

RESOURCES ON VIRGINIA INDIANS AT THE LIBRARY OF VIRGINIA

Records concerning the first Virginians—tribes of people in the territory now known as Virginia—are scattered throughout the collections of the Library of Virginia, which can make research challenging. The terminology used to refer to the native populations in Virginia is imperfect. Today, most prefer to use their tribal affiliation as an identifier. Indians appear in a variety of sources, including state records, local records, maps, personal papers, and church records. This bibliography describes selected archival sources on Virginia Indians.

Archival holdings pertaining to Virginia Indians document a rich and enduring culture as well as the ongoing conflict that the English colonists set in motion in 1607. Increased challenges faced the commonwealth's Indian population in 1924 with the passage of Virginia's Racial Integrity Act. It created two racial categories: "pure white" and everyone else (those with one-sixteenth or more African American, Native American, Asian, or southern European heritage). Walter Ashby Plecker, the first registrar of the state Bureau of Vital Statistics (1912–1946) and a proponent of eugenics, was one of the act's most vocal supporters. As registrar, he issued birth, death, and marriage certificates, and routinely changed the races of applicants from "Indian" to "Negro" (making exceptions only for the descendants of Pocahontas). Armed with the power of the state and a list of Indian surnames, Plecker aimed to reclassify every Indian in the commonwealth as African American. He intimidated midwives, wrote threatening pamphlets, and trained a generation of county clerks and health workers in his methods until his retirement in 1946. The United States Supreme Court finally struck down Virginia's Racial Integrity Act in 1967.

For a detailed listing of Indian-related materials, see the "Resources on Native Americans at the Library of Virginia" binder in the Manuscripts Reading Room.

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE, LETTERS RECEIVED

Early governors such as Benjamin Harrison and Edmund Randolph employed agents, former soldiers, or itinerant merchants to traverse the frontier and keep them apprised of Indian activity and the state of Indian-settler relations. From the 1770s to the 1790s, Joseph Martin and Arthur Campbell worked for several governors, reporting on meetings of the Cherokee, Creek, and Chickasaw and occasionally sending descriptions of Indian life and culture. By the beginning of the nineteenth century, letters from Virginia's Indians to the governor asked for assistance, often entreating the chief executive to preserve their landholdings and to appoint more sympathetic tribal trustees.

In a letter to Governor Henry H. Wells written in 1868, for example, the Mattaponi complained that the locals had prohibited the tribe from using the public road between their reservation and the main highway. In the first half of the twentieth century, most of the letters on Indian relations were written to seek relief from the effects of racial discrimination. In 1921, Chief George Nelson sent a letter containing a tribal roll of the Rappahannock people to Governor Westmoreland Davis, and in 1942 the Chickahominy tribal council explained in a letter to Governor Colgate Darden that their young men were eager to enlist in the military, but were resolved to serve as Indians, rather than African Americans. Letters to the governor (and in-house guides) are available in the Archives Research Room. For more information on Governors' Papers, see Research Note 11.

LEGISLATIVE PETITIONS

Beginning in 1776, Virginians petitioned the General Assembly to redress specific grievances. Petitions from King William County dated June 23, 1779, and November 6, 1779, listed Revolutionary soldier's wives and their children—members of the Pamunkey and Mattaponi tribes—who had been granted a government stipend. Although the state auditor had disallowed many of the claims, John Quarles, the clerk of King William County, petitioned the General Assembly to overrule the auditor. The petition was granted.

In the early nineteenth century, many of the petitions written by Indians, or submitted on their behalf, related to disputes over land. Two of the most provocative petitions also originated in King William County. In January 1843, Thomas Gregory and forty other citizens of the county petitioned for the sale of the Pamunkey and Mattaponi reservation lands, accusing the inhabitants of being free and runaway enslaved African Americans. A counter petition from the ruling councils of the two tribes (supported by many of their white neighbors) presented evidence refuting all of the charges and asked for protection from the local landholders. The legislature upheld the Powhatan tribe's right to their reservations.

Legislative petitions are arranged by locality and then by date. Those that concern Indians are concentrated in counties where the Indian population was considerable, including Augusta, Amherst, King William, Nansemond, Northampton, and Southampton. For more information on legislative petitions, see Research Note 18. Finding aids for the legislative petitions are located in the Manuscripts Reading Room and on the Library's website, while petitions are available on microfilm in the West Reading Room.

INDIAN SCHOOLS

Indian School files, 1936–1967, Virginia Department of Education, Accession 29632. Contains teachers' monthly reports, catalogs, applications, school lunch programs, and correspondence. Arranged chronologically.

Office of the Second Auditor, Accounts with city and county treasurers, 1916–1928, entry 9, concerning vocational education, Indian schools, and high schools.

State Board of Education. Account registers, 1871–1914. Accession 23350. The account registers contain chronological lists of expenditures, including Indian school teachers.

State Board of Education. Disbursement registers of general funds, 1914–1940. Accession 23350. A chronological list of expenses paid from the General Fund, including the salaries of Indian school teachers. Arranged alphabetically by locality.

VIRGINIA COLONIAL RECORDS PROJECT

The VCRP was established in the mid-1950s to reconstitute the record of Virginia's rich colonial history. Repositories in Europe were surveyed for key documents, and, in many cases, the documents were microfilmed. The survey reports can be searched on the Library of Virginia's website. Microfilm of the records is available at the Library of Virginia and through interlibrary loan. Copies, however, must be obtained from the originating repository. See Research Note 7 for additional details.

These records contain a variety of material, including correspondence and reports between British and colonial officials (including treaties); material concerning trade, customs revenues, and shipping; and British chancery proceedings. The collection includes a report from a missionary of the Society for Propagation of the Bible on the Brafferton School in Williamsburg, the 1677 Treaty of Middle Plantation, and a sketch of the York River showing Indians towns. For more detailed listings, see the "Resources on Native Americans at the Library of Virginia" binder in the Manuscripts Reading Room.

COLONIAL PAPERS

A collection consisting of colonial government records, including letters and petitions to the royal governors, legislation, and orders (miscellaneous microfilm reels 609–612). An in-house finding aid is available. The collection includes a 1706 petition from the "Queen and great men" of the Pamunkey tribe (folder 17, item 27), a 1766 ferry pass for seven Nansemond Indians (folder 46, item 17), and the 1744 Treaty of Lancaster (folder 41, item 14). The petition from Ann, queen of the Pamunkey, is pictured and described in *The Common Wealth: Treasures from the Collections of the Library of Virginia* (1997). For a detailed listing of Indian-related materials, see the "Resources on Native Americans at the Library of Virginia" binder in the Manuscripts Reading Room.

OTHER STATE RECORDS

Auditor of Public Accounts. Vouchers on account, correspondence, orders, and receipts, 1779–1864, APA 17.

