

---

# Contents

List of Figures	vii
List of Plates	ix
Acknowledgments	xiii
CHAPTER ONE. “One of the Great Institutions”: An Introduction	I
CHAPTER TWO. American Ethnology Collection	15
CHAPTER THREE. American Archaeology Collection	21
CHAPTER FOUR. World Archaeology Collection	29
CHAPTER FIVE. World Ethnology Collection	31
CHAPTER SIX. “Never Finished”: The Anthropology Collections Today and Tomorrow	37
Notes	167
Index	171



**Plate 42**

A girl's beaded dress of the Yanktonai Sioux, South Dakota. It was originally sold by the Fred Harvey Company for \$85 in 1951.

(Ca. 1900, 68 × 53 cm, DMNS AC.1120)



**Plate 43**

Neva Standing Bear (Rosebud Sioux) and her daughter, Marie Standing Bear, made this Morningstar quilt. They presented it to curator emerita of ethnology Joyce Herold during a memorial giveaway at the Denver Indian Center.

(1996, 193 × 193 cm, DMNS AN-1996-38.1)



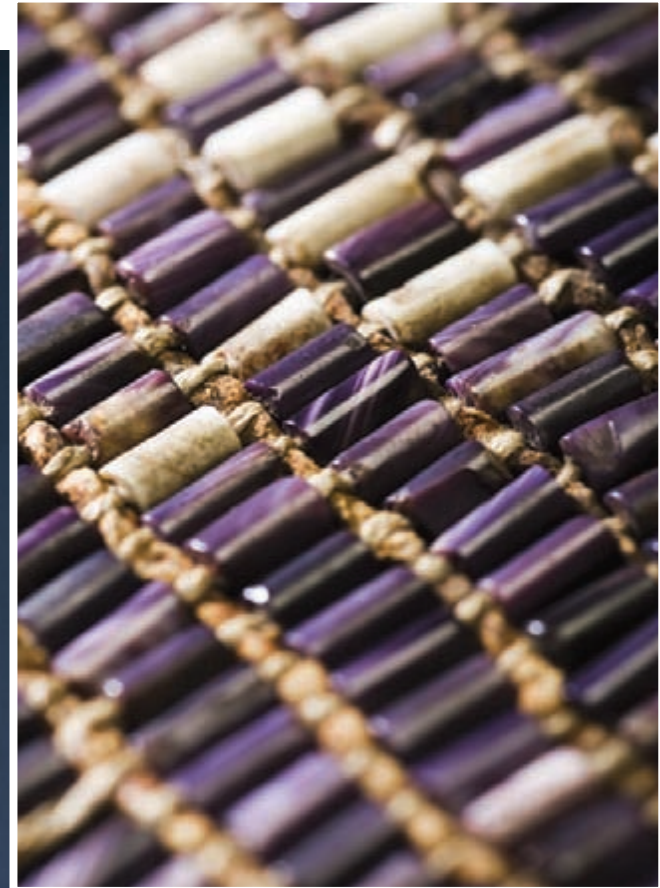
**Plate 44**

Osage frock coat made of black wool and red satin lining, decorated with embroidery, brass military buttons, and epaulets.

(Collected 1966, L. 188 cm, DMNS AC.11461A)







#### Plates 45a/b

Made with purple quahog clamshell, white whelk shell, buckskin, and silk ribbon, wampum belts were used by the nations of the Iroquois confederacy to conduct their ceremonial and political affairs.

(Eighteenth century, 152 × 7 cm, DMNS A738.1)



**Plate 46**

Elaborately carved cradleboard frame from the St. Regis Mohawk Reservation, New York. Abrasions on the wooden surface indicate that it was well-worn.

(Ca. 1765, 74 × 34 × 32 cm, DMNS AC.8325)





**Plate 47**

Two children snugly bundled in cradleboards, on the Rosebud Sioux Tribe Reservation, South Dakota. Photograph by Lee Moorehouse.

(1898, DMNS IV.BR61-462.DC)

**Plate 48**

A female and male doll pair depicts  
Chinese traditional dress, likely made by a  
Winnebago Indian artisan from Michigan.

(Collected 1950, 16 × 7 cm, DMNS A790.1A-B)







**Plate 49**

Choctaw tray made of plaited cane dyed red and black.

(Collected 1930, 55 × 55 × 13 cm, DMNS AC.11298)





#### Plates 50a/b

Adorned with peach pits carved into baskets, bottle caps, brass sequins and buttons, silk ribbons, buckskin fringes, and American flaglets on the back, this elaborate Onondaga (Iroquois) coat was purportedly presented by Chief Daniel La Fort to Charles L. Henning, an amateur anthropologist.

(Ca. 1870, 84 × 57 cm, DMNS A1057.1)





**Plate 51**

A gold, bearded face represents the avarice of European colonizers, as this mask was used in the Dance of Conquest by a Maya community in Guatemala.

(Ca. 1880, 23 × 18 cm, DMNSA1796.1)







#### Plates 52a/b

*Huipiles* are traditional blouses worn by Maya women, typically handwoven and elaborately patterned to indicate the wearer's hometown. This colorful *huipil* was made and worn by a Maya woman from Quetzaltenango, located in the volcanic highlands of Guatemala.

(Ca. 1980, 61 × 79 cm, DMNSA1740.56)