in 1933. The Joe Lee original stone house is at right behind fence - it was our kitchen and sleeping room until we built the hogans in 1931. Trading Post door is between Harry and me. (488)
- I 4/1 The spirea bushes thrived on the edge of our lawn under the sandstone cliff, planted by me in 1931 on the location of the old privvy, they had lush growth by 1938! (489)
- I 4/2 On east rim of Shonto canyon, south of the trading post, rain water stands in the natural rock pools. View is down canyon to the south and Klethla Valley. 1930 (490)
- I 6 A group of Navahos gossip in groups during a pause in the festivities of an Entah in Shonto Canyon in 1930. (491)
- I 7 Shonto in 1934, with the usual goat herd coming down the cliff trail to water, and our truck in its accustomed place. (492)
- I 13/2 Looking toward the entrance from inside one of the earliest type Navaho hogans on the Shonto mesa, 1926. (493)
- I 15 Shonto in winter, 1931, no snow, just dry and cold. (494)
- I 16 Donald Tsayutciissi's mother with two of her daughters, sit in front of Shonto under a shelter of poles, beeweed, and a Pendleton, while their horses stand nearby. The cords of wood are to be sold to the government for sheep dip. 1931 (495)
- I 18 Shonto wash in full flood during a pouring rain in Sept 1930 from in front of the trading post - we were cut off from the outside world. Now in 1957, after soil erosion control, there is no wash but only high cottonwood trees and cornfields. (496)
- I 21 Shonto cliff with a herd of goats directly above our cedar post "garage," 1933. (497)
- I 23 In summer 1933, Harry Rorick at right and Donald Tsayutciissi at left take a rest on the stone steps of Shonto lawn while Donald's nephew on horse will soon take groceries home. (498)
- I 24 From the lawn under the cliff at Shonto, with the Joe Lee stone house at left, the red sandstone ledges above were often alive with goat herds on their down to water. 1933 (499)
- I 25 Blacksmith shop, cedar post garage, hogans, and rear of new stone house at Shonto in 1934. At right is chicken house. (500)
- I 27 My mother sits at left while Donald T. walks out of our Shonto gate. The Navaho world lay around us. 1933 (501)

[First column is picture no. in Navaho Trading Days]

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8. Captions for HUNTINGTON MEMORIAL LIBRARY

- I 28 In yard at Shonto stands Donal Tsayutciissi while giving some directions to his nephew who is bound for the hogan with the load of groceries safely tied in the flour sack across his saddle. Donald worked with us at Shonto for years and was like one of our family. (502)
- I 41 This view of Shonto sheep dip in late afternoon, shows the bare floor of the canyon, "tromped out" by too many sheep in the drough years. 1930 (503)
- I 42 Sheep and goats are allowed to "drip dry" in this stony hillside corral before being driven to their home grazing ground, which might be anywhere from 8 to 20 miles. (504)
- I 45 At noon in 1931, Navahos camp and rest under the cottonwood while their flocks are held along the Shonto wash. Looking northwest up the side canyon. (505)
- I 52 "Shorty" our Navaho neighbor watering his starving horses at pool under the Shonto cliff, in winter of 1932. (506) *© by W.M. of N.A.*
- I 53/2 Our new stone house at Shonto, built in 1930-31, bears its rim of white in the heavy snows of the following winter. (507)
- I 53/4 Cottonwood by Shonto pool wreathed in icy snow, 1932 (508)
- I 54 Donald and nephew ride hoganward up the western sand dune trail, 1932, as thunderheads pile up in the sky - sand was already damp from a previous shower. (509) *© by W.M. of N.A.*
- I 56 Just a candid photo of our "new highway" in 1934 that the Agency built on top of the western sand dune. It was surfaced with some crushed rock, but at this spot blow sand collected and cars would get stuck! (510)
- I 56/1 Two Navahos ride homeward out of Shonto Canyon, after trading at the post, 1931. (511)
- I 57 Harry Rorick built this new dugway up the sandstone cliff of Shonto canyon to the east mesa in 1930, with black powder and air compressor borrowed from the Indian Agent, C. L. Walker, at Tuba City Agency. We furnished all Navaho labor (\$2 a day in trade) and tools, and Harry surveyed the grade. Until then, the only access to the east mesa was by horse trail. (512)
- I 57/1 The old west dugway (at center) out of Shonto canyon was built by pick and shovel when Babbitt Bros. of Flagstaff owned the post between 1926 and 1929. (513)
- I 59 A Navaho family on west Shonto mesa moves to another of their hogans with possessions in wagon, 1933 (514)

