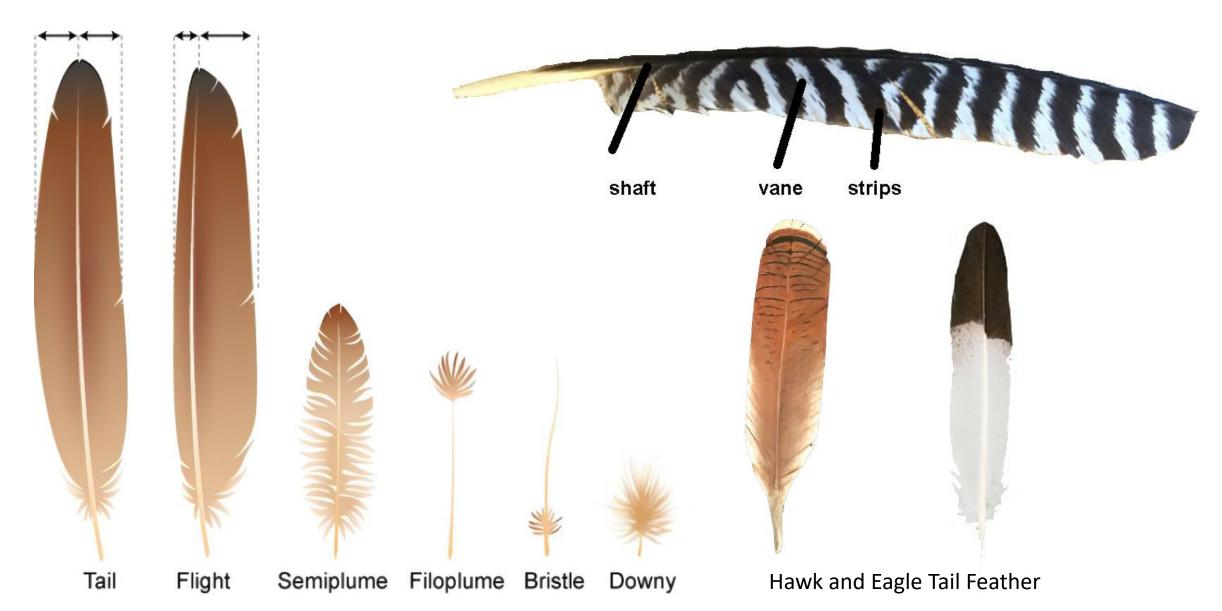


#### Athapaskan Migrations

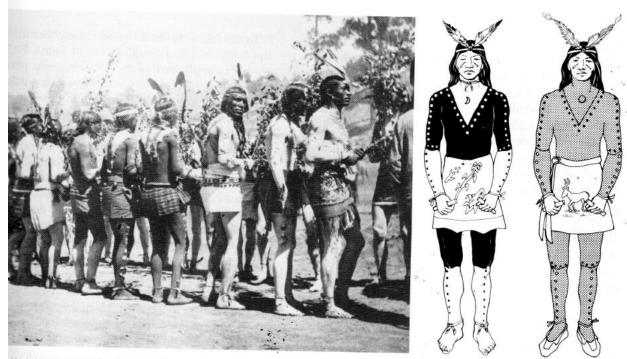
- Evidence of Apachean
   Traditions in the Uinta Basin
- Feathers on Runners/Scouts, War Caps/Warriors, and Farmers

#### Feathers

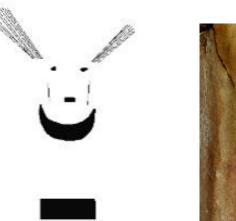
#### Turkey Wing Feather



# Apache Runners wearing two eagle feathers. Runners in Dry Fork



NAA: Ms. 2847; right, after Opler 1946:129.
ers in the annual relay race, left, Runners painted, decorated with feathers, and with yucca leaves tied around the ankles and graph by Frank Russell, 1898, right, Dress and decoration of the lead runners: Llanero at left, Ollero at right.