This series contains material concerning expenditures made by the state for a variety of temporary accounts. Also included are materials regarding contacts with Indians.

Auditor of Public Accounts. Defense of Southwestern Virginia, Col. William Preston Papers, 1774–1783. APA 223. Miscellaneous reel 655. Correspondence concerning the defense of southwestern Virginia from Loyalists and Indian allies of the British.

Commissary of Stores. Public Store (Richmond). Daybook June 14, 1780–November 30, 1780. Miscellaneous reels 406, 636.

The daybook records the daily issues of items stocked in the public store to a variety of customers, including Cherokee Indians (who purchased ribbon, rum, and nails).

George Rogers Clark Papers, 1776–1795. APA 204. West Reading Room microfilm.

This is an artificial collection of records concerning George Rogers Clark and the conquest of the Old Northwest during and after the Revolutionary War. The papers contain numerous references to Indians among general correspondence, accounts, and vouchers. An index is available in-house and on the Society of Colonial Wars website.

King William County Marriage Register, 1853–1935, Bureau of Vital Statistics (reel 27), West Reading Room.

The register includes many Pamunkey and Mattaponi marriages listed through the years.

Virginia General Assembly. House of Delegates, Speaker, Executive Communications, Papers, October 18, 1789. Accession 36912. Misc. Reel 5376.

Enclosure No. 13 includes a letter from Griffin Stith enclosing a patent of the Gingaskin Indians response to a notification of Thomas L. Savage to petition the Assembly for a law vesting these laws in himself. Also included is a list of Indians belonging to the Gingaskin tribe.

COUNTY COURT RECORDS

County Court Records are one the largest and richest collections of archival material. A guide to Virginia local court records on microfilm may be found on the Library's website. Through the records of the county court, researchers discover the unvarnished daily life of Virginia's citizens. The public life of the county was recorded in detail—births, deaths, and marriages were registered, claims and counterclaims were brought, depositions were taken, judgments were rendered, and oaths were made.

Native Americans appear frequently in county court records, especially in the early years of the colony. The indexes to order books, deeds, marriage registers, and court records of judgments and chancery cases may be searched for specific names. Examples abound in counties where Indians populations was considerable, including Accomack,

Charles City, Essex, Goochland, Henrico, Isle of Wight, King William, Lancaster, Middlesex, Norfolk, Northampton, Northumberland, Old Rappahannock, Richmond, Rockbridge, Southampton, Stafford, Surry, Westmoreland, and York.

Brunswick County, Superior Court of Law, Judgments, April Court 1825, *Amos v. Hobbs*.

Lynchburg City Superior Court of Law and Chancery, Case # 1821–033 (file #236), Charles Evans et al. v. Lewis B. Allen.

These two cases are representative of several in Virginia in which slaves sued and won the right to regain their freedom based on their ability to show descent from an Indian woman, a condition that legally turned their enslavement into assault, battery, and unlawful detainment.

Middlesex County Court Order Book 2, 1680–1694 (reel 35). One thousand pounds of tobacco was paid as bounty "to Captain John, an Indian in the County Levy On 5 December 1681, for killing a Wolfe."

Northampton County, Land Records Relating to Gingaskin Indian Lands, 1795–1815.

Documents concerning a 1795 investigation of persons including free negroes living on Gingaskin land, and an 1814–1815 settlement of cost and report of commissioners appointed to terminate the reservation and divided the land between official tribe members (Accession 44548).

Rockbridge County Clerk's Correspondence [A. T. Shields with Walter A. Plecker], ca. 1912–1943.

This collection includes Plecker's thoughts on the 1924 Atha Sorrells case, along with copies of a pamphlet distributed to county clerks by the Bureau of Vital Statistics, Eugenics in Relation to the New Family and the Law on Racial Integrity (1924). Plecker scrutinized county vital statistics records and regularly chastised the clerk for issuing licenses to individuals whose ancestry he considered suspicious. Plecker often threatened midwives like Mary Sorrells, who had listed the mother of an illegitimate child as white. Plecker disagreed in a letter written on August 15, 1924: "We want again warn you of the trouble you are liable to get yourself into if you do not give the correct color. It is my duty to see that this [Racial Integrity] law is obeyed and I expect to do it." He concluded ominously, "I am waiting for someone who violated this law to have them in Court. If you want to be the first one, we will give you a chance." Arranged chronologically. Related materials concerning the Racial Integrity Act are located in the papers of Dickerson County registrar of voters Fitzhugh Lee Sutherland (Accession 36707, box 1, folder 10).

Southampton County Court Records. Indian Records, filed in Tax and Fiscal Records. Bar code 119712; Southampton Chancery Cases: 1830–064, 1835–038, 1837–054, 1840–043, 1849–045, 1851–032, 1851–033, 1856–048, 1870–042, 1871–076, and 1871–077.

The Southampton Chancery Causes are available on microfilm at the Library of Virginia and also through interlibrary loan. Information pulled from court records concerning Nottoway and Nansemond tribes.

OTHER MANUSCRIPTS COLLECTIONS

Bass Family Bible Records, Norfolk County, 1613–1699. Accession 26371.

This family Bible documents of some of the earliest Anglo-Native American marriages in Virginia.

Jane Douglas Summers Brown. Papers, 1963–1993. Accession 34568.

Titled "Beyond Blackwater," this collection contains excerpts from printed and original sources pertaining to the history of the Meherrin and Nottoway Indians, as well as other associated tribes in Southside Virginia.

Clark Family Genealogical Chart. Accession 35980.

Information on the descendants of Joe Clark Sr. of Rockbridge County. The chart was compiled for a court case in which Atha Sorrells challenged the denial of a marriage license because of her alleged mixed racial lineage. The county clerk had refused to grant the marriage license, arguing that Sorrells was not of "pure white race." State records (provided by Walter A. Plecker, the register of the Bureau of Vital Statistics) referred to her family as "freed colored," when in fact they were of Indian descent. Much to Plecker's dismay, circuit court judge Henry Holt decided in Sorrell's favor, and the license was granted.

James R. Coates. Records Concerning the Ancestry of Indians in Virginia, 1833–1947. Accession 31577.

Material on Indian genealogies that was gathered to oppose the eugenicist Walter A. Plecker, register of the state Bureau of Vital Statistics. The collection includes railroad passes from the early twentieth century used to identify members of the Chickahominy tribe (and distinguish them from African Americans) when they traveled by train.

Company for the Propagation of the Gospel in New England and the Pars Adjacent in America. Letter Book, 1688–1761. Accession 29408. Miscellaneous Reel 562.

Letters discussing the company's efforts to convert Indians to Christianity, establish schools, and translate religious texts. The company sponsored missionaries in America until the outbreak of the Revolutionary War.