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9. Captions for HUNTINGTON MEMORIAL LIBRARY

- I 63 The little Navaho boy~~s~~ hurries up the trail behind his grandfather with the small bunch of goats, directly above our Shonto Trading Post, in 1931. (515)
- I 64 Opposite our Shonto post, a flock of Navaho sheep stream down the west dugway toward the wash, with dogs as advance guard. 1932 (516)
- I 66 Yazzie San Begay, on horseback, was the patient for the Entah given in Shonto Canyon in early 1930. Medicine Hogan with Brush Shelter in front. Group of Mud Clowns in center, with old Navaho - head tied up in flour sack - in charge of the proceedings. (517)
- I 72/1 At this same Entah, impromptu horse races were held - we donated a 25 lb sack of flour for the winner - and the Navaho standing at left (as a judge) wore his black sealskin cap (WWI army issue!) in the blazing June sun. (518)
- I 74 Donald T. rests against the Shonto cliffside while some of the trade eat canned tomatoes (chil lichee) and crackers at the end of the Shonto warehouse, 1932. (519)
- I 76 Anetcloi Begay (one of the numerous Tsayutciissi sons-in-law) sits his horse with bag of groceries for which he has just traded, slung behind his saddle. The cottonwood sapling inside the protective "fence" did not survive! 1933 (520)
- I 78/1 Jack Tsayutciissi, brother of Donald, was a well-known Medicine Man (Hatothli) and amateur silversmith. He gave many missing parts of the Red Ant Chant to the Museum of Navaho Ceremonial Art. 1933 (521)
- I 79 Harry Rorick, as an old rancher as well as Indian Trader, gives Jack Tsayutciissi some advice as they stand in the opening to Jack's sheep corral to the west of Long House Valley. (522)
- I 80 Jack T. with his wives (sisters, in the old time costume) and their young children in front of one of their hogans west of Long House Valley in 1933. (523)
- I 83 A coyote fighting a steel trap on the mesa east of Shonto, 1930, which had been put out by Cap Wolf - one of the Black Goats clan. (524)
- I 84 View from rim of Betatakin canyon, near head of trail, 1931, down Tsegi toward Marsh Pass. (525)
- I 87 Betatakin in 1926, after leaves of the aspens had fallen. (526)
- I 87/1 Harry and Beth Compton Rorick rest a moment on the house walls of Betatakin, while the party they have taken down explores the ruins. 1933 (527)

Captions for HUNTINGTON MEMORIAL LIBRARY

10.

- I 87/2 The western end of Betatakin cliff dwelling, 1926. (528)
- I 88 Under the Betatakin cave, looking southwest at the rim, 1926. (529)
- I 88/1 A graphic illustration of the name Betatakin - Hillside House. (530)
- I 88/2 As Betatakin looked in 1927. Beth Compton Harrison in Navaho dress. (531)
- I 88/3 A bit of wattle-work partition - part of it with mud coating - amid the rock walls of the Betatakin rooms, 1927. (532)
- I 90 Shonto Day School-Community Center soon after completion in 1934 - it was one of the first "hogan type". (533)
- I 94 Our kitchen window in the old Joe Lee stone house was now covered with ivy. My mother (at left) and I sit on the rock terrace opening on the lawn to the south of our living room, 1934. (534)
- I 94/1 In early 1932 when new rock house (2 bedrooms-2baths) was under construction at Shonto. (535)
- I 95/2 On edge of Shonto lawn in 1932, left to right, Beth Compton Rorick, Mike Goulding, Harry Goulding, Curly Ennis, and Mrs. Minnie Gove Compton. (536)
- I 95/7 Harry Rorick taking two of our guests to Betatakin in 1931. They were from Colorado Springs. I rode the spotted horse. (537)
- I 96 Beth Compton Rorick on the lawn at Shonto under the sandstone cliff, wearing Navaho dress of golden cotton plush blouse and black velveteen skirt, 1932. (538)
- I 98 Beth Compton Rorick, against living room hogan at Shonto in 1934. (539)

Elizabeth C. Hegemann Collection Addendum: 1965 Acquisition

These photographs are a 1965 addendum to the earlier material acquired by the Huntington from Mrs. Hegemann in 1962 (See correspondence from EHC to CSB dated 2 November 1965). Most of the images cover the same subjects and are approximately the same dates as the previously acquired material. These are **not** under University of New Mexico copyright. What follows is a list of Hegemann's notations beginning with her original lettered sequence (A-I), the Huntington number and the caption provided on the verso of the image.

