

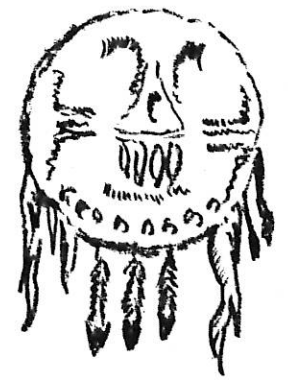
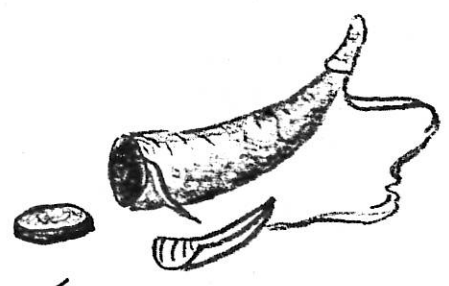
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Once great herds of *Buffalo* or *Bison* roamed the American plains. Color:
reddish brown, lighter above, darker below.

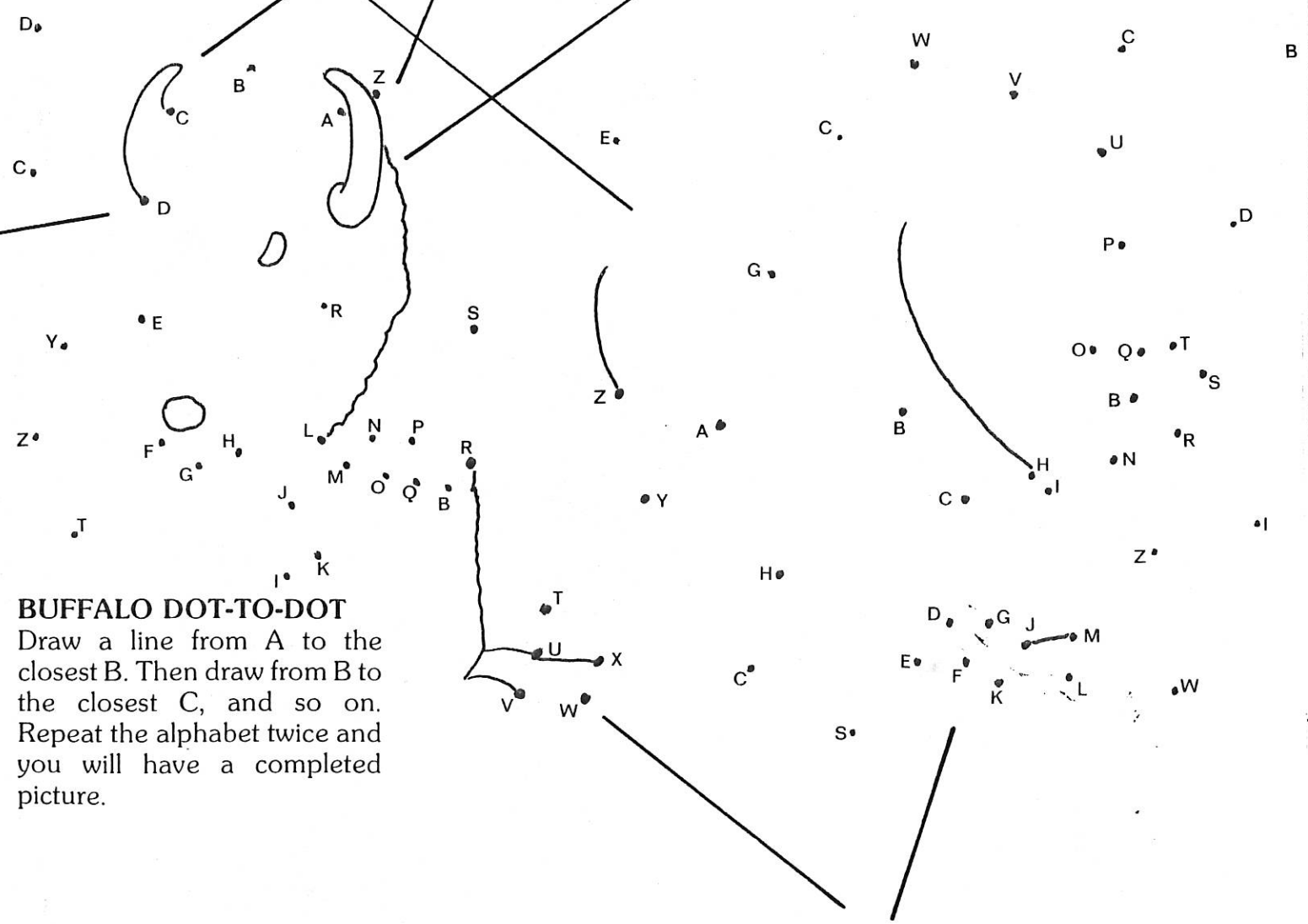


Buffalo rawhide was used for moccasins, storage containers, and knife cases.