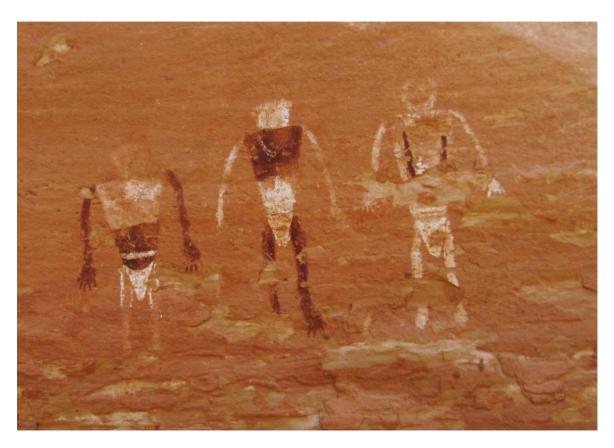






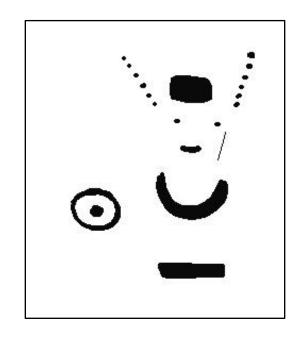
#### Pueblo Runners (Acoma) Pictograph (Grand Gulch)

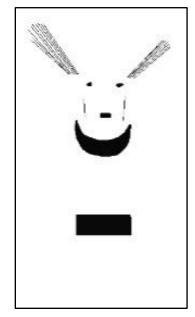


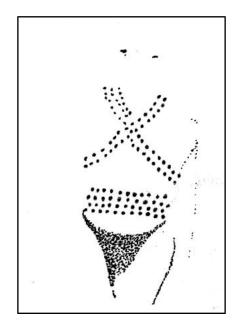


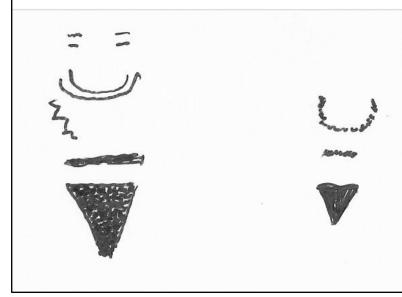
#### Apache runners

#### Pueblo Runners







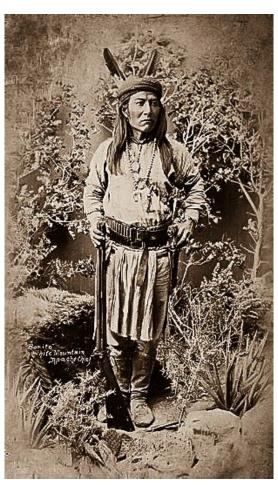


Apache Runners in Dry Fork

Ancestral Pueblo Runners in Butler Wash and Cottonwood Wash

#### Apache Scouts with two Eagle Feathers



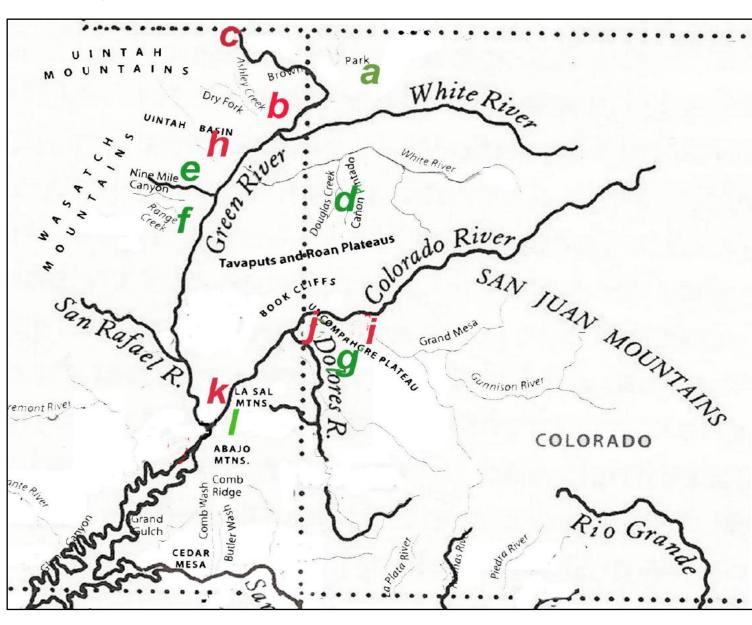




Chiricahua warrior, and Bonito, White Mountain Apache Chief.

#### Warriors (red) Farmers (green)

Map showing the location of sites depicting warriors and farmers in western Colorado and eastern Utah. Red letters are warriors with war caps and the Green letters are farmers wearing feathers without war caps. a) Vermilion Cyn, b) Steinaker Lake, c) Red Fleet, d) Douglas Creek, e) Nine Mile, f) Range Creek, g) Seiber Canyon, h) Vernal area, i) Glade Park, i) Seiber Canyon, k) Potash Road, 1) La Sal.



