



NEVADA'S
INDIAN TERRITORY





It's a land of natural and cultural treasures. A land where pelicans splash around in the middle of the desert. Where antelopes are sometimes spotted racing alongside a car or a bighorn sheep sipping from a spring. Where sunsets and sunrises transform mountains into pillars of fire. And where ancient fish swim in desert lakes. Most importantly, a land where American Indians celebrate their past while building a hopeful future.

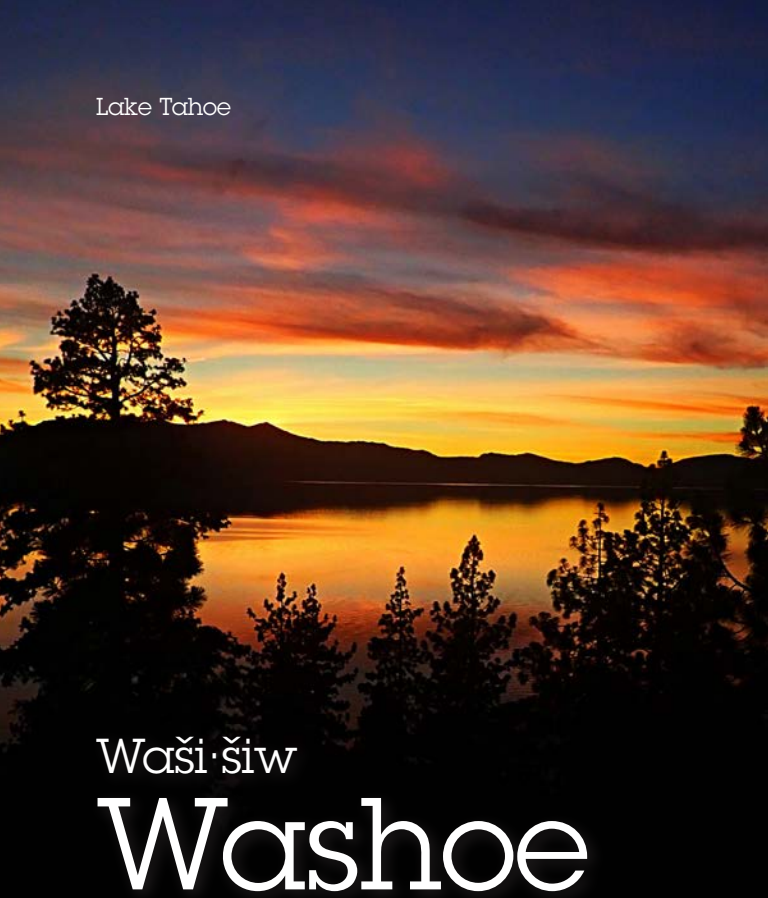
Nevada's Indian Territory is home to four major American Indian tribes: the Washoe, Northern Paiute, Southern Paiute and Western Shoshone, who all feel a deep connection to the environment and all its gifts. These tribes sustained their ethnic identity longer than in other areas because it took longer for Euro-Americans to settle there.

You're invited to explore Nevada's Indian Territory, to immerse yourself in the culture and the majestic landscape, and to meet the strong and brave people whose ancestors were stewards of this land for millennia.

Eco-cultural tourism in Nevada's Indian Territory

Eco-cultural tourism is a concept in which ecological and cultural aspects of a landscape are combined to create a special destination for tourists. Examples of Nevada's Indian Territory eco-cultural tourism offerings are illustrated throughout this brochure, from paddle boarding the crystal-clear waters of Lake Tahoe, to hiking the Valley of Fire and experiencing its magnificent petroglyphs. With natural beauty, abundant wildlife, and the rich culture of its native people, we greet you to Nevada's Indian Territory.







Lake Tahoe

Wáši·šiw
Washoe

“The people from here”



Lake Tahoe



The Washoe have inhabited Nevada’s Great Basin for at least 9,000 years, and tribal lore says they have lived here since time began. Unlike other Nevada tribes whose native language is a form of Uto-Aztecan, the Washoe’s native tongue is a Hokan-type language. The word Tahoe is a mispronunciation of the Washoe word for “the lake” (*Daʔaw*.)