Draper Manuscripts. Accession 32996. West Reading Room microfilm. Microfilm of originals housed at the State Historical Society of Wisconsin. Private papers, reminiscences, correspondence, maps, and genealogies collected by Lyman Copeland Draper (1814–1891). The collection focuses on the history of the frontier, particularly the trans-Allegheny West. Josephine L. Harper's *Guide to the Draper Manuscripts* (1983) indexes the collection and contain numerous references to Indians. Photocopying restricted.

Elizabeth City Parish (Elizabeth City County, now the city of Hampton). Register, 1824–1889. Accessions 20792.

Included with the baptisms, marriages, burials, and confirmations are entries for Indians sent from the Dakota Territory to study at Hampton Institute in the 1880s.

Joseph Sawin Ewing. Research files on Old Rappahannock County. Accession 31871, box 4.

Material gathered by Ewing on Native American towns and tribes along the Rappahannock River in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries.

Augusta D. Fothergill. Papers, 1925–1955. Accession 352047, box 20.

Fothergill's miscellaneous subject files include information on Virginia Indians.

John Thomas Guerney Papers. Accession 30677.

This small collection contains three items mentioning the possible origin and daily problems of the Indian community in Amherst County.

Patrick Henry. Letters, 1777–1778. Accession 20745.

Includes a letter written by Thomas Jefferson to George Rogers Clark with instructions for military plans against the Indians in the Northwest Territory.

Thomas Jefferson. Letter, January 4, 1806. Accession 20752. Letter of greeting to a delegation of Indian tribes on their visit to Washington, D.C.

Thomas Jefferson. Letter, May 8, 1808. Accession 20769. Typescript of a letter to the chiefs of the Upper Cherokee on their visit to Washington, D.C.

Margaret Lynn Lewis. Reminiscences, 1730–1800. Accession 33960. Memoirs of the Indian attacks and settler counterattacks in western Augusta County, as well as captivity stories.

Nansemond Indian Tribe. Papers. Accession 32462.

Papers relating to the reorganization of the Nansemond tribe in the 1980s.

James Patton. Letters, 1742. Accession 21603.

Letters from Patton to Lieutenant Governor William Gooch describing an armed confrontation between members of the Augusta County militia and a group of Iroquois Indians at Balcony Falls along the James River.

George W. Reid. Letter and sketches, 1881. Accession 34276. On May 9, 1881, Reid wrote a letter describing his excavations of Indian burials sites in Goochland County, and included sketches of stone tools.

Peter Ross. Correspondence, 1805–1812. Accession 22044. Miscellaneous reel 8.

Letters from David Ross to his family in Fluvanna County sharing news and reports of Indian activity in Logan County, Kentucky.

Helen C. Rountree. Collection of Virginia Indian Documents, 2005, 2015. Accession 42003, 51722.

A collection of Virginia Indian—related documents gathered by Helen C. Rountree. The collection contains information from colonial and later laws, government papers, Virginia's treaties with Indian nations, twentieth-century social scientists' writings, and unpublished pieces by Helen Rountree.

William Wirt. Letters, June 21, 1830; July 23, 1830; September 29, 1830; and October 9, 1830. Accession 13779.

Letters from William Wirt to Dabney Carr discussing their strategy in *Cherokee Nation v. Georgia* that would be decided in the Supreme Court.

Virginia Writers' Project. Unfinished books, 1940–1942, boxes 255–256.

Contains rough notes and typed copy of several unfinished writers' project books, including a history of the Indian troubles in eighteenth-century Roanoke County.

RELATED MATERIALS

Wood-Böÿe Maps, Board of Public Works (Record Group 57), entry 711. County maps drawn from detailed surveys in preparation for the compilation of a state map in 1827. The preliminary maps show roads, bridges, mills, towns, and Indian burying grounds. They are available on the Library's website and on microfiche in Manuscripts and Special Collections.

U.S. Army Signal Corps Photographic Collection

The photographs in this collection document the arrival and departure of more than 1.5 million people in Hampton Roads during World War II. Among those pictured are Native Americans soldiers in the 179th and 180th Infantry Regiments and the 4th Engineers, including members of the Apache, Arapahoe, Cherokee, Cheyenne, Chippewa, Choctaw, Creek, Sioux, and Zuni tribes. A searchable database and images are available on the Library's website.

The Library's Visual Studies and Special Collections contain a variety of Native American images.

PRINTED MATERIAL

Acts of Assembly, 1776–present, and Hening's Statutes, 1619–1750. Many of the acts, particularly in the early years, pertain to Virginia's Native Americans, either directly or by inference. The first three volumes of Hening's Statutes contain more than two hundred references to Virginia's Native Americans. See Shepard's Statutes at Large (1792–1806) and the Index to Enrolled Bills, 1776–1910, for more laws relating to Virginia tribes. For a detailed listing, see the "Resources on Native Americans at the Library of Virginia" binder in the Manuscripts Reading Room.

Annual Report of the Attorney General.

Report issued, under various titles, beginning in 1836. Because the Office of the Attorney General is most closely charged with the protection of Virginia's tributary Native American tribes, the documents usually include information about Native American affairs of the previous year. A series of decisions made in the first two decades of the twentieth century reinterpreted the Treaty of Middle Plantation and clarified the rights and responsibilities in the treaty relationship between the Commonwealth of Virginia and the Powhatan tribes.

Annual Report of the State Board of Health and the State Health Commissioner.

Report issued, under various titles, beginning in 1909. The Bureau of Vital Statistics, a division of the State Health Department, was headed by the eugenicist Walter A. Plecker from 1912 until 1946. He fostered discriminatory practices against Virginia's Native Americans and was instrumental in the passage of Virginia's Racial Integrity Act.

Calendar of State Papers, Colonial Series, America and West Indies, 1574–1736.

A multivolume collection of printed official documents concerning "our American colonies," with information and commentary on Indian rulers, tribes, religion, towns, language, and customs.

Calendar of Virginia State Papers.

A miscellaneous collection of papers belonging to Virginia's colonial government, printed in eleven volumes. It includes acts of the assembly, official correspondence, notes, reports from rangers, and correspondence between Virginia's government and the Native American tribes, as well as other colonial documents. The calendar is indexed in Earl Gregg Swem's *Virginia Historical Index*.

The Jesuit Relations and Allied Documents.

The reports, maps, and accounts collected in these 73 volumes document the travels and explorations of Jesuit missionaries in New France. Although the *Jesuit Relations* relate largely to Canada and the Abenaki, Huron, and Iroquois tribes, the index also contains references to Virginia (where a Jesuit mission failed in the 1580s) and the Virginia Company.