### Five Types of Apache Buckskin War Caps for ceremonialism or warfare.



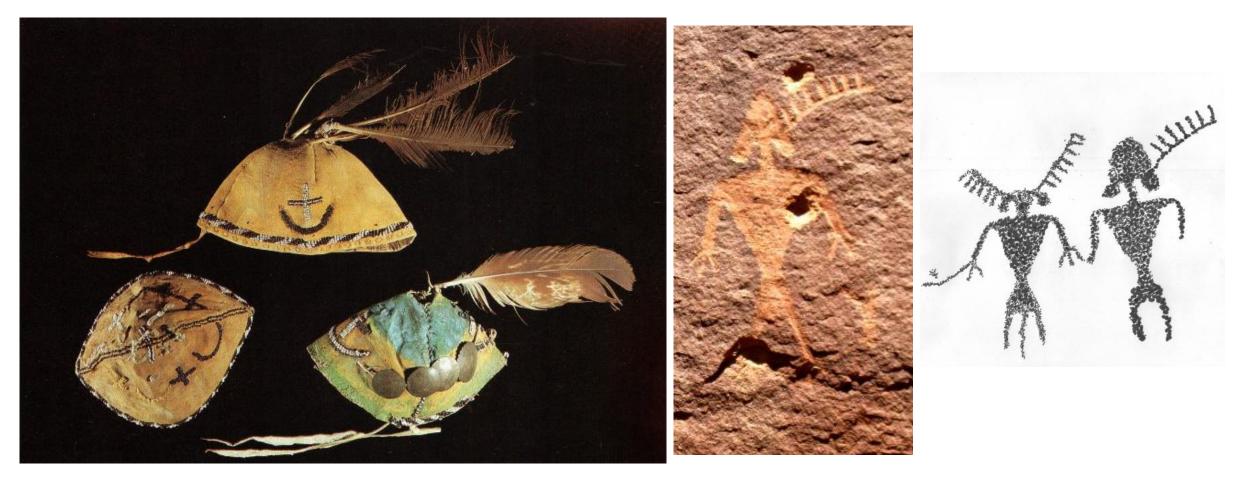








First type, is a buckskin cap with one or two feathers worn to the side.



War caps were used primarily in raiding or warfare. Petroglyph from Seiber Canyon showing war cap with one feather to one side.

#### Moab area







War Cap with one feather to one side.

**Second Type** has only a few eagle down feathers on top, along with charms of turquoise, silver, shell, and other materials with "powers" for the purposes for which the cap was intended.





**Third Type** had "two buckskin horns sticking up, one on each side, stuffed with something so they stood up stiff". These were worn only by the leader of a war party and had to be made for him by a medicine man.