When the snows melted in spring, the Washoe gathered at Lake Tahoe’s edge (*Daʔaw-aga*), where they blessed the water and themselves, a tradition continuing today. One of their most sacred cultural and spiritual sites is Cave Rock—known as *De’ek wadapush* (rock standing gray)—on the southwestern shore.

The Washoe recognize the importance of preserving their traditional way of life while remaining an important part of modern society. They continue to hold traditional celebrations—such as annual celebration of the basket festival (*Wáši·šiw ʔi de*)—and like all Nevada’s tribes are teaching their youth to speak their native language.

Meeks Bay Resort and Marina

Once a gathering place on ancestral Washoe land, Meeks Bay at Lake Tahoe welcomes each guest as a friend. Comfortable lakefront lodging and modern campsites are available. Guests are invited to sunbathe on Tahoe's finest white sand beach, fish for makinaw trout or take advantage of the boat ramp and water sport facilities. The Visitor Center has a snack bar, convenience store and gift shop. It is also the perfect trailhead for entering Desolation Wilderness, Sugar Pine Point State Park, and other areas related to Meeks Bay Meadow. For more information, visit meeksbayresort.com.



Stewart Father's Day Powwow

Celebrate Father's Day weekend with the entire family and experience American Indian heritage, history and pride at the Stewart Father's Day Powwow. The former Stewart Indian School in Carson City, Nevada, comes alive every June with over 200 dancers and numerous quality American Indian artisans; it is a time for alumni, former employees and their families and friends to gather at the campus. The Stewart Father's Day Powwow benefits preservation of the historic Stewart Indian School and is open to the public. For more information, please visit StewartIndianSchool.com.



Wáshí-šiw ʔit'de

Wáshí-šiw ʔit'de is held along the shorelines of Lake Tahoe each summer. The festival began as an opportunity to promote the basketry of the Washoe Tribe and showcase their beautiful fancy basketry. It has since continued to grow and now features basketry demonstrations, music, fine art, photography, dance performances and storytelling. For more information, visit washoetribe.us.



Stewart Indian School Cultural Center and Museum

The Stewart Indian School in Carson City, Nevada was the only off-reservation boarding school in Nevada for American Indians from 1890 to 1980 and is listed on the National Register of Historic Places. Today, the Stewart Indian School Trail offers visitors a self-guided cell phone walking tour of the campus. Along the trail, visitors can access the audio tour and hear stories from alumni and former employees who experienced life at the Stewart Indian School. At the beginning of the trail there is an informational kiosk where brochures are available to help guide visitors through the campus. To hear the audio stories from the trail and for more information on the preservation of the historic Stewart Indian School, please visit StewartIndianSchool.com.





Mi'de (California Bear)

Mi'de (California Bear) is the *Waši-šiw* spiritual relative that protects the *Daʔaw* sacred water. *Mi'de's* heart is the shape of *Daʔaw-aga* (Lake Tahoe shoreline). *Mi'de's* ears hear the indigenous stories and the eyes see the revitalization of the *Waši-šiw* culture. The nose smells the season changes to gather traditional foods and prepare for winter. The small tail is the carbon footprint from this eco-cultural tourism destination. *Mi'de's* four paws are The *Daʔaw* Pledge and four guiding principles of *Waši-šiw* Da-aw-aga (Lake Tahoe Shoreline) Tour.

Waši-šiw (Washoe People) **Daʔaw-aga** (Lake Tahoe Shoreline) **Tour**

Guiding Principles:

The branding motto, **The Daʔaw Pledge:**

1. **Destination** planning & marketing authentic indigenous tourism and sustainable eco-cultural tourism
2. **Awareness** of *Waši-šiw* Culture while improving quality of life and respecting cultural identity
3. **Acknowledge** to be stewards of "Mother Earth" and protect the Great Basin biodiversity
4. **Wellness** and transformative experiences through responsible and inclusive tourism (healthy land & healthy people)



For the *Daʔaw-aga* Tour, scan this code or visit NevadasIndianTerritory.com





Pyramid Lake



Deeply grounded in

their environment, the Northern Paiutes believe that power (*pooha*) resides in natural objects such as animals, plants and geographical features. This strong connection to the environment is evident in the names of different bands. For example, Pyramid Lake Paiutes are called *Kuyuidokado* (cui-ui eaters), after the cui-ui fish, found nowhere else in the world.

