EXPLANATION OF PLATE I.

John Valentine Satterlee.
EXPLANATION OF PLATE II.

Figure 1. Keshena, Shawano County, Wisconsin, from north hill, showing State Highway 47.

Figure 2. Typical Menomini family at Crow Settlement near West Branch of Wolf River, Menomini Reservation. William Satterlee and wife, nephews, brother John V. Satterlee and uncle Jim Blackcloud.
EXPLANATION OF PLATE III.
Figure 1. Clay-sand forest in lake region of Menomini Reservation. Certain types of medicines are only found here.
Figure 2. Deciduous forest, river bottom soil near Wolf River, where an entirely different type of medicines is found.
EXPLANATION OF PLATE IV.

Figure 1. Wisho'nakwít, Menomini medicine man, at his home near Keshena.
Figure 2. Louise Amor, Menomini medicine woman, in her tribal dress with applique embroidery on broadcloth.
EXPLANATION OF PLATE V.
Figure 1. Keshena Falls of the Wolf River, a mile north of Keshena. The source of hydro-electric power for the reservation.
Figure 2. Lake La Mote, one of the small chain of lakes in the southeastern portion of the reservation.
EXPLANATION OF PLATE VI.
Figure 1. Menomini sawmill at Neopit, Wisconsin. An industrial mill for the Menomini.
Figure 2. Forest nursery of white and Austrian pine, Neopit Operation Farm, near Keshena.
Figure 3. Pagan cemetery, near Keshena, where Chief Oshkosh is buried.
Figure 4. The Menomini Spirit Rock on old Military Road, from Keshena Falls to Oconto.
EXPLANATION OF PLATE VII

Figure 1. White Oak (Quercus alba L.). Source of medicine and wood.
Figure 2. Hard Maple (Acer saccharum Marsh.). Source of maple sugar.
Figure 3. Slippery Elm (Ulmus fulva Mx.). Source of medicine and fiber.
Figure 4. Butternut (Juglans cinerea L.). Source of medicine and dye.
EXPLANATION OF PLATE VIII.

Figure 1. Choke Cherry (Prunus virginiana Mill.). Source of medicine and food.
Figure 2. Hemlock (Tsuga canadensis Carr.). Source of medicine, dye and tanning material.
Figure 3. Arbor-vitae or White Cedar (Thuja occidentalis L.). Source of fiber and medicine.
Figure 4. State Highway 47 on Moccasin Hill near Neopit, Menomini Reservation.
EXPLANATION OF PLATE IX.

Figure 1. Shellbark Hickory (*Carya ovata* (Mill.) K. Koch). Source of food and wood.
Figure 2. Beech (*Fagus grandifolia* Ehrh.). Source of medicine, food and wood.
Figure 3. Black Ash (*Fraxinus nigra* Marsh.). Source of medicine and wood.
Figure 4. Staghorn Sumac (*Rhus typhina* L.). Source of beverage and medicine.
EXPLANATION OF PLATE X.

Figure 1. Tree Lichen (Sticta glomulerifera). Source of food and medicine.
Figure 2. Dragon Root (Arisaema dracontium (L.) Schott). Source of medicine.
Figure 3. Skunk Cabbage (Symlocarpus foetida (L.) Nutt.). Source of medicine.
Figure 4. Gem Puffballs (Lycoperdon pyriforme Schaeff.). Source of medicine and sorcery.
EXPLANATION OF PLATE XI.
Figure 1. Field Horsetail (Equisetum hyemale L.). Source of medicine and scouring material.
Figure 2. Mouse-ear Everlasting (Gnaphallium polycephalum M. x.). Source of medicine.
Figure 3. Joe-pye Weed (Eupatorium purpureum L.). Source of medicine.
Figure 4. Sneezeweed (Helenium autumnale L.). Source of medicine.
EXPLANATION OF PLATE XII.
Figure 1. Modern Menomini house in the Crow Settlement.
Figure 2. Blue-eyed Grass (Sisyrinchium albidium, Raf.). Source of medicine and sorcery.
Figure 3. Dutchman's Breeches (Dicentra cucullaria (L.) Bernh.). A Menomini love-charm.
Figure 4. Basswood (Tilia americana L.). Chief fiber plant of the Menomini.
EXPLANATION OF PLATE XIII.

Figure 1. Bellwort (Uvularia grandiflora Sm.). Source of a Menomini medicine.

Figure 2. Large-flowered Trillium (T. grandiflorum (M.x.) Salisb.). Source of various medicines.

Figure 3. Tamarack (Larix laricina (DuRoi) Koch). Source of medicines.