<u>Heg. letter</u>	<u>HEH #</u>	<u>Caption on verso</u>
A 6/1	125(540)	Beth Harrison & Blackie, 1926.
A 6	125(541)	Tex Haught, Kitty Haught, Beth, Mike Harrison.
A 11/2	125(542)	Eliz. C. Harrison - 1927 - Grand Canyon, Arizon.
A 17/2	125(543)	Unusual condition of low clouds filling the Canyon under a bright blue sky - happens once about 20 years or more. December 1924.
A	125(544)	Grand Canyon, 1924.
A 30/1	125(545)	Gorge of Little Colorado - Navahopi Road, 1927. Spring. Senator & Mrs. Frederic C. Walcott of Connecticut and Mike Harrison of N.P.S.
A 33/2	125(546)	Gorge of Little Colorado, 1927. Mike and Beth Harrison.
A 37/2	125(547)	Coconino Basin. Navahos - on road into Flagstaff - with the family as usual in the back of the pickup.
A 37/3	125(548)	Coconino Basin. Navahos, 1926. The owner of the pickup with his brother and brother-in-law rode in the cab.
A 38	125(549)	Eiurind [?] Scoyer & Dr. Gilmore, curator of vertebrate paleo, Nat'l Mus. Grand Canyon, 1925.
A 39	125(550)	So-called bird tracks on Plateau. Hope to send you explanation of these after a specimen arrives. Dr. Brown, Field Museum. 1925.
A 41/5	125(551)	Bert Luzon (son-in-law of [William] Bass), Al Smith at Grand Canyon, 1926.
A 41/5	125(552)	Al Smith at Grand Canyon below Pasture Wash, 1926.
A 41/6	125(553)	Unusual condition of cloud-filled Grand Canyon under blue sky, 1924.

A 116	125(554)	On a Fred Harvey "paint horse." Winter 1924-1925. Grand Canyon, before we married in Sept. 1925. [In another hand: "Mike Harrison's handwriting!"]
A 117	125(555)	Beth Harrison on Bert Luzon's mare and Deputy Marshall for Coconino City. Bert was son-in-law of Wm. Bass. Grand Canyon, 1925.
A 118	125(556)	Beth Compton on Yavapai trail. Grand Canyon, Dec. 1924.
A 119	125(557)	The \$5.00 horse, Blackie, 1926, & E.C. Harrison in the N.P.S. corral. Grand Canyon, Arizona.
A 119/1	125(558)	Braided horse hair bridle and silver concha martingale [?] on the \$5.00 horse! Elizabeth C. Harrison. Grand Canyon, 1927.
A 120	125(559)	Tomaso on running board of our red Buick, at Ganado 1926. The Navaho dog had stolen his supper, but Tomaso could only protest in vain.
A 121	125(560)	Tomaso inside living room window of NPS quarters, Grand Canyon, 1926. He was warmer than we were!
A 124	125(561)	Tomaso in Navaho blouse examines Kachina by Jason Quahongwa of Shungopovi, with olla by Lufena, wife of Chief Santiago of Santa Clara Pueblo. 1926.
A	125(562)	M.G. Compton and Beth Compton Harrison at one of earliest log cabins at Grand View. 1925.
A 126	125(563)	Minnie Gove Compton, Beth Compton Harrison, Gove Compton. Grand Canyon, 1925.
A 128	125(564)	Beth Compton Harrison. Grand Canyon, Arizona. 1927.
A 129	125(565)	Jason, Porter, Homer, Paul Nichols. Hopi House, 1925.
A 130	125(566)	Monroe Fredericks, Hopi Sam and Billy Joynt. Grand Canyon, 1924.
A 131	125(567)	Shirley and Franklin with their daughter from Chunopovi at Grand Canyon, 1926.