The Northern Paiute live in areas including Lovelock, McDermitt, Mason Valley, Smith Valley, Pyramid Lake, Reno-Sparks, Stillwater, Fallon, Summit Lake and Walker River. Unlike many American Indians throughout the country, the Pyramid Lake Paiute and the Walker River Paiute never faced complete relocation. Their ancestors have lived there for millennia. The Pyramid Lake Indian Reservation is home to the only scenic byway in the country completely within a tribal reservation.

The Northern Paiute all share the desire to make the present and the future better than their challenging past while teaching younger generations appreciation of their cultural and linguistic heritage.



Numu

Northern Paiute

“The People”

Walker Lake

Pyramid Lake Museum and Visitor Center

The Pyramid Lake Museum and Visitor Center is located on the south side of Pyramid Lake, in the town of Nixon. The cultural center offers a great display of local American Indian artifacts that show the history of the *Kuyuidokado* people. For more information, visit PyramidLake.us.



Sacred Visions Powwow

Held at the Big Bend Ranch in Wadsworth, Nevada. The Sacred Visions Powwow brings all the children of the “Stone Mother” back home and keeps alive the traditions and culture within the community for the elders, youth and all generations to follow. The event includes competition dancing, vendors, a fun run/walk and a princess competition, and everyone is welcome. For more information, visit SacredVisionsPowwow.com.



Pine Nut Festival

Every third weekend of September, several hundred American Indians and visitors gather at the Walker River Paiute Tribe Reservation in Schurz to participate in a spiritual ceremony that celebrates life and the harvest. The festival's many events include a powwow, hand games and a pine nut blessing and dance. During the pine nut dance, dancers move on sacred ground around the pine tree with Pinenut offerings for what is called the pine nut blessing. The spiritual ceremony dates back more than one hundred years to a time when the pine nut was winter subsistence for Great Basin Indians. Today, the dance is a way to honor the tribe's ancestors, preserve native traditions and revive spiritual practices. For more information, visit wrpt.org.



Numaga Indian Days Powwow

Each Labor Day weekend, the Reno-Sparks Indian Colony hosts its nationally acclaimed Numaga Powwow. This free family event features some of the best American Indian dancers, singers and drummers in the country. The powwow is named after Chief Numaga, the famous Paiute chief, known for peace. Chief Numaga was a great 19th century leader who had the courage and the vision to counsel against war. Facing severe threats to his people by invading white forces, Numaga repeatedly chose peace. His successful negotiations helped set a precedent for future disputes. Translated from the English language, Numaga means “The generous one.” For more information, visit rsic.org.





Numu (Northern Paiute People) Tour

Guiding Principles:

The branding motto, **The Numu Pledge:**

1. **Native American destination planning & marketing authentic indigenous tourism and sustainable eco-cultural tourism**
2. **Useful and meaningful opportunities to be stewards of "Mother Earth" and protect the Great Basin biodiversity**
3. **Meaningful awareness of Numu Culture while improving quality of life and respecting cultural identity**
4. **Understanding indigenous wellness and transformative experiences through responsible and inclusive tourism (healthy land & healthy people)**

