

Name: _____ **REVIEW QUESTIONS**

REVIEW QUESTIONS - EARLY OSAGE FOODWAYS

Review Fact Sheet - Early Osage Food Preservation

1. Generally, how was buffalo meat preserved? dried
2. Which cuts were dried on racks? Short ribs
3. Which were dried over fires? Long strips of muscle
4. Describe a parfleche: rawhide container used to store things
5. Name two types of food stored in a parfleche: meat stanica
6. Pemmican was the mixture of buffalo meet, fruit, and nuts.
7. Stanica was the “fruit leather” made of dried persimmons.
8. Sausage was made from stuffing buffalo intestine with meat thin strips of meat.
9. What did the Osage use instead of dairy-based butter? Bone marrow & buffalo fat
10. What were the male Osage “chefs” called by the French? marmitons



Review Fact Sheet - Early Osage Farming & Bison Hunting

FARMING

11. When did the Osage “New Year” begin? April
12. What did men do? Clear fields
13. What did women do? Plant the crops
14. In the ritual of planting corn, what were the seven hills called? Mysterious Hills
15. What were the three things this was a prayer for? Maturity of corn
Hunters’ success in finding game Warriors’ success protecting village
16. How long were the gardens weeded? Until sprouts large enough not to be choked out
17. Then where did the Osage go? On summer buffalo hunt
18. When did they return? Middle of August
19. What was the one-day pre-harvest ceremony called? Green Corn Ceremony
20. What work was done at harvest time? Corn picked, shelled, dried. Beans collected & dried
Squash & pumpkins cut into strips and dried.
21. Name two wild plants that were gathered? Chinquapins (water-lily roots), prairie potatoes,
persimmons



22. How were they preserved for winter? Cooked and/or dried

BISON HUNTING

23. In late spring, what did the Osage do with their lodges before they left? Took them apart, stored coverings, left poles standing



24. What weapons did they use to hunt buffalo? bow and arrow

25. Who might stay behind and not go on the hunts? Those who couldn't travel easily / Elderly, women with small children

26. Where did the hunting parties go? west toward the buffalo plains

27. How did they know the way? Followed well-defined trails

28. What was left at the trail campsites to help build a shelter? Pole frames

29. What was the land like west of Arkansas River? Vast grasslands

30. Who would locate the herds? scouts

31. What did the hunters each do starting in the morning? Move close as possible to herd

32. When would they charge into the herd? when soldiers gave the signal

33. How long did the hunt and meat processing, etc. take? About two weeks

34. Instead of going right back to their villages and homes in the east, what did they do?
Visit other hunting camps or Osages or friendly tribes

35. When did preparations begin for the fall hunt? End of September

36. What was the main goal of the fall hunts? skins

37. When did they return from the fall hunt to their main village? Around first of December

38. Regarding **food security** (having a reliable supply of food), what do you think were the main threats to survival of the Osage? (varies - drought, flood, plant and animal disease, other tribes hunting in area, etc.)

39. How difficult do you think it was to survive? (varies - very hard - difficult physical work, hunting was dangerous, women's work was very difficult, OR not that hard since over time they had figured out the needed technologies to live in harmony with the ecosystem)