

Drawing by Big Beaver - 1930.

Big Beaver, Cheyenne Indian, was almost fifteen years old when he was with the Indians on the Little Bighorn attacked by Custer's cavalry.

Each tepee drawn here represents an entire separate tribal camp circle, of 300 to 500 lodges.

The black tepee is at location of Cheyenne camp circles. Unopapa Sioux tribe at extreme right, where Reno troops attacked. Other Sioux tribal circles between.

Big Beaver indicates here there were six Sioux camps. But all other old Cheyennes I know have told of only five Sioux tribes camped in separate tribal circles. It appears that, in fact, various small bands of other Sioux tribes were there, but not camped as separate tribes.



The line of green trees represent the General view looking eastward, from

Beginning at far left, follow horse pony. When the alarm was raised, he was and fishing. He helped in driving the

His older sister, married, called to and go out to the battle, to watch their enemies."

And that is what he did. He spent two days with me on the battle 1927. At that time he showed me and tol

the Little Bighorn river.  
present highway and railroad.

tracks made by the youth Big Beaver's  
was down the river herding horses  
e herd to the Cheyenne camp.  
o him: "Dress in your best clothing  
and to count coup blows upon dead  
ttlefield--just we two--in August,  
old me of June 25th, 1876.

At right, see where Reno soldiers were lying on the ground and shooting into the camps. Then follow tracks of their horses, with Indian pursuing horse tracks accompanying, to the hilltop where the Reno troops stayed.

Note bullets--short pencil lines having nub-ends--flying among tepees.

The many short pencil dashes below and drifting toward left depict the flight of women, children and old people from the camps. Arriving at the benchlands a mile or so back from the river, they stayed there and watched the battle across the river on the hills.  
Custer monument is on high hilltop at left, where Big Beaver's pony tracks end.