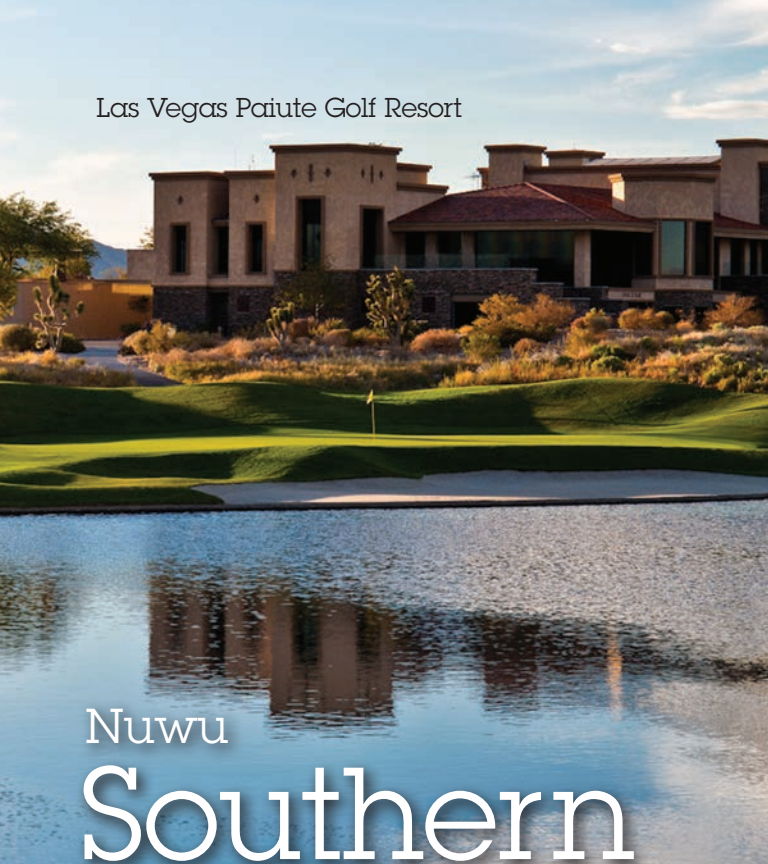
For the Numu Tour,
scan this code or visit
NevadasIndianTerritory.com



Agai (Lahontan Cutthroat Trout)

Water is life and Agai (Lahontan Cutthroat Trout) spiritually connects the water of the Great Basin and remnants of ancient Lake Lahontan and ancient Lake Bonneville. The Agai's eyes contain the wisdom for navigating throughout the Great Basin. The annual return of the white pelican into the Great Basin would signal the annual Agai spring migration into the heart of Great Basin water sources such as Lake Tahoe and the Sierra Mountain tributaries. Agai provides a sacred food source for all Great Basin tribes. The Agai's tail and fins wash away the carbon footprint from the spiritual and eco-cultural tourism tour of the Numu People.






Las Vegas Paiute Golf Resort



Nuwu
Southern
Paiute

“The People”

Red Rock Canyon National Conservation Area



Since at least 1100 A.D., the Southern Paiute lived in 15 bands across southeastern Nevada and neighboring states. To survive the desert environment, they drank from springs, hunted wild game and harvested plants.

Two groups of federally recognized Southern Paiute bands live in Nevada: the Moapa Band of Paiutes and the Las Vegas Paiute Band. The Pahrump Band of Paiute also live in the area. The native languages of the Southern Paiutes and Northern Paiutes are different but related.

The Southern Paiutes operate the Las Vegas Paiute Golf Resort with three 18-hole courses—each rated 4 ½ stars by *Golf Digest*—and a restaurant with views of the Sheep Mountains. In addition, the Moapa Paiute Travel Plaza with its 2,500-square-foot casino and fireworks store greets visitors on their way to Valley of Fire State Park. The Moapa Band of Paiutes also are developing the first large-scale solar project on tribal land, which will provide tribal revenue and jobs.

Snow Mountain Powwow

The Las Vegas Paiute Tribe celebrates American Indian culture with its annual Snow Mountain Powwow. Dancers in colorful traditional dress, artisans and singers from across the United States and Canada gather at this three-day event. The powwow offers a unique shopping experience with jewelry, pottery, flutes, traditional Indian music and baskets available for purchase. Food items include frybread served with honey and Indian tacos. Some of the best dancers in Indian Territory perform at this event. For more information, visit lvpaiutetribe.com/powwow.



