



Look carefully at this buffalo robe and "read" some of the scenes of the story as they flow from the tail to the head of the buffalo (or from right to left).

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The Lakota warriors are mounted on horses painted for battle. They wear the characteristic Lakota headdress reserved for accomplished warriors. The number of feathers on a Lakota headdress indicates a warrior's success in battle. The regalia, or traditional clothing, worn by the warriors and their horses allowed the people to identify them by name.



Most of the conquered Indians (shown on foot) are Pawnee. They wear the Pawnee style of short hair in the front and long hair in the back. They also wear a kind of black moccasins with ankle flaps and turned-up toes.

Can you find examples of Pawnee warriors on the hide?

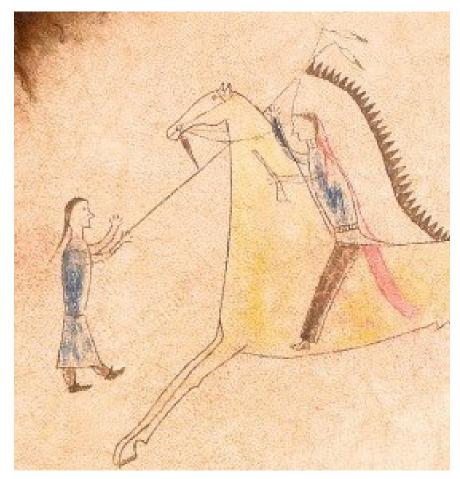


Some of the vanquished are Crow. They paint part of their faces red for battle.

Can you find examples of Crow warriors on the hide?

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If you look carefully, you can find the following scenes:





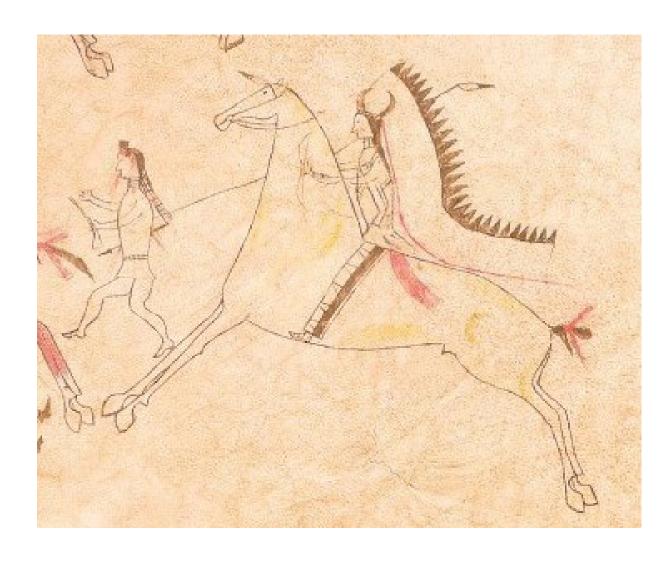


A Lakota warrior counting coup (pronounced koo). The warrior on horseback holds the barrel of his enemy's gun. He does not kill the enemy. Instead, he touches his enemy's weapon to show his bravery.

A warrior who has gotten down from his horse and vanquished his enemy on foot.

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A Lakota warrior defeating a female warrior, who wears a long dress.



A dying enemy soldier with an arrow through his body and blood coming out of his mouth.

Look again at the buffalo robe as a whole.

How has the artist shown the Lakota's military superiority over their enemies on this hide?