A 132	125(568)	Charlie Etsidie, Grand Canyon silversmith, 1927. His wife wears my old Lorenzo Hubbell, Jr. silver necklace.
A 134/1	125(569)	Tomaso Chilipepper in Navaho blouse at home in Grand Canyon, 1926. Hopi baskets were from 2nd Mesa, and Kachina had been made by Jason Quahongwa of Shungopovi as gift for us.
A 149	125(570)	Jason's wife, Norma, his daughter, Laverne, and Beth Compton Harrison. Christmas, 1925. Grand Canyon, Arizona.
A 155	125(571)	Beth Compton Harrison at our NPS quarters, Grand Canyon, 1927.
A 156	125(572)	Blackie and Beth Compton Harrison. Grand Canyon, 1926.
B 4	125(573)	Elizabeth C. Harrison and Tomas on Navaho Reservation, 1926.
B 8	125(574)	Rock near Tuba.
B 28	125(575)	Trading Post at Red Lake.
B 33	125(576)	[Extreme right: Mike Harrison. Painted Desert].
B 54	125(577)	Crossing at Lee's Ferry, 1928.
D 2	125(578)	Road through Blue Canyon, 1926.
D	125(579)	My new blue Buick Sedan in Blue Canyon. 1928.
D 26	125(580)	[At Burro Springs on the old road north from Leupp to Oraibi].
D 28/1	125(581)	[Cedar Springs, 1928].
D 34/2	125(582)	Mike Harrison, Joe Secakuku, Harry "Indian" Miller, at Joe's Canyon Diablo Curio Shop, 1925.
D	125(583)	In wash foreground is Blue Canyon Road, 1928.
D	125(584)	In Blue Canyon, 1928.
E 13/1	125(585)	[Sunrise wedding at Inscription House. May 1928. Preacher (back facing camera) "Shine" Smith. Ed Ford and Irby May Richardson are bride and groom.]

E 13/2	125(586)	Sunrise Wedding at Inscription House. May 1928. Preacher Smith, Ed Ford and Irby May Richardson (bride & groom), Bill Wilson, Mabel Richardson (Hubert's wife), Mrs. M.G. Compton, Beth Harrison (with camera).
F 5	125(587)	Looking down from the Toadlene Indian School toward the Two Gray Hills, where the most famous weaves of Navajo blankets are now made.
F 7/3	125(588)	Tom Fraser, trader, and wife, Mike Harrison & Tomas, 1926, at Fraser's Trading Post, north of Chin Lee (nothing remains of it today-1957).
F 7/4	125(589)	Ganado, Arizona, 1926. Tomaso Chilipepper guarding my red Buick.
F 10	125(590)	[Mike Harrison, Mrs. Sam Day (I), Sam Day(III), Sam Day(II). St. Michaels, ca. 1926-1928. Wearing genuine Navajo masks.]
F 14	125(591)	[Unidentified Navajo woman and children in front of dwelling. ca. 1928]
F 16/1	125(592)	North from Keams Canyon into Black Mesa country, 1928.
F18	125(593)	[Unidentified group with Elizabeth Harrison at extreme right].
F 19	125(594)	Navajo lambs in a primitive corral. Owned by Hosteen Black Sheep in the Che Chizzi country north of Keams Canyon.
G 24/1	125(595)	Tomaso Chilipepper in Monument Valley, 1926.
H 111	125(596)	Betatakin Ruin from across the canyon, showing cliffside to top. October 1931.
I 88/5	125(597)	Betatakin, 1927.
I 95	125(598)	Left to right: Mike Goulding, Minnie Gove Compton, Beth Compton Rorick, Curly Ennis, Harry Goulding. Shonto, 1932.
I 95/3	125(599)	Harry Rorick. Shonto, 1936. Born, 1888, Ponca City, Oklahoma. Died, 1962, Prescott, Arizona.

I 95/4	125(600)	Beth Rorick in Austrian "dirndl" dress. Shonto, 1936.
I 95/6	125(601)	Beth Compton Rorick at Shonto (1939) walking past living room Hogan.
I 95/8	125(602)	Tsegi Canyon, 1931.
I 100	125(603)	One of our rugs at Grand Canyon, from Chin Lee valley, 1926, and used at Shonto until 1938.

