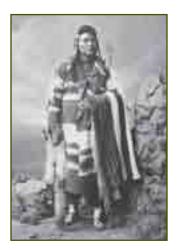


Native American Tribes: Nez Perce





Chief Joseph of the Nez Perce 1840-1904

The Nez Perce tribe is from the Pacific Northwest area of Washington, Oregon, Montana and Idaho. Today there are about 2,700 members, most of whom live in Idaho.

In 1805. William Clark of the Lewis and Clark Expedition met with the Nez Perce. At that time, the tribe was the largest in the area, with about 6.000 members.

The Nez Perce moved from place to place depending on the season of the year. They would move to find the best food. Sometimes they would go east to the Great Plains in Montana to hunt buffalo or west to the Columbia River to fish for salmon. In winter, the Nez Perce would have winter camps which they would return to every year. When traveling, the Nez Perce would use tipis, or



Looking Glass, leader of the Nez Perce in front of a tipi 1877

tents made from hides. The tipis could be moved easily from place to place.

The Nez Perce were known for their riding ability and fast horses. They also are skillful fishermen. In 1877, Chief Joseph led a band of Nez Perce after they were forcibly removed from their ancestral lands in a fight called The Nez Perce War. Though the fighting retreat ended with Chief Joseph's surrender, his principled resistance to the the removal earned him acclaim as a humanitarian and peacemaker.



A Nez Perce beaded shirt

What kind of fish did the Nez Perce fish for? salmon

in the Blan

What did the Nez Perce live in when traveling? tipis

In what four states did the Nez Perce live? Washington, Oregon,

Idaho and Montana

How many Nez Perce members are there today? about 2,700