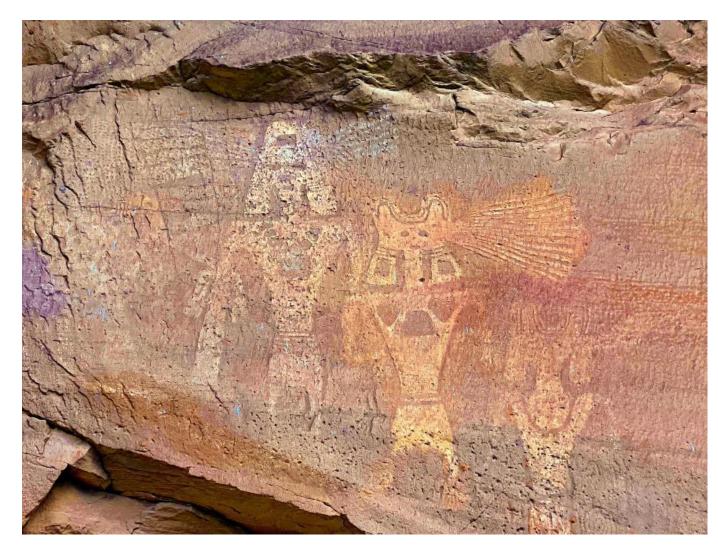
Chiricahua

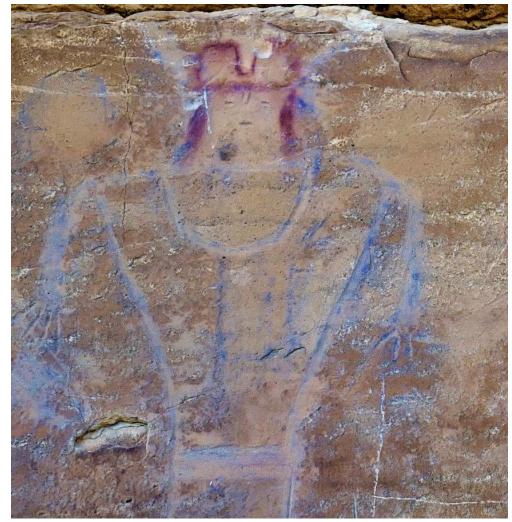


United States National Museum



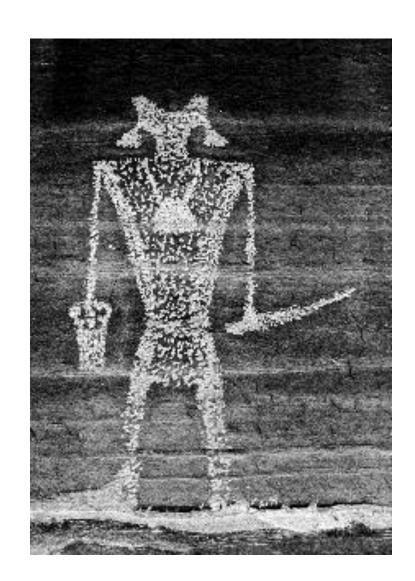
historic photo of Geronimo wearing a stuffed 'horned' war cap, b), Chiricahua horned headdress, with little knobs called 'horns' by Opler curtesy of the US National Museum. c) Private collection of Apache beaded war cap with little horns. d),

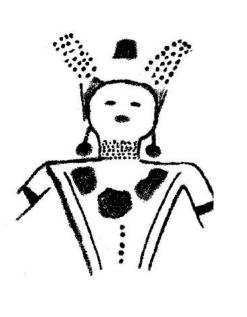


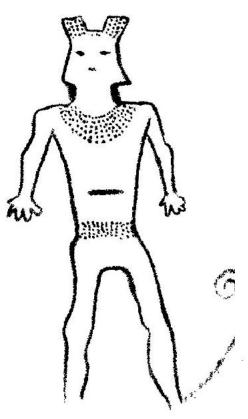


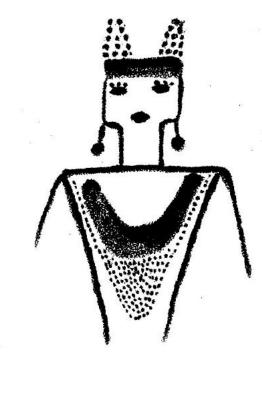
Three abraded and pecked figures wearing two types of war caps. Left is the dome cap with four broad feathers on each side. The second and third figures have distinct little horns, (from Vernal, UT). War Cap with two ears (horns). Henry's Fork, Vernal.

#### War Caps with Horns







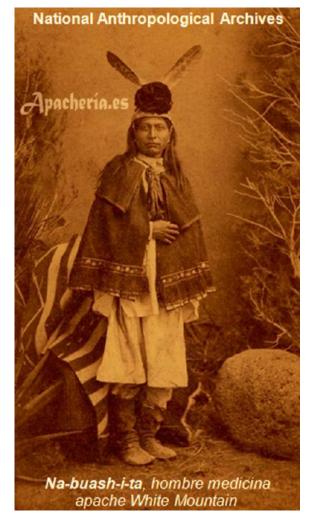


**Fourth type** of war cap or medicine cap was covered with bundles of iridescent turkey breast or body feathers, and the buckskin was cut so that there were tabs or scalloped fringes hanging down in the back. It had two big eagle flight feathers standing up on top.