Lost City Museum

The Lost City was a series of Ancestral Puebloan ruins near Overton, Nevada. The museum was constructed in 1935 to house the artifacts that were excavated before Lake Mead covered them. Visitors can learn about the Ancestral Puebloans and view the artifacts as well as learn about the geological and cultural history of the area. There is an excavated pit-house as well as replica pueblos. Special events include American Indian Day in early November with Native dancers, craftspeople and food. For more information, visit museums.nevadaculture.org.



Southern Paiute Veterans Powwow

Each November the Moapa Veterans Powwow is held at the Southern Paiute Veterans Memorial Park in Moapa, Nevada. The event honors veterans including those from Southern Nevada, Southern Utah, and Northern Arizona and has grown to become bigger and better each year. The public is welcome and invited to attend and join in honoring our nation's veterans. For more information, visit sopva.com.



Valley of Fire State Park

Valley of Fire is located in the Mojave Desert and is the oldest Nevada State Park, dedicated in 1935. It covers an area of approximately 35,000 acres and was named for its magnificent red sandstone formations that were formed from great shifting sand dunes during the age of the dinosaurs more than 150 million years ago. The visitor center offers books, souvenirs, and exhibits on Valley of Fire and the surrounding area. For more information, visit valley-of-fire.com.





Nuwu (Southern Paiute People) Tour

Guiding Principles:

The branding motto, **The Nuwu Pledge:**

1. **Native American destination planning & marketing authentic indigenous tourism and sustainable eco-cultural tourism**
2. **Useful and meaningful opportunities to be stewards of "Mother Earth" and protect the Great Basin biodiversity**
3. **Wellness and transformative experiences through responsible and inclusive indigenous tourism (healthy land & healthy people)**
4. **Understanding and awareness of Nuwu cultural while improving quality of life and cultural identity**



Pika'aya (Desert Tortoise)

The Pika'aya (desert tortoise) shell represents the geographic area of the Great Basin and the indigenous culture of four Great Basin tribes. The Pika'aya's heart holds the sacred knowledge and protects the lifestyles of these Great Basin tribes. The head represents the wisdom to navigate throughout the Great Basin and the small tail is the carbon footprint left behind from this spiritual journey. The four flippers represent The NUWU Pledge and four guiding principles of the Nuwu spiritual and eco-cultural tour. The four flippers also signify sacred protection of Mother Earth's four elements of life earth, wind, water and fire.



For the Nuwu Tour,
scan this code or visit
NevadasIndianTerritory.com





Duckwater Hotsprings

Newe Western Shoshone

"The People"



Ruby Mountains



The Western Shoshone

are grounded in the land, and their bands are named for the type of food that traditionally was their predominant source of sustenance. In Ruby Valley, Nevada, the Shoshones are called the *Mahaguaduka* (*Mentzelia* seed eaters) or the *Watatika* (ryegrass seed eaters) and in Railroad Valley they are known as the *Tsaiduka* (tule eaters).

The Western Shoshone live in colonies and reservations throughout the state including Battle Mountain, Elko, Wells, Fallon and on the Duckwater Indian Reservation. They are keenly aware of the importance of preserving the environment and all its fruits for future generations. For their efforts in restoring critical habitat of the Railroad Valley springfish and reintroducing this endangered fish, the Duckwater Shoshone Tribe earned the 2010 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Endangered Species Program Recovery Champion Award.

Elko Band Powwow

The Elko Powwow is held in October by the Elko Band Council. This event features American Indian drumming, singing, dancing, arts and crafts and hand games. Hundreds of native dancers in colorful regalia compete in a particular dance style and must be in an outfit appropriate for the competition. For more information, visit elkobandcouncil.org.



The California Trail Interpretive Center

Located eight miles west of Elko on I-80 and managed by the Bureau of Land Management, the California Trail Interpretive Center offers vivid stories of the many pioneers who endured the 2000-mile trek to California—some seeking land, some gold, others seeking adventure and some for reasons we may never know. Visitors can view life-size dioramas, original murals, exhibits on the native peoples and multimedia productions. Hike accessible trails, walk through a wagon encampment and see a Shoshone village. Hear the words of the pioneers and learn of the successes of the Bidwell–Bartleson Party and the events that lead to the Donner Party disaster. For more information about the center, visit californiatrailcenter.org.



