

eight permanently inhabited towns, others which they lived in only temporarily, and a number more which they had abandoned and allowed to go to ruin. They are spoken of in Lewis and Clarke's journal as the "Ricaras," "Mandans," "Minnetarees," and "Ahnahaways." All that are left of the four tribes are now gathered together in this one village, at Fort Berthold, which does not probably number 2,500 souls. The remains, now nearly obliterated, of their old towns, may be traced on nearly every prairie-terrace adjacent to the Missouri, along six hundred miles of its course, from the mouth of the Lower White-Earth to the mouth of the Little Missouri. The Indians at Fort Berthold are, however, now generally referred to as "the three tribes"; for one of the nations spoken of by Captain Lewis—that which he calls Ahnahaways—is no longer an organized tribe, but has been merged into the Minnetarees. (See § 11.)

Arickarees.—The first-mentioned tribe is known by the various names of Arikaras, Ricaras, Arickarees, and Rees, all of which are from their Mandan name, Aríkara. They are related to the Pawnees of the Platte Valley, from whom they separated more than a century ago. In 1804, they were found living farther down the Missouri than the Hidatsa and Mandan tribes, and were at war with the latter. They made peace in the course of time, and gradually followed the other tribes up the Missouri, building new villages and abandoning old ones as they went. In August, 1862, they moved to Fort Berthold, and began to erect houses there beside those of the Mandans and Minnetarees. These three tribes have ever since occupied the same permanent village. Descriptions of the Arickarees, as they were seen at different periods, may be found in the works of Lewis and Clarke, Catlin, Maximilian, and Hayden. Lewis and Clarke give accounts of many of their early migrations, and the last-named three authors furnish vocabularies of their language.

The *Mandans*, about a hundred years ago, lived in several villages near the mouth of Heart River. From this neighborhood, they moved up the Missouri, stopping and building villages at different localities.* In 1804, they were found

* For an account of these movements, see Lewis and Clarke, pp. 83-85.