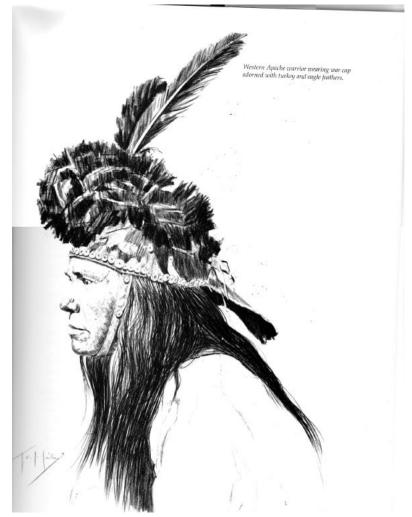




#### War Caps with Eagle Feathers







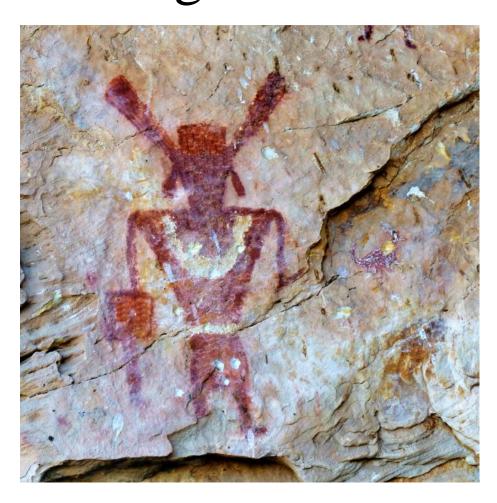
Warrior with scalp pole with the right hand and holding a knife in the left hand. Glade Park, and Steinaker Lake.

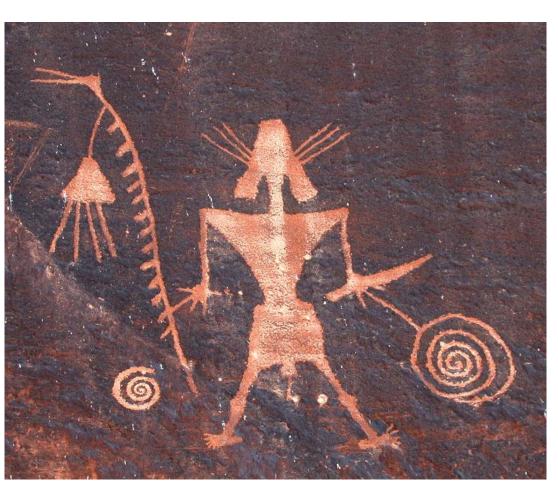
#### Becoming White Clay (makes you invisible)





# Holding a scalp, a knife, wearing a war cap with eagle feathers





**Fifth Type** of buckskin cap is covered with split owl flight feathers, and two painted triangular or trapezoidal tabs in the back.

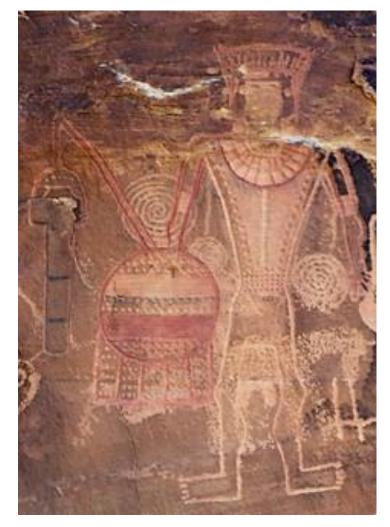








Killer of Enemies and his Flicker Feather Headdress and war jacket with stone necklace





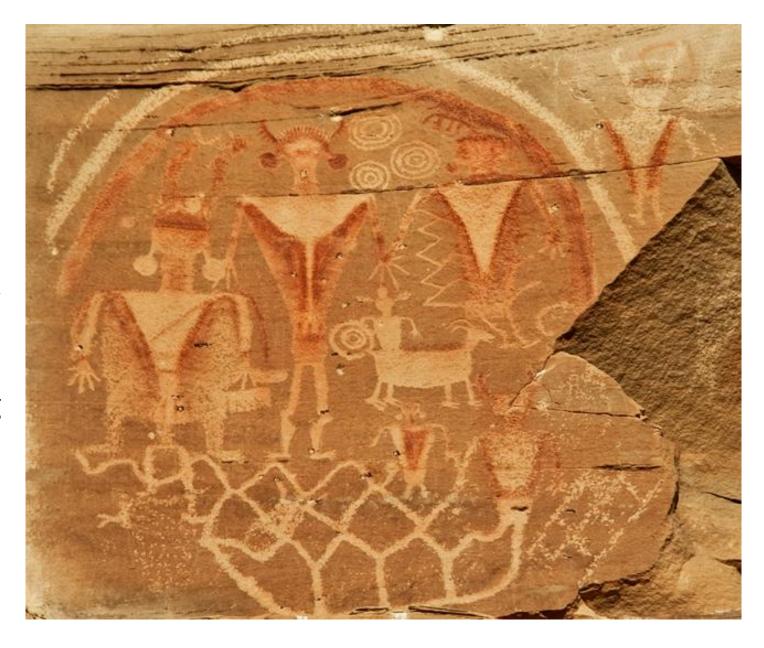
- Site (D), the Three Kings panel from McConkie Ranch, depicts 'Killer-of-Enemies wearing a flicker-feather headdress and holding his sunshield and scalp staff.
- A red and yellow flicker feather headdress that was found in Mantle Cave, in Dinosaur National Monument, dated around AD 996 to 1190 (Truesdale 1993). More than 370 feathers are in the headdress. Six feathers at the center of the crest are from the yellow-shafted flicker and the rest are from the redshafted flicker. Long wing feathers adorn the ends.
- This headdress is also depicted in the portraits of Killer of Enemies at Green River, McConkie Ranch, Ferron Box, Range Creek, and Thompson Springs.