Duckwater Annual Festival

Each June, the Duckwater Shoshone Tribe holds their "Spring Festival." This event includes a barbecue, powwow, drum contest, hand games, horseshoe tournament and more. The powwow is a great opportunity for the tribe and visitors to get together to join in dancing, visiting, renewing old friendships and making new ones. This is a time to remember and share the old ways and preserve a rich heritage. Through the songs and the spirit of the drum, ancestral values are communicated along with cultural integrity and solidarity. For more information, visit duckwatertribe.org.



Ely Shoshone Tribe Fandango

Sponsored by the Ely Shoshone Tribe, the Ely Shoshone Tribe Fandango is held each July and features dancing, drummers, singers and traditional events. There are vendor booths where visitors can buy fine arts, supplies and food that includes frybread and Indian tacos. Also taking place at the festivities are a hand game tournament, archery tournament and horseshoe tournament. For more information, visit elyshoshonetribe-nsn.gov.





Was-sup (Desert Bighorn Sheep)

Was-sup is the sacred protector of the Great Basin majestic mountains. The horn of Was-sup is used to make bows to spiritually connect the Great Basin tribes to the protector of the Great Basin majestic mountains and "Mother Earth." The eyes and hoofs of Was-sup carve ancient trails which provides wisdom for navigating to mountain spring water, food, spiritual sites and petroglyphs that tell the spiritual stories of the Great Basin tribes. Was-sup's knowledge of these ancient trails will be the spiritual journey and eco-cultural tourism of the Newe tour.

Newe (Western Shoshone People) Tour

Guiding Principles:

The branding motto, **The Newe Pledge:**

1. **Native American destination planning & marketing authentic indigenous tourism and sustainable eco-cultural tourism**
2. **Experiences and meaningful opportunities to be stewards of "Mother Earth" and protect the Great Basin biodiversity**
3. **Wellness and transformative experiences through responsible and inclusive indigenous tourism (healthy land & healthy people)**
4. **Experiencing Newe cultural awareness while improving quality of life and cultural identity**



For the Newe Tour,
scan this code or visit
NevadasIndianTerritory.com



Federally recognized tribes of Nevada

Duck Valley Shoshone-Paiute Tribe
208-759-3100
shopaitribes.org

Duckwater Shoshone Tribe
775-863-0227
duckwatertribe.org

Ely Shoshone Tribe
775-289-3013
elyshoshonetribe-nsn.gov

Fallon Paiute Shoshone Tribe
775-423-6075
fpst.org

Fort McDermitt Paiute-Shoshone Tribe
775-532-8259

Fort Mojave Tribe
Partial Nevada Land Base
760-629-4591
mojaveindiantribe.com

Confederated Tribes of Goshute
435-234-1138
goshutetribe.com

Las Vegas Paiute Tribe
702-386-3926
lvpaiutetribe.com

Lovelock Paiute Tribe
775-273-7861
lovelockpaiutetribe.com

Moapa Band of Paiutes
702-865-2787
moapapaiutes.com

Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe
775-574-1000
plpt.nsn.us
pyramidlake.us

Reno-Sparks Indian Colony
775-329-2936
rsic.org

Summit Lake Paiute Tribe
775-827-9670
summitlaketribe.org

Te-Moak Shoshone Tribe
775-738-9251
temoaktribe.com
Battle Mountain Indian Colony
Elko Band Council
elkobandcouncil.org
South Fork Indian Colony
Wells Indian Colony

