

# Nimíipuu - The Nez Perce Tribe



# Tim'neepe

Origin Place of the Nimiipuu







I'ceyeeye (Coyote) Council site



WASHINGTON

MONTANA

OREGON

IDAHO

NEVADA

Colville Reservation

Spokane Reservation

Coeur d'Alene Reservation

Flathead Reservation

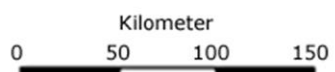
Nez Percé Reservation

Umatilla Reservation

Nez Percé

Duck Valley

-  Ehemaliges Stammesgebiet
-  Heutige Reservationen



# Gathering Cycle







Ana'qonma

First Ancestors






32 Sites in E. Washington  
with associated Bison  
remains

- 45GA17-Little Goose
- 10NP102-Arrow Beach,  
1500-1000 B.C.
- 45WT41





# Cuup'niitpelu

'People Travelling out of the Mountains'

## Wottolen 'Hair Combed Over Eyes'

“It is not known for how many snows our first generation hunted buffaloes only at head of the Clearwater and Salmon rivers. Hunted for meat and hides all during summer and autumn moons. Then for next few snows they went little farther from their homes, moving toward the sunrise. Then for next few snows they go little farther. Next snow still farther, bearing north. Always finding better hunting as they travelled. Moving on, they came to Yellowstone River. Here was best buffalo hunting.”



Ku'seeyneiskit 'Trail to the Buffalo'





# Tuux'tamal'wiyun 'One Who Carries the Pipe'

While we lived in the Bitterroot Valley, I used to go back and forth over the Lolo Pass, following the k'useeynu?i'skit [Old Lolo Trail or literally "trail for going over another country," that is, the buffalo country]. We always used to camp below the Lolo Hot Springs and take a hot bath there on our way over to Lapwai."