#### Buckskin War Jacket

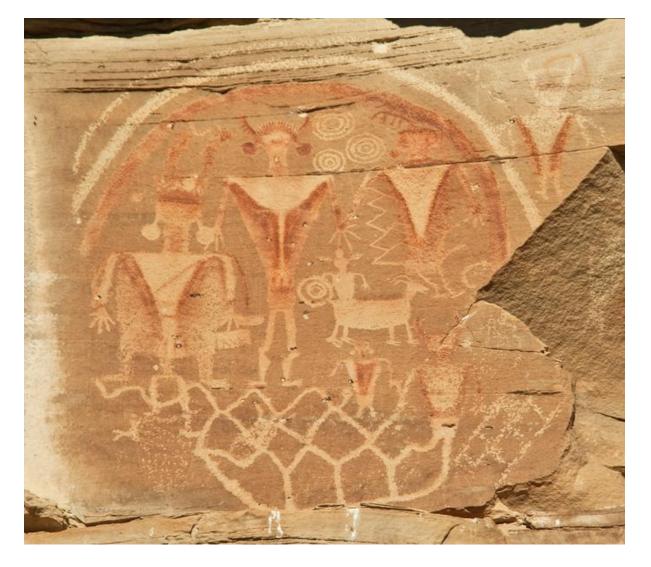


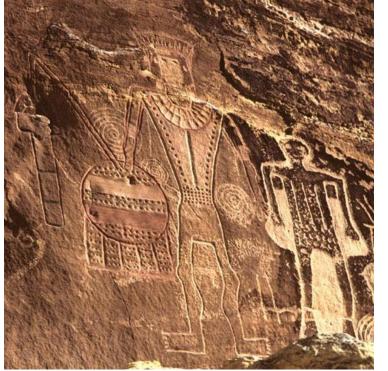


• Site (E), Ferron Box, portrait of Killer-of-Enemies with his Buckskin war jacket and red and yellow flicker feather headdress with a long wing feather on each side.



#### Killer-of-Enemies





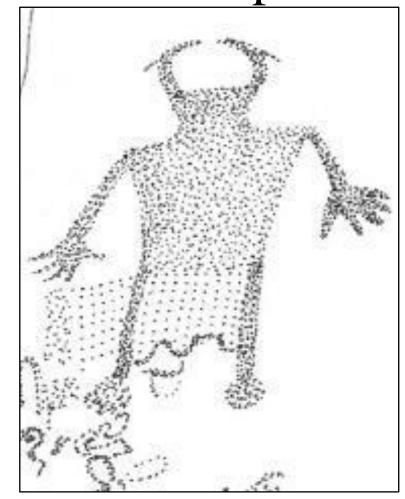




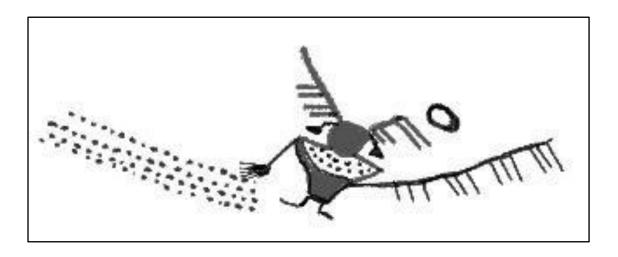
for Illustration 5.

Is with 1880s clothing, back view
6.2. ASM Neg. C-15115.)

