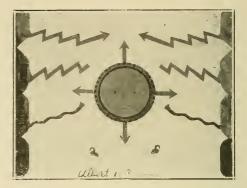
Some Paintings from One of the Estufas in the Indian Village of Jemez, N. M.

ALBERT B. REAGAN.

Soon after 1 became U. S. Indian Farmer at Jamez, N. M., the Jamez Indians had a masked dance, and as this dance occurred on mail day they stopped the mail carrier and would not allow him to proceed on his journey. This they did in accordance with their custom not to allow a white man to enter or to pass through the village while they were thus occupied. The stopping of the mail led to the arrest of the Indian Governor, Jose Romero, who, as a result of the preliminary examination, was bound over to the United States grand jury which was to meet the next March, six months after the crime was committed. Taking pity on the Indian, I bailed him out, and took him back to the village. From that time on throughout the winter months the Jamez were very friendly to me and allowed me to visit their performances at will, though they did not send me special invitations to do so. At the trial in March the governor was found guilty and fined the full extent of the law for interfering with the carrying of the mail. As soon as the sentence was handed down, I went to the judge, and after a great deal of argument, persuaded him to suspend the sentence upon the promise of good behavior. So I returned to the village with the governor a second time. In the evening after our return the "Principals" of the place met, and as the greatest favor they could bestow upon me they invited me in the name of their tribe to visit any and all of their ceremonies, both open and secret, stating further that they would let me know whenever they had any special ceremony. This, with but one exception, they carried out to the letter. Acting upon this invitation 1 visited each of the Estufas at will, often being with the Indians in them sometimes as high as six nights in a week. I ε lso examined the "blind closets" and secret rooms in the dwellings. Thus was I enabled to see many things of interest. Among these are the masks worn by the clown dancers in the masked dance, and the paintings on the inside walls of the Estufas and of the secret rooms. Some of these are here given.



I. SUN-GOD SECTION IN ONE OF THE ESTUFAS AT JEMEZ, N. M.

1. Clouds, the Steps to Heaven, (Dark marginal figures.)

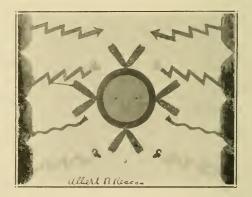
2. The Bolt Lightning that does not strike the earth. (Upper figures.)

3. The Bolt Lightning that strikes the earth. It is the Red Snake or Indian Devil, called Savah by them. (Second figure from the top on each side.)

4. The Flash Lightning, the God of Flowers. (Third figure from top.)

5. The Good Snake, the Blue Snake, the God of Rain. (Lower figures.)

6. The Sun, the father of the universe and the God of all things. By the Indians he is called Patahgatzah or Pay.

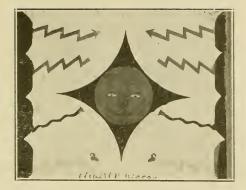


II. THE MOON-GOD SECTION IN ONE OF THE ESTUFAS AT JEMEZ, N. M.

- 2. Bolt Lightning that does not strike the earth.
- 3. The Red Snake or Indian Devil.
- 4. The Flash Lightning, the God of Flowers.
- 5. The Blue Snake, the God of Rain.

6. The Moon, the Mother God of the Universe, called by the Indians Ahtahwahtzah, or Pah.

I. Clouds.

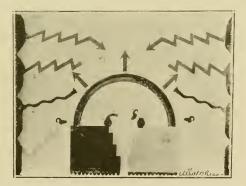


IV. The Evening Star Section in one of the Estufas at Jemez, N. M. (Parala)

- 1. Clouds.
- 2. Bolt Lightning that does not strike the ground.
- 3. The Red Snake or Indian Devil.
- 4. The Flash Lightning or God of Flowers.
- 5. The Blue Snake, the God of Rain.

6. The Evening Star, the God of the Evening. Jointly with its brother, the Morning Star, it possesses the attributes of Truth and Filial Love. Its Indian name is Homa Wangho.

Note.—The photographer having spoiled the negative of the Morning–Star–Section, I cannot show a photograph of it here.



VI. A RAINBOW SECTION IN ONE OF THE ESTUFAS AT JEMEZ, N. M.

1. Clouds.

2. The Bolt Lightning that does not strike the ground.

3. The Bolt Lightning that strikes the earth. It is the Red Snake or Indian Devil.

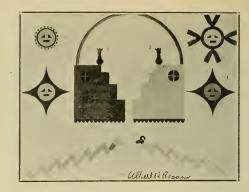
4. The Flash Lightning, believed by the Indians to be the producer of bloom, hence the God of Flowers.

5. The Blue Snake, the God of Rain.

6. The Rainbow in the East. (a) Water receptacles of the universe: (b) Clouds, the Steps to Heaven; (e) raindrops; (d) the rainbow arch; (e) dart-heads thrust out by the rainbow as a means of protection.

NOTE.—This is the rainbow in the east. Beneath the arch the representatives of good and evil, the rain snake and the red snake, are in combat. The rain snake, being defeated, is retreating eastward and is taking the clouds with him, hence the rain is over.*

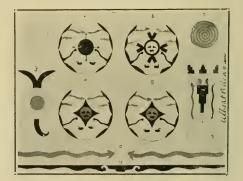
*The Rainbow Section just opposite this section represents the rainbow in the west. It differs from the rainbow section given here in that it has the God of Flowers projecting from the water jars beneath the arch.



VII. A WALL PAINTING IN A SECRET DARK ROOM IN ONE OF THE INDIAN HOUSES AT JEMEZ, N. M.

- 1. Sun. (In left-hand upper corner.)
- 2. Moon. (In right-hand upper corner.)
- 3. Morning Star.
- 4. Evening Star.
- 5. Rainbow in the West.
- 6. The Red Snake.
- 7. The Blue Snake, the God of Rain.

8. The Flash Lightning, the God of Flowers. It is projecting from the water receptacles of the universe. The step-like figures below the water-jars are clouds from which raindrops, represented by black points, are dropping.



VIII A MISCELLANEOUS GROUP.

1. The Sun as carved on a bowlder on the trail between Zia and Jemez, N. M.; also on a rock near White River, Ariz.

2. A Sun drawing in an Estufa at Santa Anna, N. M.

3. A Getlu, probably a representation of a comet. It was used as a handpiece in the masked dance of March 17, 1900. (Used here by permission of the Bureau of American Ethnology.)

4. A Head Ornament worn by a male column dancer in the masked dances at Jemez, N. M.

5. A Sun Mask worn by a sun clown in the masked dances at Jemez.

6. A Moon Mask worn by a moon clown in the masked dances at Jemez.

7. A Morning Star Mask worn by a morning star clown in the masked dances at Jemez.

8. An Evening Star Mask worn by an evening star clown in the masked dances at Jemez.

9. The Bolt Lightning drawn on the beam at the entrance of an Estufa at Santa Anna, N. M.

10. The White Snakes drawn on the center beam in the south Estufa at Jemez, N, M.

