

# ETHNOGRAPHICAL ALBUM

## OF THE

### NORTH PACIFIC COASTS OF AMERICA AND ASIA

PLATES I-11. THOMPSON INDIANS. — The Thompson Indians speak a language belonging to the Salishan stock. They inhabit the southern interior of British Columbia around the confluence of Fraser and Thompson Rivers. In type they resemble other tribes inhabiting the plateaus of southern British Columbia. They are rather short of stature. Their heads are broad, though small. Their faces are narrow, as compared to those of the Coast Indians, and the nose is in most cases of a marked Indian type. Following is a list of average measurements obtained from a series of seventy men and sixty-five women:—

	MEN	WOMEN
	<i>mm.</i>	<i>mm.</i>
Stature . . . . .	1634	1540
Length of head . . . . .	186	179
Breadth of head . . . . .	156	150
Breadth of face . . . . .	147	139
Height of face . . . . .	120	112

A full description of the customs of these Indians has been published in the "Memoirs of the American Museum of Natural History," under the title "The Thompson Indians of British Columbia," by James Teit. The plates are reproduced from negatives taken by Mr. Harlan I. Smith.

PLATES 12-15. SHUSWAP INDIANS. — The Shuswap Indians speak a language closely related to that of the Thompson Indians. It also belongs to the Salishan stock. They inhabit a large portion of the interior of British Columbia, extending in a general way from the upper course of Thompson River northwestward to the upper course of Fraser River. They are divided into a number of bands. The individuals represented on Plates 12-15 belong to the Kamloops band, who inhabit the region near the confluence of North and South Thompson Rivers. In type the Shuswap Indians are quite similar to the Thompson Indians. The plates are reproduced from negatives taken by Mr. Harlan I. Smith.