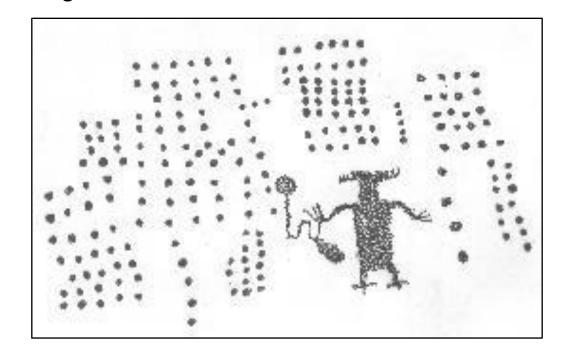
### Farmers <u>Casting</u> Seeds into Garden plots



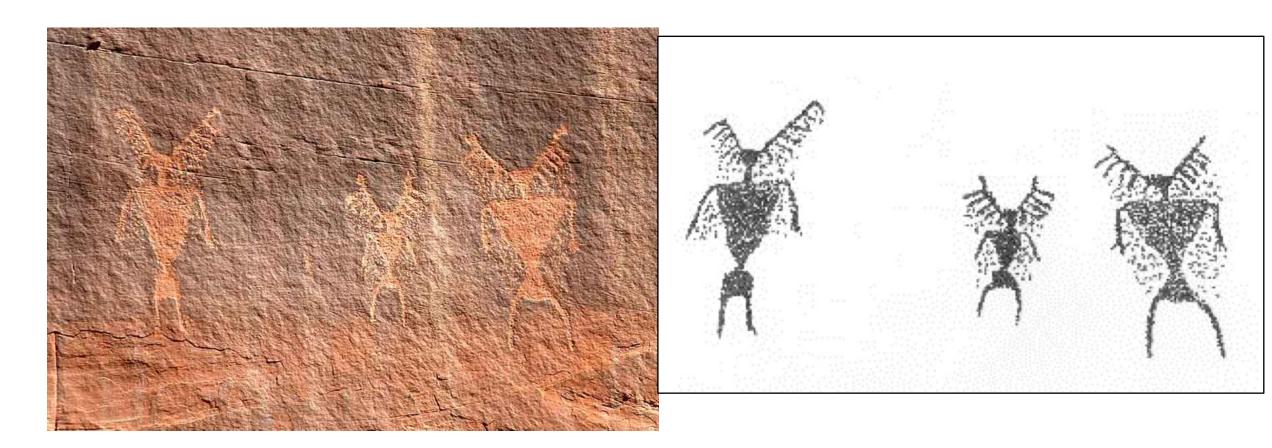
Clear Creek



Range Creek and Nine Mile

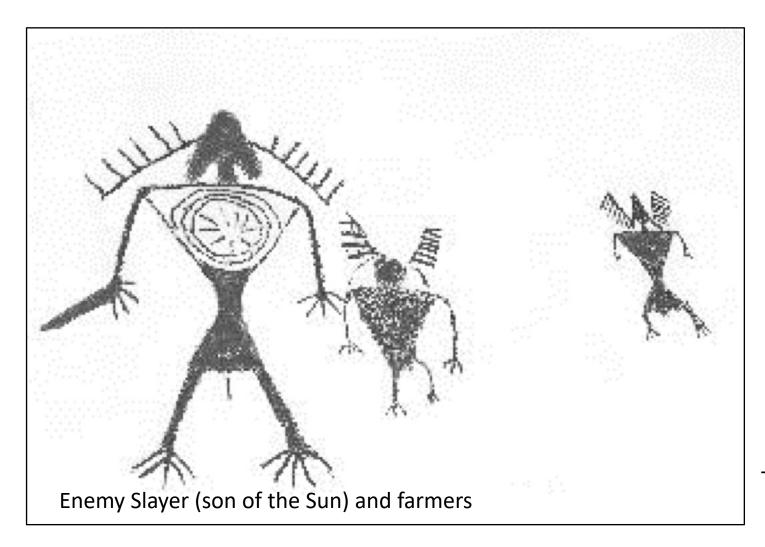


#### Turkey Feathers and Corn and Moisture



Seiber Canyon near Grand Junction

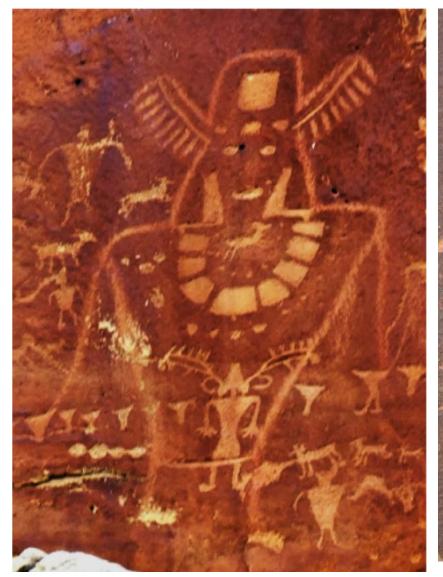
#### Turkey shuffles his wings and corn falls out





