

Lone Dog's Winter Count





1800-1801: Thirty Dakotas were killed by Crow Indians.



1801-1802: Many died from smallpox.



1802-1803: A Dakota stole horses with shoes from white men.



1803-1804: "Curly horses" (curly-haired) were stolen from the Crows.



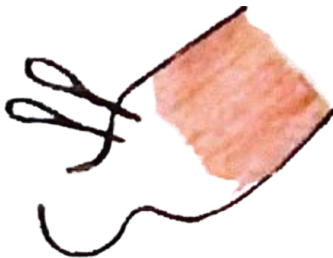
1804-1805: The Dakota had a calumet (smoking pipe) dance and then went to war.



1805-1806: Crows killed eight Dakotas.



1806-1807: A Dakota killed an Arikara as he was about to capture an eagle.



1807-1808: Red-Coat, a chief, was killed.



1808-1809: The Dakota who had killed the Arikara (see 1806-1807) was killed by the Arikara.



1809-1810: A chief, Little-Beaver, set fire to a trading store and was killed.



1810-1811: Black-Stone made medicine.



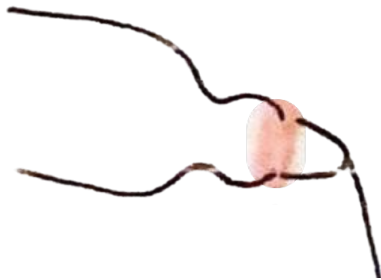
1811-1812: A Dakota stole horses with shoes from white men.



1812-1813: Wild horses were run and caught by the Dakotas.



1813-1814: Whooping cough was very prevalent and fatal.



1814-1815: A Dakota killed an Arapaho in his lodge.



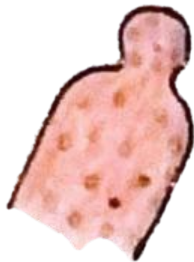
1815-1816: The Sans Arc made the first attempt at a dirt lodge. Their chief was Crow Feather.



1816-1817: "Buffalo belly was plenty."



1817-1818: La Framboise, a Canadian, built a trading store with dry timber (dead trees).



1818-1819: Measles broke out and many died.



1819-1820: Louis La Conte built a trading store at Fort Pierre, Dakota.



1820-1821: Trader La Conte gave Two-Arrow a war dress for his bravery.



1821-1822: A brilliant meteor fell.



1822-1823: Another trading house was built by a white man, Big Leggings.



1823-1824: White soldiers came and attacked Arikara villages accompanied by Dakotas.



1824-1825: Swan, chief of Two-Kettle tribe, had all his horses killed.



1825-1826: Flood on the Missouri River. Indians drowned.



1826-1827: "An Indian died of the dropsy."



**1827-1828: Dead-Arm was stabbed
by a Mandan.**



**1828-1829: A white man named
Shadraw built a dirt lodge.**



**1829-1830: A Yanktonai Dakota was
killed by Bad-Arrow Indians (a
band of Blackfeet).**



**1830-1831: Bloody battle with the
Crows.**



**1831-1832: Le Beau, a white man,
killed another named Kermel.**



**1832-1833: Lone-Horn had his leg
"killed".**



**1833-1834: "The stars fell" (A great
meteoric shower).**



**1834-1835: The chief, Medicine-
Hide, was killed.**



1835-1836: Lame-Deer shot a Crow Indian, drew out the arrow, and shot him again with the arrow.



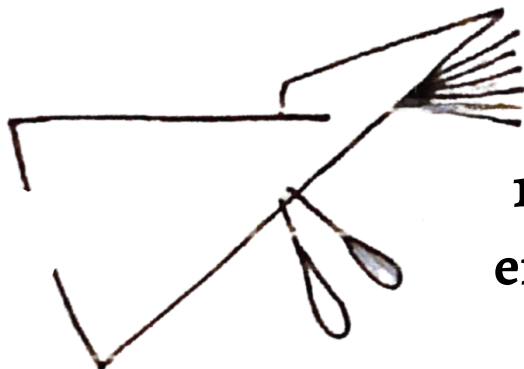
1836-1837: Band's-Father, Buffalo Breast, chief of the Two Kettles, died.



1837-1838: A remarkably successful hunt. It is said 100 elk were killed.



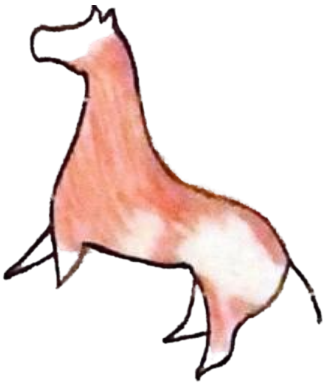
1838-1839: A dirt lodge was built for Iron-Horn.



1839-1840: The Dakotas killed an entire village of Snake (Shoshoni) Indians.



1840-1841: The Dakotas made peace with the Cheyennes.



1841-1842: Feather-in-the-Ear stole 30 spotted ponies.



1842-1843: One-Feather raised a large war party against the Crows.



1843-1844: The Sans Arcs made medicine to bring the buffalo.



1844-1845: The Minneconjous built a pine fort, or possibly erected their tipis in the woods for protection from unusually deep snow.



1845-1846: Plenty of buffalo meat; depiction of meat hung on poles to dry.