Printed legislative references material include *Journals of the House of Burgesses, 1659–1776*; *Executive Journals of the Council of Colonial Virginia, 1680–1775*; and *Legislative Journals of the Council of Colonial Virginia, 1680–1775*. For treaties, see W. Stitt Robinson, ed., *Virginia Treaties, 1607–1722* (1983) and *Virginia Treaties, 1723–1775* (1983).

PUBLISHED MATERIALS AT THE LIBRARY OF VIRGINIA

The bibliography is arranged by general works, time periods, and Indian groups. Additional titles can be found by logging onto the Library of Virginia's website, http://www.lva.virginia.gov, and searching within our catalog. Searching can also be accomplished by using the names for individual tribes.

GENERAL

Egloff, Keith, and Deborah Woodward. *First People: The Early Indians of Virginia*. Richmond: Virginia Department of Historic Resources, 1992.

Feest, Christian F. "Virginia Algonquians." In *Handbook of North American Indians*, vol. 15, Northeast. Edited by B. G. Trigger. Washington, D.C.: Smithsonian Institution, 1978.

Kauffman, Lynn E., James C. O'Neill, and Patricia A. Jehle, eds. and comps. *Bibliography of the Virginia Indians*. Richmond: Archeological Society of Virginia, 1976.

McCary, Ben C. *Virginia Indians, before and after Jamestown*. Jamestown, Va.: Jamestown Foundation, 1966.

Potter, Stephen R. *Commoners, Tribute, and Chiefs: The Development of Algonquian Culture in the Potomac Valley.* Charlottesville: University Press of Virginia, 1993.

_____. *Eastern Shore Indians of Virginia and Maryland*. Charlottesville: University Press of Virginia, 1997.

Rountree, Helen C. *Pocahontas's People: The Powhatan Indians of Virginia through Four Centuries*. Norman: University of Oklahoma Press, 1990.

_____. *Life in an Eastern Woodland Indian Village*. Yorktown, Va.: J & R Graphics, 2007.

Salmon, Emily J. and Edward D.C. Campbell, Jr., eds. *The Hornbook of Virginia History: A Ready-References Guide to the Old Dominion's People, Places, and Past.* 4th ed. Richmond: Library of Virginia, 1994. Pages 4–9 provide an overview of Indian history in the commonwealth

Swanton, John R. *The Indians of the Southeastern United States*. Smithsonian Institution, Bureau of American Ethnology Bulletin 137. Washington, D.C., 1946.

_____. *The Indian Tribes of North America*. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1952.

Pages 61–74 provide information on Virginia's tribes, giving meanings of tribal names, locations of villages, and a brief history.

"'Taking Upp of Powhatans Bones', Virginia Indians 1585–1945." *Virginia Magazine of History and Biography* 95 (April 1987): 133–231.

COLONIAL PERIOD. 1600-1775

OVERVIEW

Bushnell, David Ives. *Indian Sites below the Falls of the Rappahannock, Virginia*. Smithsonian Miscellaneous Collections. vol. 96, no. 4. Washington, D.C., 1937.

_____. *The Manahoac Tribes in Virginia, 1608.* Smithsonian Miscellaneous Collections, vol. 94, no. 8. Washington, D.C., 1935.

Bailyn, Bernard. *The Barbarous Years: The Conflict of Civilization,* 1600–1675. New York: Knopf, 2012.

Craven, Wesley Frank. "Indian Policy in Early Virginia." *William and Mary Quarterly*, 3rd Series 1, (January 1944): 65–82.

Douglas, Frederic Huntington. *The Virginia Indian Tribes: 17th Century Names, Locations and Populations*. Leaflet 57. Denver: Denver Art Museum, Department of Indian Art, 1933.

The leaflet features a concise listing of Virginia Indians, giving 1607 population figures for the Algonquian tribes/villages and where their remnants were living ca. the 1930s.

Harrington, John P. *The Original Strachey Vocabulary of the Virginia Indian Language*. Anthropological Papers, no. 46. Smithsonian Institution, Bureau of American Ethnology Bulletin 157. Washington, D.C., 1895.

This article includes a facsimile reproduction of Strachey's vocabulary with a facing key and semantically classified list of the words.

Hatfield, April Lee. *Atlantic Virginia: Intercolonial Relations in the Seventeenth Century.* Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press, 2004.

Hendren, Samuel Rivers. *Government and Religion of the Virginia Indians*. Johns Hopkins University Studies in Historical and Political Science, ed. Herbert B. Adams, vol. 13, nos. 11–12. Baltimore: John Hopkins Press, 1895.

Hyslop, Stephen G. "Life in America 400 Years Ago: When Algonquian Culture Ruled Our Region." *Washington Post*, June 14, 1995, H1, H4–H5.

Lutz, Lara, Martin D. Gallivan, E. Randolph Turner IIII, David Brown, Thane Harpole, and Danielle Moretti-Langholtz. *Virginia Indians at Werowocomoco: A National Park Handbook*. Richmond: Virginia Department of Historic Resources, 2015.

Mallios, Seth. *The Deadly Politics of Giving: Exchange and Violence at Ajacan, Roanoke, and Jamestown.* Tuscaloosa: University of Alabama Press, 2006.

MacCord, Howard A., Sr. "A Virginia Indian Family in 1680." *Virginia Cavalcade* 17 (Summer 1967): 39–42.

McCary, Ben C. *Indians in Seventeenth-Century Virginia*. Williamsburg: 350th Anniversary Celebration Corporation, 1957.

Monger, Billie Jo. *Indians of the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia*. Elkton, Va.: Honeysuckle Press, 1988.

Mook, Maurice. "The Anthropological Positions of the Indian Tribes of Tidewater Virginia." *William and Mary College Quarterly*, 2d ser., 23 (January 1943): 27–40.

_____. "The Ethnological Significance of Tindall's Map of Virginia 1608." *William and Mary Quarterly*, 2d ser., 23 (October 1943): 371–408.

Moretti-Langholtz, Danielle. *A Study of Virginia Indians and Jamestown: The First Century*. Williamsburg: U.S. Department of the Interior, 2005.

Rountree, Helen C. and Thomas E. Davidson. *Eastern Shore Indians of Virginia and Eastern Maryland*. Charlottesville: University Press of Virginia, 1997.

_____. "The Termination and Dispersal of the Nottoway Indians of Virginia." *The Virginia Magazine of History and Biography* 95, no. 2 (April 1987): 193–214.

Schmidt, Ethan A. *The Divided Dominion: Social Conflict and Indian Hatred in Early Virginia*. Boulder: University Press of Colorado, 2015.

Smits, David D. "Abominable Mixture": Toward the Repudiation of Anglo-Indian Intermarriage in Seventeenth-Century Virginia." *The Virginia Magazine of History and Biography* 95, no. 2 (April 1987): 157–192.

Virginia Explorer 13 (Summer 1997): 2–17.

