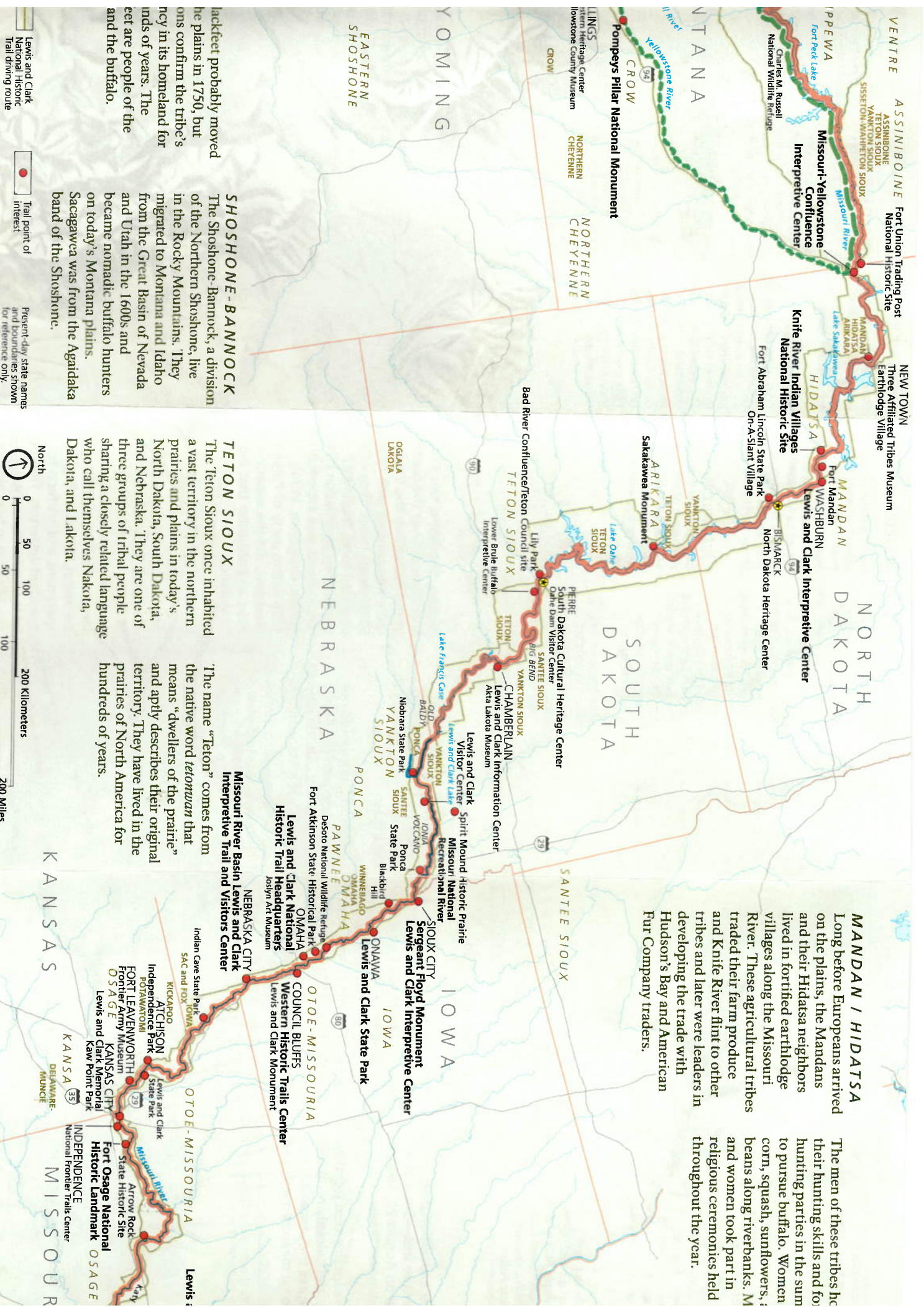


**MANDAN / HIDATSA**  
Long before Europeans arrived on the plains, the Mandans and their Hidatsa neighbors lived in fortified earthlodge villages along the Missouri River. These agricultural tribes traded their farm produce and Knife River flint to other tribes and later were leaders in developing the trade with Hudson's Bay and American Fur Company traders.

The men of these tribes had their hunting skills and for hunting parties in the sum to pursue buffalo. Women corn, squash, sunflowers, beans along riverbanks. Men and women took part in religious ceremonies held throughout the year.



## SHOSHONE-BANNOCK

The Shoshone-Bannock, a division of the Northern Shoshone, live in the Rocky Mountains. They migrated to Montana and Idaho from the Great Basin of Nevada and Utah in the 1600s and became nomadic buffalo hunters on today's Montana plains. Sacagawea was from the Aigaidaka band of the Shoshone.

## TETON SIOUX

The Teton Sioux once inhabited a vast territory in the northern prairies and plains in today's North Dakota, South Dakota, and Nebraska. They are one of three groups of tribal people sharing a closely related language who call themselves Nakota, Dakota, and Lakota.