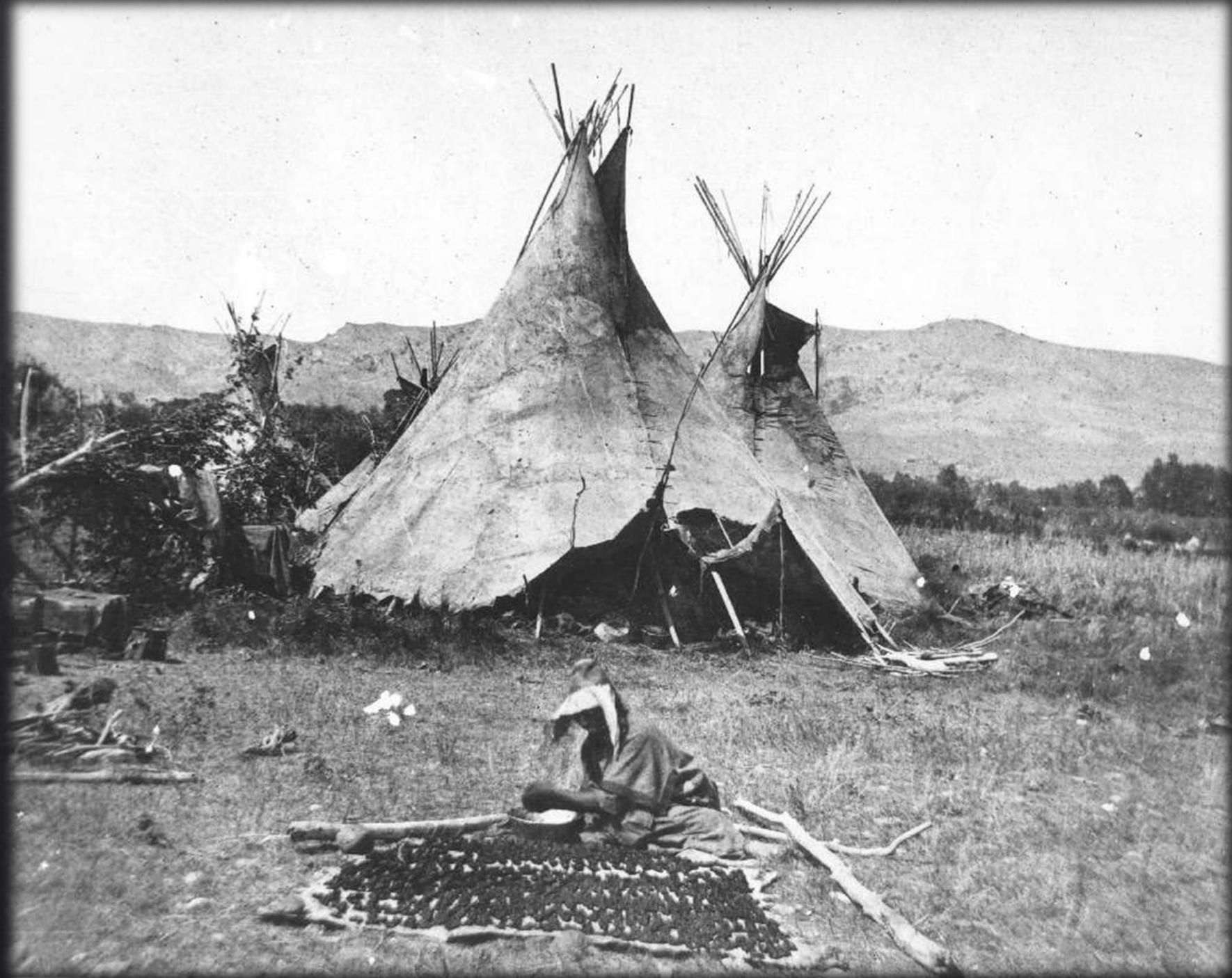


# Wiise'iskit 'Camping Trail'





◆ .Ku'seeynu'nimepu at Wele'tikeype, 1871



Acquisition of the Horse by  
Nimiipuu, c. 1680

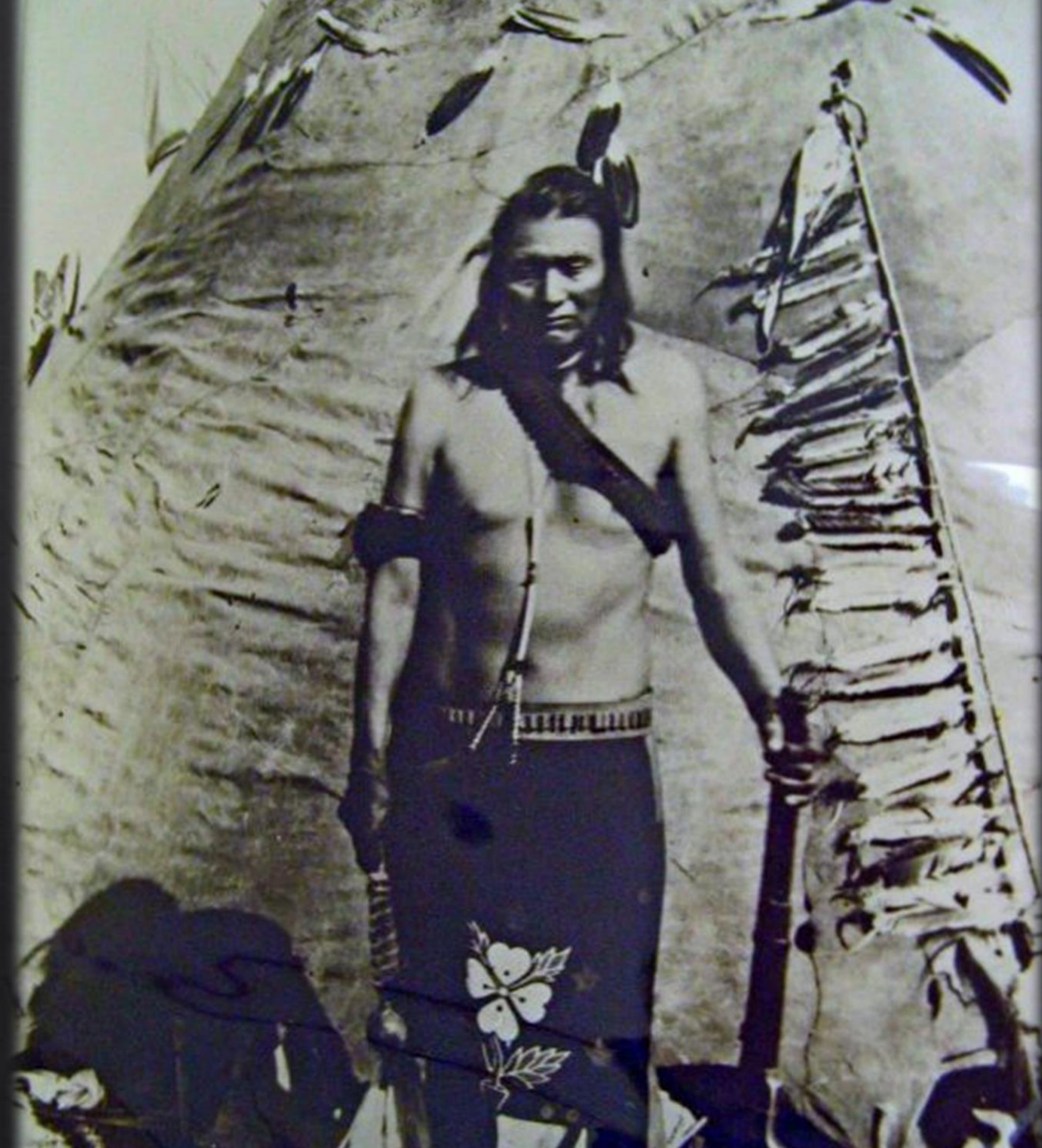




Ele'limyeteq'enin 'Young Looking Glass,' 1871

## Himiinmaqs'maaqs 'Yellow Wolf'

“At times the Nez Perce hunted goats, bighorns, deer, and elk. All kinds of game in that country. We knew that country well before passing through in 1877. The hot smoking springs and the high-shooting water were nothing new to us.”



Arrival of the Nez Perce Indians at Walla Walla Treaty May 1855



Arrival of The Nez Perce Indians to the Walla Walla Treaty  
May 1855

# Walla Walla Treaty, June 9<sup>th</sup>, 1855

**Looking Glass-** “What I showed these people when I came here. I spoke beyond it (referring to the map) and you have said that this talk you would send to the President and he will see it. You see my body it is not divided, it is one body as those are all my children. They have all got horses and cattle that is the reason I made it larger.”

**Gov. Stevens-** “I will ask Looking Glass whether he has been told of our council. Looking Glass knows that in this reservation settlers cannot go, that he can graze his cattle outside of the reservation on lands not claimed by Settlers, that he can catch fish at any of the fishing stations, that he can kill game and can go to the Buffalo when he pleases, that he can get roots and berries on any of the lands not occupied by settlers...”





# Nez Perce War of 1877





Nez Perce at Quapaw, I.T., 1879



## Weye'tenetu'lakawit 'Spirit Lighting up'

"...Johnson Hoyt, who would be 100 years old this fall, in November...He's our last Buffalo Hunter...After the Chief Joseph War, Johnson and his uncle, Amos George, remained over here in Montana among the Flathead Indians for about two years and from there they went on over where there was buffalo country."

"...Next animal he seen was a calf so he took after that calf and he killed that calf...that was his last buffalo that he killed."



