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Male members of many tribes wore feather bonnets as a symbol of **leadership** and **success** in warfare and hunting.

War bonnets were usually worn to special occasions and ceremonies rather than out hunting or in battle. Many war bonnets were decorated with beadwork and golden eagle feathers.

9

Find the sculpture of a little boy looking at a turtle. This sculpture was done by artist Willard Stone. What is the sculpture called?

“Something to Believe In”

Willard Stone is famous for his sculptures in wood and bronze. This sculpture is symbolic of his desire that future generations realize the importance of nature in their lives and culture.

10

Find the women's shawl and moccasins in one of the large cases. Moccasins like these are worn at many events and dances. Which group do they belong to?

a. Osage Nation

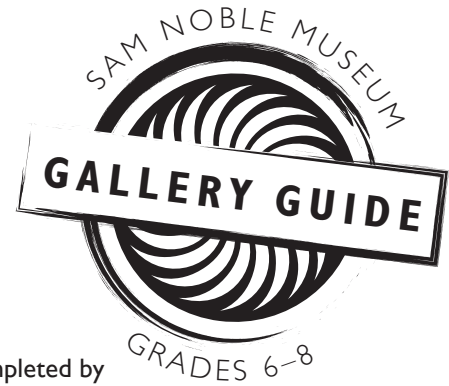
c. Kiowa Tribe

b. Cherokee Nation

d. Caddo Tribe

Traditional Osage moccasins are made from raw and tanned hide. They may be decorated with paint and small, colorful beads called seed beads.

HALL OF THE PEOPLE OF OKLAHOMA



Welcome to the Sam Noble Museum!

These gallery activities are designed to be completed by a student or group of students, with the help of an adult.

Gallery Guides are available for each of the museum's three permanent galleries.

The Hall of the people of Oklahoma takes you through the 30,000-year history of the Native people of the state. The gallery displays artifacts and objects made and used by people from cultures past and present. These artifacts provide scientists with evidence of how these cultures lived.

Gallery highlights include stone spear points and tools used by the Clovis and Folsom people; the “Cooper Skull;” a cedar canoe from the Mississippian culture; and clothing, jewelry and pottery that illustrate the Native American experience in Oklahoma in the 19th, 20th and 21st centuries.

Before you begin your journey, look at the map below to discover some archaeological sites around Oklahoma!



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1. Begin at the Hall of the People of Oklahoma, located on the second floor. The gallery entrance is covered with hand prints.
2. Explore the gallery together to find the answers to the questions below.
3. Start your journey at the map across from the man holding a spear.



This map of the United States shows sites where Clovis tools have been found. Where is the Domebo site located and what kind of site is it?

Oklahoma

Animal Kill Site

The Domebo Site is a famous mammoth kill site in Oklahoma. It dates to around 11,000 years ago when the Clovis culture hunted mammoth for meat, clothing and tools.

What are three other types of Clovis sites that have been found in the United States?

Stone cache sites, camp sites and workshop sites

Clovis people were nomadic and followed herds of mammoth to get food, clothing, shelter and tools. Archaeologists find the remains of things they left behind as they moved from place to place.

The Folsom people are known for hunting bison with stone tools. Find the bison skull with the red zig-zag pattern on it. What is this famous skull called?

- a. Folsom Skull
- b. Cooper Skull
- c. Calf Creek Skull
- d. Dalton Skull

The Cooper Skull is the oldest known painted object in the world. It is thought that the skull was painted to honor the bison and ensure a good hunt.

4

The Dalton people are known as foragers. They hunted, fished and gathered wild plants for food. List three tools the Dalton people used.

Adz, grinding stone, scrapers, graters, burins, tines, billet (hammer)

Dalton tools provide evidence for a wide range of daily activities including canoe making, hunting, fishing, making clothes and cooking.

5

What kinds of activities did the Dalton people do at Base Camp sites?

Food processing (butchering and cooking), making clothes and tools

Base camp sites are locations where archaeologists find evidence of daily activities. Evidence might include animal bones, scrapers, cooking tools, shells and tools for making clothes.

6



Go through the four-post house next to the canoe and find these objects from Spiro Mound.

Objects made of copper and marine shell, like these, belonged to:

- a. Families
- b. Hunters and gatherers
- c. Warriors
- d. Political and religious leaders

Copper and marine shell were trade items from Northeastern cultures around the Great Lakes. Because they were harder to get, items like these were owned by people of high social status.

7

Find the engraved conch shell cups in the case by the wooden canoe. The importance of _____ canoes _____ and _____

waterways

is depicted on these cups.

Mississippian people relied on rivers for transportation, fishing and watering crops.