

Inspection
Moqui
Indian
Reservation.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
UNITED STATES INDIAN SERVICE

Report of
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EDUCATION DIVISION.

Section 3, Industries.



Hopi Indians.

The Hopi Indians live in villages located on high Mesas. Many of the Hopi Indians have small garden patches located near springs at the foot of the Mesas. They also have peach orchards on the side hills. They have small corn fields located here and there over the desert. They plant the corn about 2 feet deep in hills 6 or 8 feet apart. They use brush to make drift fences in order to keep the sand from drifting so badly over the corn fields. Many of these corn fields are not fenced and stray stock eats the corn. The Indians are in the habit of cutting^{off} the ears of burrows for getting into the fields of corn. They claim that the burrows will not return to the corn fields after their ears have been cut. The Indians make Peca which is used for food. Peca is made of corn ground, wet and rolled into thin wafers. Many of the Hopi Indians have sheep and goats. The Hopis usually drive their stock home at night. They are not like the Navajos and do not graze their flock over as large areas of country as do the Navajos. The result is that the grazing becomes very bad in the vicinity of the Mesas. Some of the Hopi Indians have a few head of cattle. These cattle also are driven home at night. The Hopis claim that they have

(2)

to watch carefully over the herds in order to keep the Navajos from stealing them.

Navajo Indians.

The Navajo Indians on the Moqui Reservation have large flocks of sheep and goats and quite a number of cattle. The Navajos move about a good deal with their flocks in order to find better pasture. They have many more sheep than the Hopis and do much better in stock raising than the Hopis as they get better grazing. The Navajo Indians should be required to dip their sheep more frequently than has been done in the past. The disease known as "scab" is quite common in the Navajos country and all Indians should be required to dip their sheep frequently in order to eradicate this disease. I have mentioned this matter in other reports concerning the Navajo Indians on other reservations. There is very little farming done by the Navajos and only to a limited extent by the Hopis. This is a very arid section of country and there is very little or practically no water for irrigation.

The roads on the Moqui Reservation are not in very good condition. There is a great deal of sand in this section of the country and the road may be fairly good today and very bad tomorrow if the wind happens to blow in the meantime. I have gone over roads that would be fairly good one day and if a strong wind storm would blow, the roads would be filled with sand and travel would be very difficult. The sand washes on

(3)

on the reservation are very difficult to cross with any kind of an automobile. These washes should be bridged in order to make travel better. It very often occurs, especially in the summer time, that these washes are full of water after a hard rain storm and it is impossible to cross them.

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