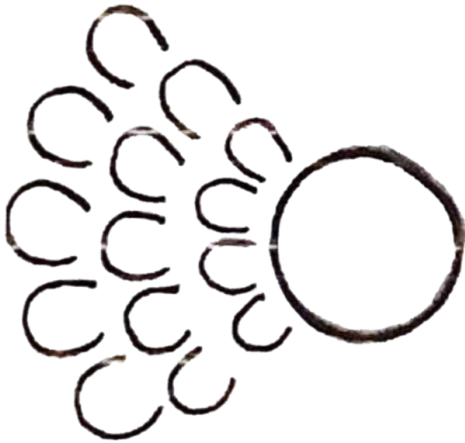
1846-1847: Broken-Leg died. (A Brule; different from 1808-1809 and 1832-1833).



1847-1848: Two-Man was killed.



1848-1849: Humpback (or Broken-Back, a distinguished chief of the Minneconjous) was killed.



1849-1850: The Crows stole a large number (perhaps 800) horses from the Brules. Depictions of horse tracks departing from camp or corral.



1850-1851: Possibly a religious depiction, inspired by bones of mastodons, or an old woman left to die took shelter in a buffalo carcass and died.



1851-1852: Peace with the Crows.



1852-1853: The Nez Perce came to Lone-Horn's lodge at midnight.



1853-1854: Spanish blankets were first brought to the country.



1854-1855: Brave-Bear was killed.



1855-1856: General Harney made peace with several bands of Dakotas.



1856-1857: Four-Horn was made a calumet or medicine man.



1857-1858: The Dakotas killed a Crow woman.



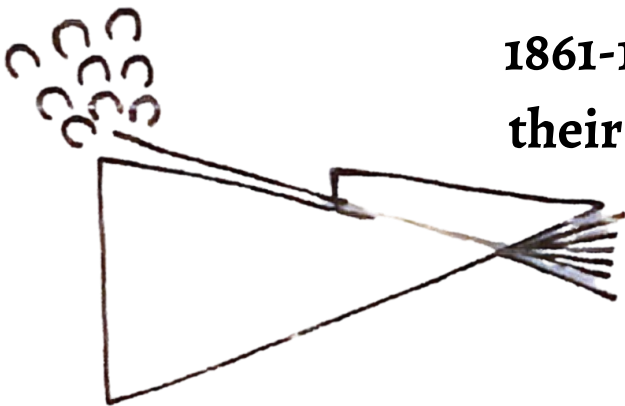
1858-1859: Lone-Horn made buffalo medicine, probably because of scarcity of buffalo.



1859-1860: Big-Crow, a Dakota chief, was killed by the Crows.



1860-1861: Probably refers to a Minneconjou chief named "The Elk that Holloes Walking".



1861-1862: Buffalo were so plentiful their tracks came close to the tipis.



1862-1863: Red-Feather, a Minneconjou, was killed.



1863-1864: Eight Dakotas were killed.



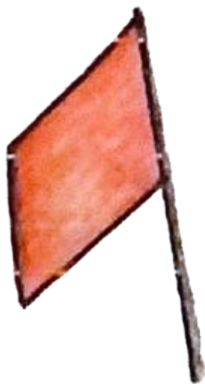
**1864-1865: The Dakotas killed four
Crows.**



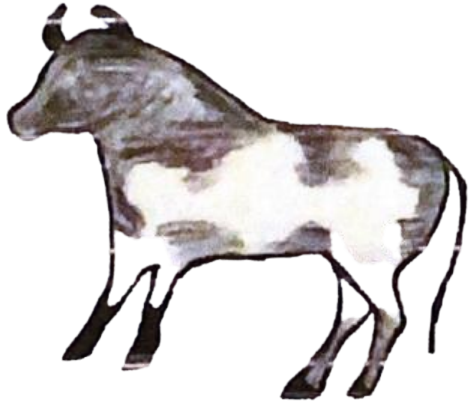
**1865-1866: Many horses died for
want of grass.**



**1866-1867: Swan, father of Swan,
chief of the Minneconjous in 1877,
died.**



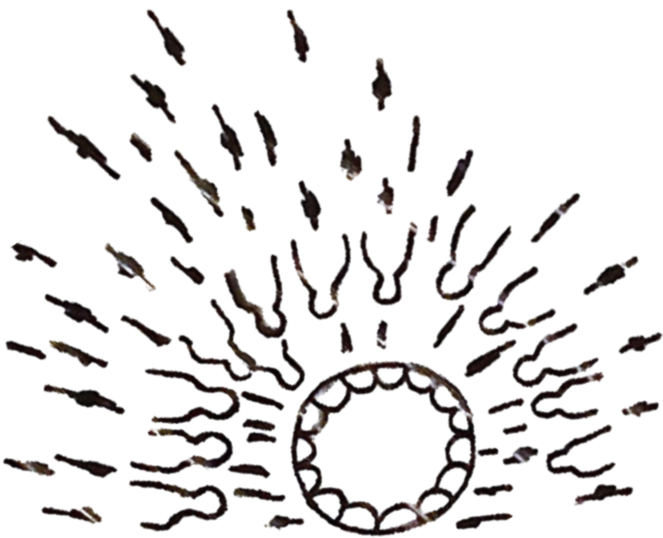
**1867-1868: Many flags were given by
the Peace Commission.**



1868-1869: Texas cattle were brought into the country.



1869-1870: An eclipse of the sun.



1870-1871: Uncpapas had a battle with the Crows. Possibly depicts a Crow fort surrounded. Bullets (not arrows or lances) are flying.