The issue spotlights Virginia's Indian cultures. Articles include: "A Brief History of the Indian Tribes of Virginia" by Helen C. Rountree, p. 3; "The Eight Recognized Virginia Tribes," pp. 4–7; "The Impact of Contact: Native Virginians in the 17th Century" by Elizabeth A. Moore, pp. 8–13; and "The Virginia History of the Occaneechi Indians" by Phil Holleran, pp. 14–17.

Wittkofski, J. Mark. *Manuscripts at the National Anthropological Archives: Virginia Indian References*. Yorktown: Department of Conservation and Historic Resources, Division of Historic Landmarks, Virginia Research Center for Archaeology, 1985.

PRE-CONTACT

Bushnell, David Ives. *Evidence of Early Indian Occupancy near the Peaks of Otter, Bedford County, Virginia*. Smithsonian Miscellaneous Collections, vol. 99, no. 15. Washington, D.C., 1940.

_____. *Evidence of Indian Occupancy in Albemarle County, Virginia.* Smithsonian Miscellaneous Collections, vol. 89, no. 7. Washington, D.C., 1933.

_____. "Virginia before Jamestown." In *Essays in Historical Anthropology of North America*. Smithsonian Miscellaneous Collections, vol. 100. Washington, D.C., 1940.

Dent, Richard Joseph. *Chesapeake Prehistory: Old Traditions, New Directions.* New York: Plenum Press, 1995.

Gardner, William H. Lost Arrowheads and Broken Pottery: Traces of Indians in the Shenandoah Valley. N.p.: Thunderbird Publications, 1986.

Hodges, Mary Ellen N. *A Brief Relations of Virginia Prehistory: A Summary of Current Ideas on the Cultural History of the Native Inhabitants of Virginia, ca. 10,000 B.C. to the Present*. Richmond: Department of Conservation and Historic Resources, Division of Historic Landmarks, 1981.

Hranicky, William J. *A Guide to the Identification of Virginia Projectile Points*. Richmond: Archeological Society of Virginia, 1993.

Johnson, Michael F. *American Indian Life in Fairfax County, 10,000 B.C. to A.D. 1650*. Falls Church, Va.: Heritage Resources Branch, Office of Comprehensive Planning, Fairfax County, Virginia, 1996.

MacCord, Howard A., Sr. "Virginia Indian Mounds." *Virginia Cavalcade* 15 (Summer 1965): 28–31.

McAvoy, Joseph M. *Nottoway River Survey, Part 1: The 30-Year Study of a Late Ice Age Hunting Culture on the Southern Interior Coastal Plain of Virginia*. Courtland, Va.: Archeological Society of Virginia, 1992.

_____. "Virginia Ethnology from an Early Relation." *William and Mary College Quarterly*, 2d ser., 23 (April 1943): 101–129.

Morgan, Gwenda. "Sold into Slavery: In Retribution against the Naziattico Indians." *Virginia Cavalcade* 33 (Spring 1984): 168–173.

Potter, Stephen R. "Early English Effects on Virginia Algonquian Exchange and Tribute in the Tidewater Potomac." In *Powhatan's Mantle: Indians in the Colonial Southeast*, edited by Peter H. Wood, Gregory A. Waselkov, and M. Thomas Hatley. Lincoln: University of Nebraska Press, 1989.

Rachal, William M. F. "Indian Agriculture in Virginia." *Virginia Cavalcade* 1 (Autumn 1951): 33–35.

Robinson, W. Stitt, Jr. "Indian Education and Missions in Colonial Virginia." *Journal of Southern History* 18 (May 1952): 152–168.

_____. *Virginia Treaties, 1723–1775.* Vol. 5 of *Early American Indian Documents: Treaties and Laws, 1607–1789.* Frederick, Md.: University Publications of America, 1983.

Rose, Cornelia Bruere. *The Indians of Arlington*. Arlington: Va.: Office of the County Manger, 1957.

Rountree, Helen C. *Indian Land Loss in Virginia: A Prototype of U.S. Federal Indian Policy.* 1973. Photocopy. Ann Arbor, Mich.: UMI Dissertation Services, 1977.

Tooker, William Wallace. *The Algonquian Names of the Siouan Tribes of Virginia*. Algonquian Series, no. 5. New York: F. P. Harper, 1901.

_____. The Names Chickahominy, Pamunkey, and the Kuskarawaokes of Captain John Smith. Algonquian Series, no. 9. New York: F. P. Harper, 1901.

INDIAN SLAVERY

Gallay, Alan. *The Indian Slave Trade: The Rise of the English Empire in the American South, 1670–1717.* New Haven: Yale University Press, 2002.

Stanwood, Owen. "Captives and Slave: Indian Labor, Cultural Conversion, and the Plantation Revolution in Virginia." *The Virginia Magazine of History and Biography* 114 (2006): 434–463.

Shefveland, Kristalyn Marie. *Anglo-Native: Trade, Conversion, and Indian Slavery in the Old Dominion, 1646–1722*. Athens: The University of Georgia Press, 2016.

Snyder, Christina. *Slavery in Indian County: The Changing Face of Captivity in Early America*. Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 2010.

POWHATAN CHIEFDOM AND POCAHONTAS

Abrams, Ann Uhry. *The Pilgrims and Pocahontas: Rival Myths of American Origin*. Boulder, Colo.: Westview Press, 1999.

Axtell, James. *The Rise and Fall of the Powhatan Empire: Indians in Seventeenth-Century Virginia*. Williamsburg: Colonial Williamsburg Foundation, 1995.

Barbour, Philip L. *Pocahontas and Her World*. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company, 1970.

Brown, Stuart E., Jr. *Pocahontas*. Berryville, Va.: Pocahontas Foundation, 1989.

Cave, Alfred A. *Lethal Encounters: Englishmen and Indians in Colonial Virginia*. Santa Barbara: Praeger, 2011.

Feest, Christian F. *The Powhatan Tribes*. New York: Chelsea House Publishers, 1990.

Gallivan, Martin D. *The Powhatan Landscape: An Archaeological History of Algonquian Chesapeake*. Gainesville: University Press of Florida, 2016.

Gleach, Frederic W. *Powhatan's World and Colonial Virginia: A Conflict of Cultures*. Lincoln: University of Nebraska Press, 1997.

Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation. *Pocahontas and the Powhatans of Virginia: A Historical Narrative and Listing of Virginia Sites.*Williamsburg: Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation, 1995.

McCartney, Martha W and Helen C. Rountree. *Powhatan Indian Place Names in Tidewater Virginia*. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2017.

Mossiker, Frances. *Pocahontas: The Life and the Legend*. New York: Knopf. 1976.

Pocahontas: Ambassador of the New World. Produced and directed by Monte Markham and Adam Friedman. 45 min. A&E Network, 1995. Videocassette.

