



Smithsonian

National Museum of the American Indian

Donald A. Cadzow photograph collection, 1882-1919

2011

National Museum of the American Indian
4220 Silver Hill Rd
Suitland 20746-2863
nmaiarchives@si.edu
<http://nmai.si.edu/explore/collections/archive/>

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Collection Overview

Repository:	National Museum of the American Indian
Title:	Donald A. Cadzow photograph collection
Date:	1882-1919
Identifier:	NMAI.AC.001.004
Creator:	Cadzow, Donald A., 1894-1960 Cadzow, Daniel
Extent:	8 Photographic prints (black & white) 322 Negatives (photographic)
Language:	English .
Summary:	Images are of the following tribes: Assiniboine, Beaver (Tsattine), Blackfoot (Piegan), Bungi (Older Ojibwa), Chippewa (Older Ojibwa), Cree (Bush, Prairie, Wood, Woodland), Eskimo, Eskimo (Copper River), Kainah (Blood), Loucheux (Gwich'in), Zuni, Slavey (Dene Thá), Yellowknife (Ahtena).

Administrative Information

Provenance

In the NMAI Archives, there are expense account records and store receipts for the purchase of film and camera equipment by Cadzow which indicate that the photographs in the collection were taken by him on his expeditions for the Museum of the American Indian, Heye Foundation. The photos dated 1882 were taken by his uncle, Daniel, who lived in Canada and worked at the Rampart House, a Hudson Bay Company trading post.

Available Formats

48 negatives have been digitized as of April 2004.

Processing Information

Gayle Yiotis

Restrictions

Access restricted. Researchers should contact the staff of the NMAI Archives for an appointment to access the collection.

Biographical Note

Donald A. Cadzow worked on expeditions and archeological excavations for George Gustav Heye and the Museum of the American Indian from 1916 until 1927. Between 1917 and 1919, Cadzow, collected artifacts and archaeological materials from the Copper and Kogmollok Eskimo, the Loucheux, Slavey, and Woodland Cree of Alberta, Canada. In 1919, Cadzow assisted Alanson Skinner on an archeological excavation in Cayuga County, New York. Cadzow next worked with Mark Harrington: excavating a site on Staten Island,

New York in 1920; on the Hawikku expedition to study Zuni Indian culture in McKinley County, New Mexico in 1921; and to Arkansas and Missouri in 1922. In 1924 and 1925 he conducted an expedition to a prehistoric Algonkian burial site on Frontenac Island, Cayuga Lake, in New York; traveled to the Bungi tribe in Portage la Prairie, Manitoba, and the Prairie Cree in Saskatchewan, Canada. He continued this work in 1926 again visiting the Prairie Cree and also the Bush Cree in Saskatchewan, the Assiniboin in Saskatchewan and Alberta; the Iroquois and the Northern Piegan (Blackfoot) in Alberta. In 1927, the last year that Cadzow worked for Heye, he assisted George P. Putnam on an expedition to Baffin Island and the Hudson Bay district to visit the Sikosuilarmiut, Akuliararmiut, and Quaumauangmiut Eskimos. Donald A. Cadzow, the son of Hugh and Nellie Cadzow, was born in Auburn, New York in 1894. In 1911, at the age of 17, he traveled to the far Canadian Northwest to live with his uncle Daniel Cadzow at the Rampart House, a Hudson Bay Company trading post on the Alaska-Yukon boundary line. After five years there, Cadzow returned to the United States. He began working for George Gustav Heye in the fall of 1916, but enlisted as seaman in the U.S.N.R.F. on January 20, 1918, only to be released from service on December 22 that same year. He returned to work for Heye at the Museum of the American Indian, Heye Foundation on January 1, 1919, and worked there until 1928. In May of 1928 he took a job in the Bond Department of Lage & Co., a brokerage company in New York City. He was state archeologist for the Pennsylvania Historical Commission from circa 1929-39; and executive secretary from 1939-45. He was also treasurer of the Eastern States Archeological Federation from 1940-42. In 1945 he was named executive director of the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission and held the position until 1956. He died on February 9, 1960, in Pennsylvania. During his career Cadzow gave a number of lectures and radio talk programs, and published extensively in Indian Notes (Museum of the American Indian, Heye Foundation, New York), for the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission, in a variety of publications, and several books.

Names and Subject Terms

This collection is indexed in the online catalog of the Smithsonian Institution under the following terms:

Subjects:

- Apatohsipiikani (Northern Piegan) [Piikani Reserve, Brocket, Alberta]
- Assiniboine (Stoney)
- Bush or Western Woods Cree
- Copper Inuit (Copper Eskimo)
- Deh Gah Got'ine (Slavey)
- Denésoliné (Chipewyan)
- Dunne-za (Beaver)
- Gwich'in (Kutchin)
- Inuit (Canadian Eskimo)
- Inuvialuit Inupiaq (Mackenzie Delta Eskimo)
- Kainai Blackfoot (Kainah/Blood)
- Kaska Dena
- Pikuni (Piegan) [Blackfeet Nation, Browning, Montana]
- Plains Cree (Prairie Cree)
- Plains Ojibwa (Bungi)
- T'atsaot'ine (Tatsanottine/Yellowknife)
- Western Subarctic

Cultures:

- Apatohsipiikani (Northern Piegan) [Piikani Reserve, Brocket, Alberta]
- Assiniboine (Stoney)
- Bush or Western Woods Cree
- Copper Inuit (Copper Eskimo)
- Deh Gah Got'ine (Slavey)

Denésoliné (Chipewyan)
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Plains Cree (Prairie Cree)
Plains Ojibwa (Bungi)
T'atsaot'ine (Tatsanottine/Yellowknife)
Western Subarctic

Types of Materials:

Negatives
Photographic prints

Places:

Alaska
Alberta
Manitoba
New Mexico
Northwest Territories
Saskatchewan
Yukon