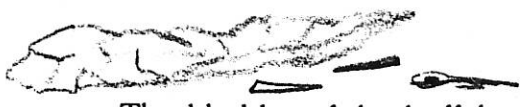
A horn was used to keep gun powder dry. Cutting the horn into pieces formed spoons of different sizes.



The thick skin from the back of the neck was dried hard for shields.



BUFFALO DOT-TO-DOT
 Draw a line from A to the closest B. Then draw from B to the closest C, and so on. Repeat the alphabet twice and you will have a completed picture.



The bladder of the buffalo was used for waterproof bags, and splintered bone for awls (drills), and needles. Sinew, thin tissue that connects muscle to bone, made a very strong thread for sewing.

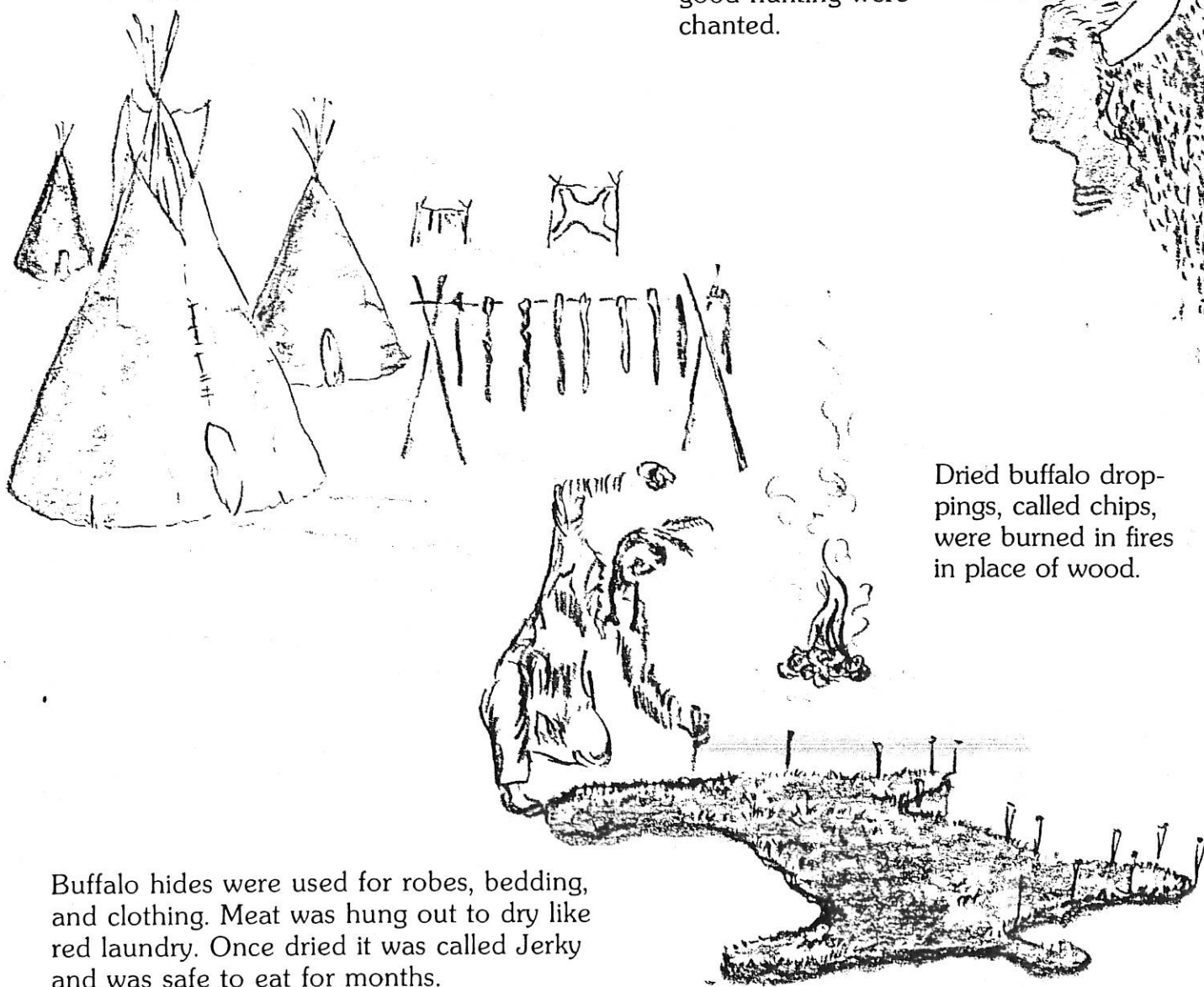
Boiled hooves made a thick glue that was used to fasten arrow feathers, and rawhide ropes.



THE BUFFALO, A SACRED SPIRIT

While the buffalo meant profit to the white man, it was the single most important item in the lives of the Native American tribes of the plains. Entire tribal camps would pick up and move as large buffalo herds found new grazing land.

Headdresses were worn during buffalo dances. The bison spirit was honored and prayers for good hunting were chanted.



Dried buffalo droppings, called chips, were burned in fires in place of wood.

Buffalo hides were used for robes, bedding, and clothing. Meat was hung out to dry like red laundry. Once dried it was called Jerky and was safe to eat for months.