Rasmussen, William M. S. *Pocahontas: Her Life and Legend*. Richmond: Virginia Historical Society, 1994.

Rountree, Helen C. *Powhatan Foreign Relations, 1500–1772*. Charlottesville: University Press of Virginia, 1993.

_____. *The Powhatan Indians of Virginia: Their Traditional Culture.* Norman: University of Oklahoma Press, 1989.

_____. *Pocahontas, Powhatan, Opechancanough: Three Indians Lives Changed by Jamestown*. Charlottesville: University of Virginia Press, 2006.

_____. "Powhatan Indian Women: The People Captain John Smith Barely Saw." *Ethnohistory* 45 (Winter 1998): 1–29.

Sheehan, Bernard W. *Savagism and Civility: Indians and Englishmen in Colonial Virginia*. New York: Cambridge University Press, 1980.

Speck, Frank Gouldsmith. *Chapters on the Ethnology of the Powhatan Tribes of Virginia*. Indian Notes and Monographs, vol. 1, no. 5. New York: Museum of the American Indian, Heye Foundation, 1919.

Stiles, Martha Bennett. "Hostages to the Indians." *Virginia Cavalcade* 12 (summer 1962): 5–11.

Townsend, Camilla. *Pocahontas and the Powhatan Dilemma: An American Portrait*. New York: Hill and Wang, 2004.

Woodward, Grace Steele. *Pocahontas*. Norman: University of Oklahoma, 1969.

Waugaman, Sandra F. *Beyond Pocahontas: Her Heritage Continues*. Richmond: The Dietz Press, 2008.

CONTEMPORARY ACCOUNTS

The Library of Virginia's Manuscripts and Special Collections hold many of these titles in original or early editions.

Beverley, Robert. *The History and Present State of Virginia*. Edited by Louis B. Wight. Williamsburg: Institute of Early American History and Culture, 1947.

Originally published in 1705. Part III is devoted to Indian life and customs during the seventeenth century and includes John White's drawings of the Indians as engraved by Theodore de Bry.

Jefferson, Thomas. *Notes on the State of Virginia*. Edited by William Peden. Williamsburg: Institute of Early American History and Culture, 1955.

Jefferson wrote *Notes on the State of Virginia* in 1781 and revised it a year later. Query XI is "a description of the Indians established in" Virginia.

Lederer, John. *The Discoveries of John Lederer, with Unpublished Letters by and about Lederer to Governor John Winthrop, Jr.* Edited by William P. Cumming. Charlottesville: University Press of Virginia, 1958. Lederer relates his observations and experiences with the Indians on his three explorations into the interior of Virginia in 1670. The book also includes an essay, "The Indians of Lederer's Discoveries," by Douglas L. Rights and William P. Cumming.

Lorant, Stefan, ed. *The New World: The First Pictures of America, Made by John White and Jacques Le Moyne and Engraved by Theodore de Bry, with Contemporary Narratives of the French Settlement in Florida, 1562–1565, and the English Colonies of Virginia, 1585–1590.* Rev. ed. New York: Duell, Sloan and Pearce, 1965.

Reproductions of John White's watercolors documenting Indian life made during Sir Walter Raleigh's colonization attempts of Roanoke Island area juxtaposed with Theodore de Bry's engravings based on them. A selection of these engravings can be found at http://www.csulb.edu/projects/ais/woodcuts, a website on American Indian history and related issues maintained by California State University, Long Beach.

Smith, John. *The Complete Works of Captain John Smith (1580–1631)*. Edited by Philip L. Barbour. Williamsburg: Institute of Early American History and Culture, 1986.

The first two volumes include three versions of Captain John Smith's early history of Virginia: *A True Relation..., The Proceedings of the English Colonie in Virginia,* and *The Generall Historie of Virginia...* Captain John Smith's *A Map of Virginia* is included. The editor has appended two schedules listing Indian villages and tribes peripheral to Powhatan's domain. Oxford University's Bodleian Library Map Room website, http://www.bodley.ox.ac.uk./guides/maps/virginia.gif features a portion of the map.

Strachey, William. *The Historie of the Travell into Virginia Britania* 1612. Reprint, edited by Louis B. Wight and Virginia Freund. London: Hakluyt Society, 1953.

Includes contemporary observations of Virginia Indians and as an appendix, "A Dictionarie of Indian Language."

19TH-21ST CENTURIES

Adams, Mika Ia M. *Who Belongs? Race, Resources, and Tribal Citizenship in the Native South*. New York: Oxford University Press, 2016.

Albiges, Maire. "Virginia's Indian tribes celebrate federal recognition." *AP News*, October 4, 2018. https://www.apnews.com/3d04195b6e7 a4a14a3b73e13b674ac97 (accessed November 15, 2018).

Coleman, Arica L. *That the Blood Stay Pure: African American, Native American, and the Predicament of Race and Identity in Virginia.* Bloomington: Indiana University Press, 2013.

Ellinghaus, Katherine. *Blood Will Tell: Native Americans and Assimilation Policy.* Lincoln: The University of Nebraska Press, 2017.

Endo, Mika. "The Word 'Mixed' without the 'Indian" Would Be Better": Virginia's Racial Integrity Act and the Destruction of Indian Race in the Early Twentieth Century." **Native South** 17 (2014): 92–107.

Green, Barbara. *Virginia's Indians: Bridging the Centuries*. Richmond: *Richmond News Leader*, 1987.

Hardin, Peter. "Reclaiming History: The Struggle of Virginia's Indians," *Richmond Times-Dispatch*, March 5, 2000, A1, A10–A11; March 6, 2000, A1, A6.

Moretti-Langholtz, Danielle. *Other Names I Have Been Called: Political Resurgence among Virginia Indians in the Twentieth Century.* Ann Arbor, Mich.: University of Microfilms International, 1998.

Murray, Paul T. "Who is an Indian? Who is a Negro? Virginia Indians in the World War II Draft." *The Virginia Magazine of History and Biography* 95 (April 1987): 215–231.

Pathways. Americans Indian Heritage and Culture Intersects. Virginia.Williamsburg: Pepper Bird Publications.

The annual publication lists Virginia Indian resources, museums, sites, tribes, and dates of powwows, festivals, and events. Available in the Ethnic Heritage series from Virginia Tourism Corporation.

Virginia Tourism Corporation

www.vatc.org 901 E. Byrd Street Richmond, Virginia 23219 804.545.5500

Portnoy, Jenna. "Senate sends bill recognizing six Virginia Indian tribes to President Trump's desk." *Washington Post*, January 11, 2018. https://www.washingtonpost.com/local/virginia-politics/senate-sends-bill-recognizing-six-virginia-indian-tribes-to-president-trumps-desk/2018/01/11/80c56260-f6f3-11e7-b34a-b85626af34ef_story. html?utm_term=.d1eb74713 (accessed on November 15, 2018).

