



Figure 4.2 Tribal Site No. 2, looking west with the cluster of Arikaree sandstone cobbles in the foreground, and the trees and ruins marking the historic Euro-American homestead () in the upper center of the photograph. The distance between the cobble feature and the homestead proper is about 220 m. The fence line seen at the upper right corner of the view marks the northern boundary of this homestead.



Figure 4.3 Close-up views of the cobble feature comprising Tribal Site No. 2, both photographs looking north.
Top: The compact nature of the feature is evident in this view. A metal stake is visible protruding to the right from the large cobble just above the left end of the scale.
Bottom: A close-up view of the metal stake, with the covering cobble lifted. Note that the pointed end (to the right) is bent backward.

Tribal Interpretation: The Tribal field crews interpreted this stone cluster as a “cairn,” possibly a directional feature for American Indians passing through the area.

Additional Information: SC&A located the cluster of stones comprising Tribal Site No. 2 and confirms the clearly intentional piling of stone, i.e., a “marker” or “cairn.” However, the cairn is also unmistakably associated with the historic Euro-American period, as it has a metal stake partially embedded in the cairn (Figure 4.3). The stake is crudely cut from a flat piece of metal, about 10 centimeters (cm) long and 5 cm wide. An angular cut across one end forms a point, which has been bent back as if it could have happened while driving the stake into the stone feature. A flattened metal bucket and separated bale are located just south of the cairn feature.

This cairn is most probably associated with historic homestead [REDACTED], being the original survey marker of the northeast corner of the 160-acre land homestead patent. The 80 acres forming the south half of the southeast quarter of [REDACTED], along with another 80 acres in the north half of the northeast quarter of [REDACTED] immediately to the south, was patented as Military Warrant No. [REDACTED] on September 9, 1891, to a [REDACTED] (Bureau of Land Management Government Land Office Records, Accession No. [REDACTED]). The military warrant for this patent was initially awarded to one [REDACTED], who served as a private in Company F, 2nd U.S. Dragoons, Texas and New Mexico, under the homestead provision pertaining to the Indian War, 1850–1855. Mr. [REDACTED] then assigned the patent to [REDACTED].

4.1.3 Tribal Site No. 3

Tribal Site No. 3 (Site No. 2 in SSN 2013) is a large (about 70 m north/south by about 45 m east/west) depression feature located in a pasture in the [REDACTED], Township 30N, Range 51W (Figures 4.4 and 4.5; Appendix C). The depression is distinct, with the encircling banks about 0.6 m in height. At the time of the July 2013 visit, it was evident that the depression had recently retained water; the entire floor of the depression was intensively marked by cattle hoof depressions in dried mud.

⁴ Accessed at: <http://www.glorerecords.blm.gov>.

Figure 4.4 An aerial view of Tribal Site No. 3 (the distinct, somewhat circular feature in the lower left-hand corner of the image).

In this image, standing water is apparent in the center of the feature, along with greener vegetation marking the circumference of the depression. A windmill and stock tank are located in the upper left corner with cattle trails emanating in all directions to the pasture. A distinctive cattle trail is evident between the windmill/stock tank and the circular feature.

(Source: Google Earth, 2013)

The image in this figure contains information related to the locations of historic resources and has been redacted pursuant to 10 C.F.R. § 2.390(a)(3), the National Historic Preservation Act, Section 304 (16 U.S.C. § 470w-3(a)), and Nebraska Revised Statutes § 84-712.05(13).