

ETHNOGRAPHY.

PART I.

THE VILLAGE AT FORT BERTHOLD, AND ITS INHABITANTS.

§ 1.—The Hidatsa, Minnetaree, or Grosventre Indians, are one of the three tribes which at present inhabit the permanent village at Fort Berthold, Dakota Territory, and hunt on the waters of the Upper Missouri and Yellowstone Rivers, in Northwestern Dakota and Eastern Montana.

The history of this tribe is so intimately connected with that of the politically-allied tribes of the Aricarees and Mandans that we cannot well give an account of one without making some mention of the others. In this first part of the Ethnography, all the tribes are included.

§ 2. LOCATION.—An arid prairie-terrace, some four miles wide, stretching southward to the Missouri from the base of bluffs which form the edge of a higher plain, becomes gradually narrower as it approaches the river, and terminates in a steep bluff of soft rock and lignite which overhangs the river. On the southern extremity of this terrace, near the brow of the bluff, stand the Indian village, and what remains, since a recent fire, of the old trading-post of Fort Berthold. This is on the left bank of the Missouri, in latitude $47^{\circ} 34'$ north, and longitude $101^{\circ} 48'$ west, nearly. About five years ago, a large reservation was declared for them in Dakota and Montana, along the Missouri and Yellowstone Rivers. Fort Berthold is in the northeast corner of this reservation.

§ 3. DWELLINGS.—The village consists of a number of