Rountree, Helen C. "Indian Virginians on the Move." In *Indians of the Southeastern United States in the Late 20th Century*, edited by J. Anthony Paredes. Tuscaloosa: University of Alabama Press, 1992.

_____. "The Indians of Virginia: A Third Race in a Biracial State." In *Southeastern Indians since Removal Era*, edited by Walter L. Williams. Athens: University of Georgia Press, 1979.

_____. "Powhatan's Descendants in the Modern World: Community Studies of Two Virginia Indian Reservations, with Notes on Five Non-Reservation Enclaves." *Chesopiean* 10 (June 1972): 62–96.

Virginia Council on Indians. *Information Packet Regarding the Virginia Council on Indians and the Virginia Indians*. Virginia: The Council, 1996–1998.

The information packet is also available on the Virginia Council of Indians website, http://indians.vipnet.org/.

Waugaman, Sandra F., and Danielle Moretti-Langholtz. *We're Still Here: Contemporary Virginia Indians Tell Their Stories*. Richmond: Palari Publishing, 2006.

INDIAN GROUPS

CHICKAHOMINY

Hertz, Eleanor West. *The Chickahominy Indians of Virginia: Yesterday and Today.* Rev. ed. Muskogee, Okla.: Indian University Press, 1992.

Stern, Theodore. "Chickahominy: The Changing of a Virginia Indian Community." *Proceedings of the American Philosophical Society* 96 (April 1952): 157–225.

EASTERN CHICKAHOMINY INDIANS

Adkins, Elaine and Ray Adkins. *Chickahominy Indians – Eastern Division: A Brief Ethnohistory.* Philadelphia: Xlibris, 2007.

MONACAN INDIANS

Bushnell, David Ives. *The Five Monacan Towns in Virginia, 1607.* Smithsonian Miscellaneous Collection, vol. 82, no.12. Washington, D.C., 1930.

Cook, Samuel R. *Monacans and Miners: Native American and Coal Mining Communities in Appalachia*. Lincoln: University of Nebraska Press, 2000.

Haimes-Bartolf, Melanie Dorothea. "Policies and Attitude: Public Education and the Monacan Indian Community in Amherst County, Virginia, from 1908 to 1965." PhD thesis, Virginia Commonwealth University, 2004.

Hantman, Jeffrey L. *Monacan Millennium: A Collaborative Archaeology and History of a Virginia Indian People*. Charlottesville: University of Virginia Press, 2018.

Houck, Peter W. *Indian Island in Amherst County*. Lynchburg, Va.: Lynchburg Historical Research, 1984.

Ringers, Joseph, Jr. "The Mystery of the Monacan Indians in Fluvanna County, Virginia." *Bulletin of the Fluvanna County Historical Society* 39 (April 1985): 5–25.

*The Monacan Indian Cookbook: A Collection of Contemporary Recipes.*Madison Heights, Va.: Monacan Indian Nation Women's Circle, 1998.

Wood, Karenne and Diane Shields. *The Monacan Indians: Our Story.* Madison Heights, Va.: Office of Historical Research, Monacan Indian Nation, 1999.

NANSEMOND

Felker, Susan B. "Nansemond Tribe Has a Proud Heritage." *Virginia Explorer* 14 (Winter 1998): 14–17.

NOTTOWAY

Binford, Lewis R. "An Ethnohistory of the Nottoway, Meherrin, and Weanock Indians of Southeastern Virginia." *Ethnohistory* 14 (Summer–Autumn 1967): 103–218.

Briggs, Martha Wren, and April Cary Pittman. "The Metes and Bounds in a Circle and a Square: The Nottoway Indians in Virginia." *Virginia Cavalcade* 46 (Winter 1997): 132–143.

Rountree, Helen C. "The Termination and Dispersal of the Nottoway Indians of Virginia." *The Virginia Magazine of History and Biography* 95 (April 1987): 193–214.

OCCONEECHEE INDIANS

Holleran, Phil. "The Virginia History of the Occaneechi Indians." *Virginia Explorer* 13 (Summer 1997) 14–17.

Tisdale, John W. *The Story of the Occoneechees*. Richmond: Dietz Press, 1953.

PAMUNKEY INDIANS

Hudson, J. Paul. "A Silver Badge for a Virgin Queen." *Virginia Cavalcade* 10 (Autumn 1960): 19–22.

McCartney, Martha W. "Cockacoeske, Queen of Pamunkey: Diplomat and Suzeraine." In *Powhatan's Mantle: Indians in the Colonial Southeast*, edited by Peter H. Wood, Gregory A. Waselkov, and M. Thomas Hatley. Lincoln: University of Nebraska Press, 1989.

Pollard, John Garland. *The Pamunkey Indians of Virginia*. Smithsonian Institution, Bureau of American Ethnology Bulletin 17. Washington, D.C., 1984.

Schmidt, Ethan A. "Cockacoeske, Weroansqua of the Pamunkeys, and Indian Resistance in Seventeenth-Century Virginia." *American Indian Quarterly* 36 (Summer 2012): 288–317.

Stern, Theodore. *Pamunkey Pottery Making*. Southern Indian Studies, vol. 3 Chapel Hill: Archaeological Society of North Carolina and Laboratory of Archaeology and Anthropology of the University of North Carolina, 1951.

RAPPAHANNOCK INDIANS

Speck, Frank Gouldsmith. *The Rappahannock Indians of Virginia*. Indian Notes and Monographs, vol. 5, no. 3. New York: Museum of the American Indian, Heye Foundation, 1925.

MATTAPONI TRIBE

Bullis, Ronald K. *The Mattaponi and Powhatan Confederacy*. Folsom, La.: Written Heritage, Inc., 1999.

UPPER MATTAPONI TRIBE

Egloff, Keith, and Deborah Woodward. *First People: The Early Indians of Virginia*. Charlottesville: University of Virginia Press with Virginia Department of Historic Resources, 2006.

Wood, Karenne, ed. *The Virginia Indian Heritage Trail*. Charlottesville: Virginia Foundation for the Humanities, 2008.

Directory of the Eleven Recognized Indians Tribes of Virginia

In 1983 the General Assembly of Virginia created the Commission on Indians, now known as the Virginia Council on Indians. The *Code of Virginia*, 1950, 9-138.2 states in part, "The Council shall gather information on and make studies and conduct research into the Indian tribes in this Commonwealth..." In 2012, at the request of some tribal leaders, Governor McDonnell proposed and the General Assembly agreed to eliminate the council and create another structure of communication for Virginia's recognized tribes. The General Assembly passed House Bill 903 in 2014 directing the secretary of the commonwealth to serve as the liaison to the governor and the Virginia tribes. For more information on the eleven recognized tribes of Virginia, go to https://www.commonwealth.virginia.gov/virginia-indians/.