Figure 4. Stemless Ladies' Slipper (Cypripedium acaule Ait.). Source of medicine.
EXPLANATION OF PLATE XIV.
Figure 1. Lady's Sorrel (Oxalis corniculata L.). Source of a yellow dyestuff.
Figure 2. Bloodroot (Sanguinaria canadensis L.). Source of medicine and dye.
Figure 3. Northern Clintonia (C. borealis (Ait.) Raf.) with which dog poisons his teeth.
Figure 4. Pasture Rose (Rosa humilis Marsh.). Source of medicine.
EXPLANATION OF PLATE XV.

Figure 1. Butterfly Weed (Asclepias tuberosa L.). Source of various remedies.
Figure 2. May Apple (Podophyllum peltatum L.). Source of potato bug poison.
Figure 3. Indian Spikenard (Aralia racemosa L.). Source of medicine and food.
Figure 4. Jack-in-the-pulpit (Arisaema triphyllum (L.) Schott.). Source of medicine.
EXPLANATION OF PLATE XVI.
Figure 1. Yarrow (*Achillea millefolium* L.). Source of medicine.
Figure 2. Common Elderberry (*Sambucus canadensis* L.). Source of purgative medicine.
Figure 3. Hazelnut (*Corylus americana* Walt.). Source of medicine, fiber and food.
Figure 4. Maple-leaved Viburnum (*T. acerifolium* L.). Source of medicine.
EXPLANATION OF PLATE XVII.

Figure 1. Nannyberry (Viburnum lentago L.). Source of food.

Figure 2. High-bush Cranberry (Viburnum opulus americanus (Mill.) Ait.). Source of food and medicine.

Figure 3. Yellow Pimpernel (Taenidia integerrima (L.) Drude). Source of medicine.

Figure 4. Blue Vervain (Verbena hastata L.). Source of medicine.
EXPLANATION OF PLATE XVIII.

Figure 1. Alternate-leaved Cornel (Cornus alternifolia L.f.). Source of medicine and tobacco.

Figure 2. Virginia Peppergrass (Lepidium virginicum L.). Source of medicine.

Figure 3. Joe-pye Weed (Eupatorium purpureum L.) and Boneset (Eu. perfoliatum L.). Sources of medicines.

Figure 4. Silky Cornel (Cornus amomum Mill.). Source of medicine and tobacco.
EXPLANATION OF PLATE XIX.
Figure 1. Blue-eyed Grass (Sisyrinchium albidium Raf.). Source of charm and medicine.
Figure 2. Wild Crane's Bill (Geranium maculatum L.). Source of medicine.
Figure 3. Wild Bergamot (Monarda fistulosa L.). Source of medicine.
Figure 4. Catnep (Nepeta cataria L.). Source of medicine.
EXPLANATION OF PLATE XX.
Figure 1. Prince's Pine (Chimaphila umbellata (L.) Nutt.) The smaller specimen is the source of a medicine.
Figure 2. Witch-hazel (Hamamelis virginiana L.). Source of rubbing oil, and magic seeds.
Figure 3. Wild Mint (Mentha arvensis canadensis (L.) Briquet) Source of medicine.
Figure 4. Peppermint (Mentha piperita L.).
EXPLANATION OF PLATE XXI.

Figure 1. New Jersey Tea (Ceanothus americanus L.). Source of beverage and medicine.
Figure 2. Liverleaf (Hepatica acutiloba D.C.). Source of medicine.
Figure 3. White Pine (Pinus strobus L.). Source of medicine, wood and pitch.
Figure 4. White Spruce (Picea canadensis (Mill.) B, S. P.). Source of medicines.
EXPLANATION OF PLATE XXII.

Figure 1. Lupines (Lupinus perennis L.) Source of horse medicine.
Figure 2. Showy Ladies' Slipper (Cypripedium hirsutum Mill.). Source of medicine.
EXPLANATION OF PLATE XXIII.

Figure 1. Prickly Gooseberry (Ribes cynosbati L.). Source of food.
Figure 2. Prickly Ash (Zanthoxylum americanum Mill.). Source of medicines.
Figure 3. Black or Rum Cherry (Prunus serotina Ehrh.). Source of beverage and medicine.
Figure 4. Swamp Saxifrage (Saxifraga pennsylvanica L.). Source of medicine.
EXPLANATION OF PLATE XXIV.

Figure 1. Cow Parsnip (Heracleum lanatum Mx.). A sorcerers' medicine and hunting charm.

Figure 2. Angelica (Angelica atropurpurea L.). Source of medicine.

Figure 3. Edible Valerian (Valeriana edulis Nutt.). Source of medicines.

Figure 4. Great Mullen (Verbascum thapsus L.). Source of medicine.
EXPLANATION OF PLATE XXV.