Turkey wing feathers shedding corn seeds

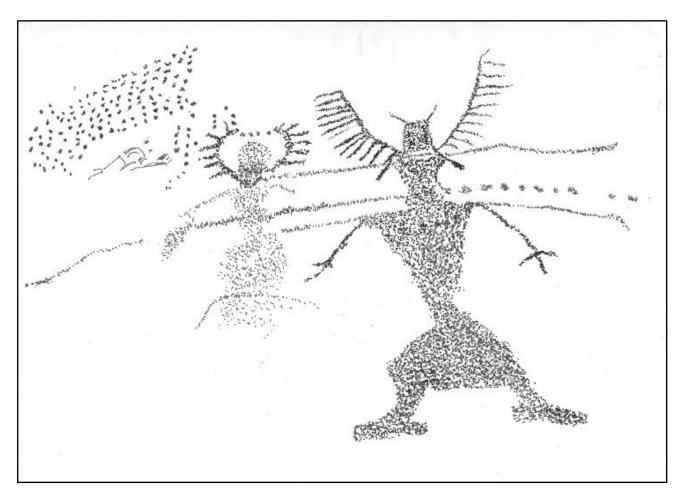
#### War Caps with Turkey Wing Feathers





William Constitution of the Constitution of th

#### Guarding their gardens and harvests

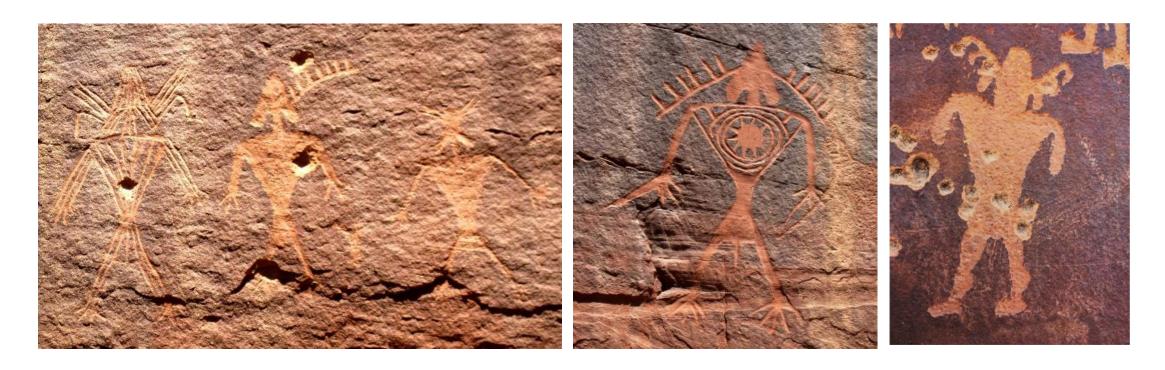




Guarding the garden Range Creek

Guarding the harvest burden basket carrying people Vermilion Canyon

#### Warriors with Five different War Caps



Eagle feathers, one feather, Owl feathers, two eagle feathers, eagle down feathers Seiber Canyon

## Publications with Expressions e-Journal All posted on Academia.edu

- 2022 Apache Warriors and Farmers. In Expressions Vol. 37 pg.
- Athapaskan Culture Heroes: Killer-of-Enemies, and Child-of-the-Water
- June Vol **36** *Expressions* p. 68-78
- Athapaskan Social Imagery in the Uinta Basin: Interpretation through Ethnographic Analogy March Expressions Vol. 35 pg 51-68
- **2021** Clouds in Prehistoric Art of the Colorado Plateau. *Expression*, Vol 33, pp 43-64.
- **2020** Katsina Runners in the Prehistoric Art of the American Southwest, 1000 BCE-CE 1300. in *Expression*, Vol 29, pp 59-71,
- **Mythical Women**, in *Expression*, **Vol 27**, pp 62-87.
- What can be learned from Body Postures and Gestures of Anthropomorphic Figures in Petroglyphs of the Southwest USA. Chapter 14. Pg 179-199 in Anthropomorphic Images in Rock Art Paintings and Rock Carvings. Ed. Terance Meaden and Herman Bender. Archaeo Press; Oxford
- 2019 Cultural Affiliations of the Western Basketmaker, II-PIII Style Petroglyphs of the American Southwest: Zuni, *Expression:* Vol.25, pp. 43-69,
- 2018 Cultural Affiliations of the Western Basketmaker II Style Petroglyphs of American Southwest: Keres, in Expression: Vol.22, pp.39-49,