Virginia Indians

P.O. Box 1475 Richmond, VA 23218 804.786.2441

Chickahominy Tribe (Virginia Joint Resolution 54)

8200 Lott Cary Road Providence Forge, Virginia 23140

Eastern Chickahominy Tribe (Virginia Joint Resolution 54)

https://www.cied.org 2895 Mt. Pleasants Road Providence Forge, VA 23140

Mattaponi Tribe (Virginia Joint Resolution 54)

Mattaponi Reservation 1467 Mattaponi Reservation Circle West Point, VA 23181

Mattaponi Indian Museum and Minnie Ha Ha Educational Trading Post 1409 Mattaponi Reservation Circle West Point, VA 23181

Monacan Nation (Act of Assembly 1989, House Joint Resolution 390)

Monacan Indian Nation Inc. https://www.monacannation.com P.O. Box 960 Amherst, VA 24521

Monacan Ancestral Museum 2009 Kenmore Road Amherst, VA 24521 804.946.5391

Nansemond Tribe (House Joint Resolution 205)

https://www.nansemond.org Nansemond Indian Nation 1001 Pembroke Lane Suffolk, VA 23434

Cheroenhaka (Nottoway) (House Joint Resolution 171, Senate Joint Resolution 152)

http://www.cheroenhaka-nottoway.org/home.htm Cheroenhaka (Nottoway) Indian Tribe P.O. Box 397

Courtland, VA 23837 757.562.7760 Fax: 757.516.8125

Nottoway (House Joint Resolution 32, Senate Joint Resolution 12)

http://www.nottowayindians.org/ Nottoway Indian Tribe of Virginia, Inc. P.O. Box 246

Capron, VA 23829

Email: nottowayofva@aol.com

Pamunkey Tribe (Virginia Joint Resolution 54)

https://www.pamunkey.org Pamunkey Indian Tribal Office 1054 Pocahontas Trail King William, VA 23086 804.843.4792

Email: pamunkeytribe@pamunkey.org

Patawomeck (House Joint Resolution No. 150)

http://patawomeckindiantribeofvirginia.org/ Patawomeck Indian Tribe of Virginia 215 Chapel Green Road Fredericksburg, VA 22405

Rappahannock Tribe (Virginia Joint Resolution 54)

https://www.rappahannocktribe.org Rappahannock Tribe Cultural Center 5036 Indian Neck Road Indian Neck, VA 23148 Email: info@rappahanocktribe.org

Upper Mattaponi Tribe (Virginia Joint Resolution 54)

13476 King William Road King William, VA 23086 Mailing address: P.O. Box 184 King William, VA 23086 https://uppermattaponi.org

Law Granting Federal Recognition: Thomasina E. Jordan Indian Tribes of Virginia Federal Recognition Act of 2017

Thomasina E. Jordan (1940–May 23, 1999) was a member of the Mashpee Wampanoag Tribe. She earned a BFA and an MFA at Bishop Lee College, in Boston. She studied at the American Academy of Dramatic Arts in New York City, and later Harvard University. Through her career of advocacy, Jordan worked for educational opportunities for American Indians. In the 1970s, she co-chaired the American Indian Forum, with the goal of serving as an intermediary for tribes to raise issues and concerns with the federal government. Jordan was chosen as an honoree of the Library of Virginia's and Dominion's Virginia Women in History in 2001. For more information on the life of Thomasina E. Jordan see www.lva.virginia.gov/public/vawomen/

honoree.htm?bio=Jordan2001. Information on the federal act named in Jordan's honor can be found on https://www.congress.gov/bill/115th-congress/house-bill/984.

Federally Recognized Virginia Tribes

As of January 11, 2018, the 115th Congress gave federal recognition to six Native American tribes from Virginia. These include:

- 1. Chickahominy
- 2. Eastern Chickahominy
- 3. Upper Mattaponi
- 4. Rappahannock
- 5. Monacan
- 6. Nansemond

MUSEUMS, PARKS, SITES, AND EXHIBITIONS

Bedford City/County Museum

201 E. Main Street Bedford, VA 24523 540.586.4520

Fredericksburg Area Museum and Cultural Center

www.famva.org 907 Princess Anne Street Fredericksburg, VA 22401 540.371.3037

Historic Crab Orchard Museum and Pioneer Park

www.craborchardmuseum.com 3663 Crab Orchard Road Tazewell, VA 24651 276.988.6755

Jamestown Settlement

www.historyisfun.org 2110 Jamestown Road, Route 31 S. Williamsburg, VA 23185 757.253.4838

Jeff Matthews Memorial Museum

www.jeffmatthewsmuseum.org 606 West Stuart Drive Galax, VA 24333 276.236.7874

Occoneechee State Park

www.drc.virginia.gov/state-parks/occoneechee#general_information 1192 Occoneechee Park Road Clarksville, VA 23927 434.374.2210

Monacan Nation Ancestral Museum

www.monacannation.com/ancestral-museum.html 2009 Kenmore Road Amherst, VA 24521 434.946.5391

National Museum of the American Indian

www.americanindian.si.edu National Mall Fourth Street & Independence Ave., S.W. Washington, D.C. 20560

Virginia Museum of History and Culture

www.virginiahistory.org 428 N. Arthur Ashe Boulevard Richmond, VA 23220 804.358.4901

Watermen's Museum

www.watermens.org 309 Water Street Yorktown, VA 23690 757.887.2641

Wolf Creek Indian Village and Museum

www.indianvillage.org 6394 N. Scenic Hwy Bastian, VA 24314 276.688.3438

ADDITIONAL INTERNET SITES

Encyclopedia Virginia (Virginia Humanities)

https://www.encyclopediavirginia.org/

Historic Jamestowne

www.historicjamestowne.org

National Archives

Administrative Records Related to American Indian Schools https://www.archives.gov/research/native-americans/schools/school-records-more

Bureau of Indian Affairs: Allotment Records, Applications, Case Files, Rolls

https://www.archives.gov/research/native-americans/bia

Census Records: Federal Population Censuses and Indian Census Rolls https://www.archives.gov/research/native-americans/census

Military Service Records

https://www.archives.gov/research/native-americans/military

Native American Heritage

https://www.archives.gov/research/native-americans/treaties/viewing-treaties

National Park Service

Captain John Smith Trail https://www.nps.gov/cajo/index.htm

Werowocomoco

https://www.nps.gov/cajo/planyourvisit/werowocomoco.htm

Native Americans in the Region of the Blue Ridge

http://patc.net/history/native

The College William and Mary's American Indian Resource Center http://www.wm.edu/airc

Virginia Humanities

Virginia Indian Archive http://www.virginiaindianarchive.org/

Revised by Ashley Ramey October 2019

