





CHART: NATIVE TEXANS SIMILARITIES and DIFFERENCESEssential Question: *How were Native Texans similar? How were Native Texans unique?*

CULTURAL PEOPLES	The Western Gulf Peoples		
REGION	Coastal Plains		
SIMILARITIES (COMMONALITIES)	Diseases from Spanish contact Lived in wickiups Religious activities led by shaman		
GROUP	Coahuiltecan	Karankawa	
WHAT MADE THIS GROUP UNIQUE?	 <p><i>Finding food was a full-time job and sometimes they resorted to eating rotten wood.</i></p>	<p><i>Myth: Karankawas were cannibals—they practiced ceremonial cannibalism.</i> <i>Taller than most Texas Indians—average man was six feet tall.</i></p>	
CULTURAL PEOPLES	The Southeastern Peoples		
REGIONS	[C][A]: Coastal Plains [W]: North Central Plains		
SIMILARITIES (COMMONALITIES)	Farmers & Hunter-gatherers Built permanent homes Grew corn		
GROUP	Caddo	Atakapa	Wichita
WHAT MADE THIS GROUP UNIQUE?	 <p><i>Unusual custom of greeting strangers by weeping and wailing. Caddo word “Tay-yas” means friends and is the origin for Texas.</i></p>	<p><i>The name <u>Atakapa</u> means “eaters of men” in Choctaw language. They may have practiced ritual cannibalism on their enemies.</i></p>	<p><i>Men had tattoos around their eyes—called themselves “raccoon eyes.” Spent entire winter hunting buffalo.</i></p>

CULTURAL PEOPLES	The Plains Peoples			
REGIONS	North Central Plains & Great Plains			
SIMILARITIES (COMMONALITIES)	Lived in Tipis Hunter-gatherers Independent bands Buffalo for food, clothing, and shelter			
GROUP	Tonkawa	Lipan Apache	Comanche	Kiowa
<p>WHAT MADE THIS GROUP UNIQUE?</p> 	<p><i>The Tonkawa were a friendly people but enemies with Apache & Comanche. "Tonkawa" means "people of the wolf" (they never killed a wolf)</i></p>	<p><i>Among the first Indians to ride horses. "Apache" comes from the Zuni word <u>apachu</u> which means "enemy."</i></p>	<p><i>Fierce warriors of the plains. Cooperated with Lipan Apache at first, then pushed them eastward for buffalo hunting grounds.</i></p>	<p><i>Bitter enemies of Comanche for 50 years, later became allies. Sun Dance lasted 3-4 days w/o eating or sleeping.</i></p>

CULTURAL PEOPLES	The Puebloan Peoples		
REGION	Mountains and Basins		
SIMILARITIES (COMMONALITIES)	Farming Corn, beans & squash Pottery Ancient beliefs blended with Catholic faith		
GROUP	Jumano	Concho	Tigua
<p>WHAT MADE THIS GROUP UNIQUE?</p> 	<p><i>Great traders. Men did most of the farming. Called "striped people" by Spanish due to lines painted on faces. Among first Texas Indians to have horses.</i></p>	<p><i>Worked in Spanish mines in 1500s with Jumanos (allies). Painted their faces and bodies, decorated hair with feathers. Disappeared in the late 1600s.</i></p>	<p><i>Oldest Native American group still living in Texas today. Ysleta was first permanent town in Texas. Special rituals for planting, harvesting, and rain.</i></p>