New Mexico, 1922-1928. [1965 Acquisition]

NM 1	125(604)	[Unidentified view of dirt road]
NM 2	125(605)	Old hotel at Las Vegas Hot Springs--deserted in October 1922.
NM 3	125(606)	[Unidentified landscape view].
NM 4	125(607)	[Unidentified adobe building].
NM 5	125(608)	[Rancho de Taos?]
NM 6- 15	125(609-618)	[Various views of Taos Pueblo, New Mexico, particularly the dwellings and architectural structures].
NM 16-17	125(619-620)	[Unidentified landscape view, possibly the area surrounding Taos.]
NM 17/1	125(621)	Looking south from La Bagoda grade, 1922. Road to Albuquerque from Santa Fe, NM. Old wagon roads show below at left center.
NM 18	125(622)	[Group of people at Santa Clara Pueblo. Mike Harrison is second from left].
NM 18/1	125(623)	Adobe house near Espanola, 1926.
NM 19	125(624)	[Views of San Ildefonso Pueblo?]
NM 20	125(625)	[Church at Santa Clara].
NM 21-22	125(626-627)	[San Ildefonso Pueblo?]

- NM 23 125(628) [Maria & Julian Martinez, Elizabeth Compton Harrison in unidentified location].
- NM 24 125(629) [San Ildefonso Pueblo?]
- NM 25 125(630) [Church at Santo Domingo?]
- NM 27-28 125(632-633) [Exterior views of Church at San Felipe].
- NM 29-30 125(634-635) [Church at Zia?]
- NM 26, 31-37 125(631,636-642) [Unidentified adobe buildings and landscape views].
- NM 38 125(643) Church of St. Augustine. Isleta, 1922.
- NM 39 125(644) Facing St. Augustine Church. Isleta plaza, 1922.
- NM 40 125(645) Placita in rear of church. Isleta, 1922.
- NM 41 125(646) Buttress of St. Augustine Church. Fall of 1922.
- NM 42 125(647) Road to Acoma, 1928.
- NM 43 125(648) Spring-fed pool under north side of Acoma, 1928.
- NM 44 125(649) Southern side of Acoma, 1928.
- NM 45 125(650) Acoma Church, 1928.
- NM 46 125(651) Acoma Church and Atrio, 1928.
- NM 47 125(652) Acoma street, 1928.
- NM 48 125(653) Road into Chaco Canyon, New Mexico from North 19, 1926.
- NM 49 125(654) Highway 66 east of Gallup in New Mexico, 1922.

Nevada [1965 Acquisition]

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| N 30 | 125(655) | Looking northeast from upper end of Valley of Fire. Our cars are parked behind the monument, in the shade, where we ate. Monument and ridge to left of solid pink strata - valley floor and ridges to right are the usual greyish color. Our road we came in on is in the foreground. 1925. |
| N 31 | 125(656) | Looking northwest. All the rocks and ranges in this are pink--rising from the grey sand. Valley of Fire. April, 1925. |
| N 32 | 125(657) | Looking west - it fits into #2 to give an idea of the way the valley "lies in relation to the pink strata. Valley of Fire, Nevada, 1925. |

Arizona, 1922 - 1926 [1965 Acquisition]

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| AC 6 | 125(658) | Goldorf near Oatman, Arizona on main road to Needles, California, 1922. |
| AA 1 | 125(659) | Bridge over Canyon Diablo on Highway 66. Our Model T Ford on bridge, 1922. |
| AA 1/1 | 125(660) | Canyon Diablo near old Highway 66 bridge and Joe Secakuku's store--looking north. 1926. |
| AA 2 | 125(661) | "Bottomless Pit" south of Flagstaff. 1925. |
| AA 3 | 125(662) | Petrified Forest, 1925. |
| AA 4 | 125(663) | Petrified Forest, 1925. |
| AA 5 | 125(664) | Mike Harrison in Rainbow Forest. 1925. |
| AA 6 | 125(665) | Petrified Forest, 1925. |
| AA 7 | 125(666) | [Elizabeth Comptom Harrison in Petrified Forest. 1925]. |
| AA 8 | 125(667) | Painted Desert near Black Petrified Forest. 1925. |