Timbisha Shoshone Tribe
Partial Nevada Land Base
760-872-3614
timbisha.com

Walker River Paiute Tribe
775-773-2306
wrpt.org

Washoe Tribe of Nevada & California
775-265-8600
washoetribe.us

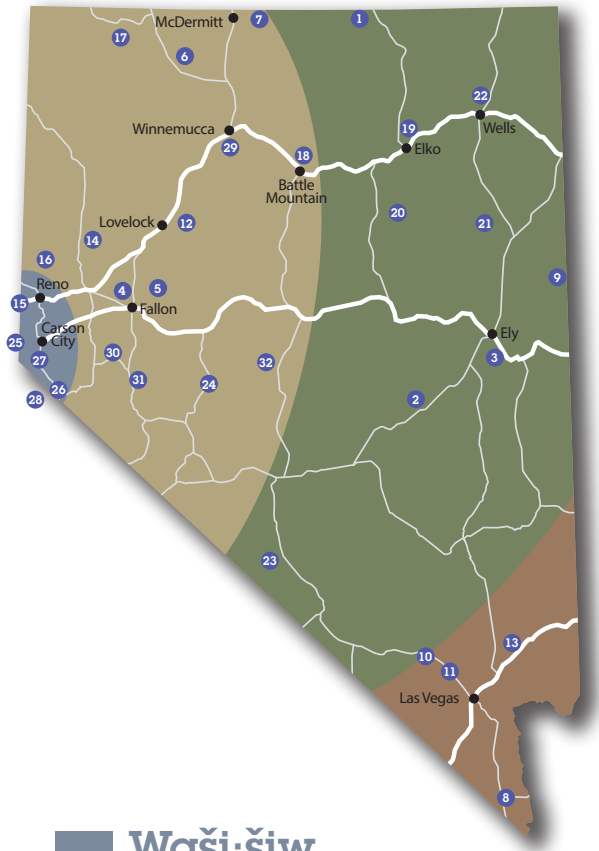
Carson Indian Colony
Dresslerville Indian Colony
Stewart Indian Community
Woodfords Indian Community

Winnemucca Colony Council
702-722-3833
winnemuccaindiancolony.weebly.com

Yerington Paiute Tribe
775-463-3301
ypt-nsn.gov

Yomba Shoshone Tribe
775-964-2463
yombashoshonetribe.org

Indian Reservations and Colonies of Nevada



Waši-šiw
Washoe

Numu
Northern Paiute

Newe
Western Shoshone

Nuwu
Southern Paiute

- 1 Duck Valley Indian Reservation
- 2 Duckwater Indian Reservation
- 3 Ely Indian Colony
- 4 Fallon Indian Colony
- 5 Fallon Indian Reservation
- 6 Fort McDermitt Indian Reservation
- 7 Fort McDermitt Indian Reservation
- 8 Fort Mojave Indian Reservation
- 9 Goshute Indian Reservation
- 10 Las Vegas Indian Reservation
- 11 Las Vegas Indian Colony
- 12 Lovelock Indian Colony
- 13 Moapa Band of Paiutes
- 14 Pyramid Lake Indian Reservation
- 15 Reno-Sparks Indian Colony
- 16 Hungry Valley Community
- 17 Summit Lake Indian Reservation

TE-MOAK SHOSHONE TRIBE

- 18 Battle Mountain Indian Colony
- 19 Elko Band Council
- 20 South Fork Indian Colony
- 21 South Fork Indian Colony
- 22 Wells Indian Colony
- 23 Timbisha-Shoshone Tribe
- 24 Walker River Indian Reservation

WASHOE TRIBE OF NEVADA & CALIFORNIA

- 25 Carson Indian Colony
- 26 Dresslerville Indian Colony
- 27 Stewart Indian Community
- 28 Woodfords Indian Community
- 29 Winnemucca Indian Colony
- 30 Yerington Indian Reservation
- 31 Yerington Indian Colony
- 32 Yomba Indian Reservation



NEVADA'S INDIAN TERRITORY

5366 Snyder Avenue
Building #3, Stewart Facility
Carson City, Nevada 89701

For Indian Territory **events, tribal enterprises, itineraries, arts and updates**, please visit:

NevadasIndianTerritory.com



Our vision:

"Changing the world through eco-cultural tourism of the Great Basin"



AIANTA
American Indian Alaska Native
Tourism Association

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Reno-Sparks Indian Colony
Nevada Arts Council
Lost City Museum
California Trail Center
State of Nevada Indian Commission
Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe
Southern Paiute Veterans Association



NATIVEAMERICA
.TRAVEL