Figure 1. Culver’s Root (Veronica virginica L.). Source of medicine and mystic medicine.

Figure 2. Fragrant Bedstraw (Galium triflorum M. x.). Source of medicine.

Figure 3. Red Raspberry (Rubus idaeus aculeatissimus (C. A. Mey) Regel & Tiling). A seasoner of medicines and a source of food.

Figure 4. Blackberry (Rubus allegheniensis Porter). Source of medicine and food.
EXPLANATION OF PLATE XXVI.
Figure 1. Menomini Squashes (Cucurbita pepo Var.). The kind dried in slices for winter use.
Figure 2. Common Milkweed (Asclepias syriaca L.). A Menomini food.
EXPLANATION OF PLATE XXVII.
Figure 1. Cinnamon Fern (*Osmunda cinnamomea* L.). Source of medicine and food.
Figure 2. A lake border with wild rice (*Zizania aquatica* L.).
EXPLANATION OF PLATE XXVIII.

Figure 1. Blueberries (Vaccinium pennsylvanicum Lam.). A favorite food of the Menomini.

Figure 2. Blue Cohosh (Caulophyllum thalictroides L.). Source of medicine.

Figure 3. A wild rice gatherer's camp.

Figure 4. Three-leaved Hop Tree (Ptelea trifoliata L.). A sacred medicine.
EXPLANATION OF PLATE XXIX.
Figure 1. Threshing wild rice (Zizania aquatica L.).
Figure 2. Winnowing wild rice.
Figure 3. Groundnut (Apios tuberosa Moench.). Menomini wild white potato vine.
Figure 4. Drying beans Menomini fashion.
EXPLANATION OF PLATE XXX.

Figure 1. A single root of Groundnut (Apis tuberosa Wench.).

Figure 2. A branch of Juneberries (Amelanchier huronensis Wiegand).
EXPLANATION OF PLATE XXXI.
Figure 1. Dandelion (Taraxacum officinale Weber). A Menomini food.
Figure 2. Rugel's Plantain (Plantago rugelii Dcne.). Source of medicine.
Figure 3. Arum-leaved Arrowhead (Sagittaria arifolia Nutt.). Menomini white potato.
Figure 4. Staghorn Sumac (Rhus typhina L.). Source of a beverage, and medicine.
EXPLANATION OF PLATE XXXII.

Figure 1. Wild Onion (Allium canadense, Roth). A Menomini food.

Figure 2. Menomini cultivated potato (Solanum tuberosum). A variety always cultivated by the Menomini, the origin not known.

Figure 3. Yellow Ladies' Slipper (Cypripedium parviflorum pubescens (Willd.) Knight). Source of medicine.

Figure 4. Wild Leek (Allium tricoccum Ait.). A Menomini food.
EXPLANATION OF PLATE XXXIII.

Figure 1. Virginia Waterleaf (*Hydrophyllum virginianum* L.). A Menomini leaf food.

Figure 2. Wild Strawberry (*Fragaria virginiana* Duchesne). A Menomini berry food.

Figure 3. Woolly Sweet Cicely (*Osmorrhiza claytoni* (Mx.) Clarke). A food and medicine.

Figure 4. Marsh Marigold (*Caltha palustris* L.). Menomini spring greens.
EXPLANATION OF PLATE XXXIV.

Figure 1. Wood Betony (*Pedicularis canadensis* L.). An evil charm of the Menomini.

Figure 2. Acorns of various species used as food by the Menomini,

Figure 3. Bittersweet (*Celastrus scandens* L.). A Menomini bark food.

Figure 4. Indian Paintbrush (*Castilleja coccinea* (L.) Spreng.). A Menomini love charm.
EXPLANATION OF PLATE XXXV.

Figure 1. Bishop's Cap (*Mitella diphylla* L.). A sacred bead seed.
Figure 2. Slender Nettle (*Urtica gracilis* Ait.). A Menomini fiber plant.
Figure 3. Cat-tail (*Typha latifolia* L.). A Menomini fiber plant.
Figure 4. Spreading Dogbane (*Apocynum androsaemifolium* L.). Menomini thread material.
EXPLANATION OF PLATE XXXVI.
Figure 1. Spotted Touch-me-not (*Impatiens biflora* Walt.). A Menomini dye plant.
Figure 2. Hoary Puccoon (*Lithospermum canescens* (Mx.) Lehm.). Source of a sacred bead.
Figure 3. Menomini girls gathering Indian Paintbrush for Decoration Day, 1922.
Figure 4. Cynthia (*Krigia amplexicaulis* Nutt.). A Menomini hunting charm.