AA 9	125(668)	Black Forest near old road. Petrified Forest, 1925.
AA 10	125(669)	Walnut Creek, 1925. On trail to cliff dwellings.
AA 11	125(670)	Walnut Creek cliff dwellings, 1925.
AA 12	125(671)	Walnut Creek, Arizona. Cliff dwellings, 1925. Mike Harrison in N.P.S. uniform.
AA 13	125(672)	South Rim at Grand Canyon, 1925.
AC 2	125(673)	Birch and Aspens south of Flagstaff. South road to Stoneman Lake, 1926.
AA 14	125(674)	End of Mormon Lake. San Francisco Peaks in distance, 1926.
AA 15	125(675)	Stoneman Lake in mountains. 40 miles south of Flagstaff, 1926.
AC 4	125(676)	Montezuma's Castle, 1926. The Castle at closer view.
AC 5	125(677)	Cliff dwelling at Montezuma's Castle. May 1926.
AC 3	125(678)	Road leading out of Tonto Basin to north. North of Mogollen River - road via Stoneman Lake. May 1926.
AA 16	125(679)	Upper end of Roosevelt Lake on road to Tonto Basin. 1926.
AA 17	125(680)	Roosevelt Dam, 1926.
AA 18	125(681)	Power houses in lower side of [Roosevelt] dam. 1926.
AA 20	125(682)	Road to Tonto Basin from south, 1926.
AA 19	125(683)	Copper smelters at Miami, 1926.
AC 7	125(684)	Smelter at Superior. May 1926.
AC 7/1	125(685)	Automobile road to Superior-Globe Highway. May 1926.
AA 21	125(686)	Scene on Superior Highway, 1926.
AC 8	125(687)	On Apache Trail. May 1926.

AA 22	125(688)	Sahuaro [sic] Cactus east of Mesa, 1926.
AC 9	125(689)	Sahuaro Cactus. East of Tempe. May 1926.
AC 10	125(690)	Sahuaro cactus and Superstition Mountains in distance, east of Phoenix. May 1926.
AA 23	125(691)	Near Dome, Arizona, fifty miles east of Yuma. 1926.
AA 24	125(692)	Colorado River in flood, 1925. Near Katter[?] City.
AC 11	125(693)	Looking up Colorado River from Yuma. Colorado River in flood. May 1926.
AC 12	125(694)	River of Yuma showing R.R. bridge and part of town. Yuma Indian house in foreground. May 1926.
AC 13	125(695)	On plank road between Holtville and Yuma. May 1926.
AC 14	125(696)	Plank road across sand dunes west of Yuma. May 1926.

California, 1922-1926 [1965 Acquisition]

CC 26	125(697)	Sand dunes from Plank Road west of Yuma, 1925.
CC 27	125(698)	Sand dunes alongside old Plank Road west of Yuma, 1925.
CC 25	125(699)	Irrigation ditch in Imperial Valley.
CC 40	125(700)	California desert west from Victorville, 1922. [Old Baldy in distance].
CC 25	125(701)	Casa del Desierto, Harvey House at Barstow, California. 1922.
CC 29	125(702)	Mohave river bed, northeast from Barstow. 1922.
CC 24	125(703)	Northeast of Barstow, from bed of river. 1922.
CC 28	125(704)	Mohave River bed near Daggett, 1922.
CC 21	125(705)	Looking south from Funk's Ranch, east of Daggett, 1922. Taken from site of present highway.

CC 22	125(706)	Funk's Ranch, east of Daggett, California, 1922. Mrs. Funk was Helen Muir, daughter of John Muir.
CC 33	125(707)	Funk Ranch irrigation ditch. Daggett, Calif. 1922.
CC 23	125(708)	Calico Mts., northeast of Funk's Ranch. 1922.
CC 26-28	125(709-712)	Santa Barbara Mission. 1923.
CC 41	125(713)	Se[?] Valley, east of Ventura. 1923.
CC 42	125(714)	East of Oxnard and Ventura. 1923.
CC 17	125(715)	Near Cuyumaca Lake in Laguna Mountains. 1924.
CC 18	125(716)	Valley near Warner's Hot Springs. 1924.
CC 19	125(717)	Old adobe house at Warner's Hot Springs, San Diego Co. 1924.
CC 20	125(718)	Old adobe Catholic Church at Warner's Hot Springs. 1924.
CC 15	125(719)	Mountain Springs grade on present Highway 80. Our red Buick (sport model 1923) in foreground. 1924.
CC 39	125(720)	Near Mountain Springs grade, San Diego County. 1925.
CC 30-38	125(721-728)	[Unidentified desert scenes, probably in Imperial Valley area. ca. 1922-1926. Views of desert vegetation and dunes.]
	125(729)	Colorado River crossing by Ferry, 1924.

Addendum list prepared by J. A. Watts, 1995.