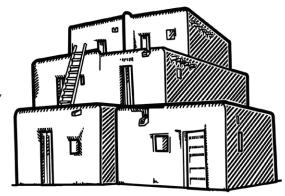
Native American Homes

Long ago, before Europeans settled in North America, Native Americans lived in many unique types of homes. The type of homes a tribe built depended to the region's climate and natural resources, as well as the tribe's culture.

Adobe house

Early adobe houses were made of stone. Later, they were built of bricks made of clay, soil, and straw.

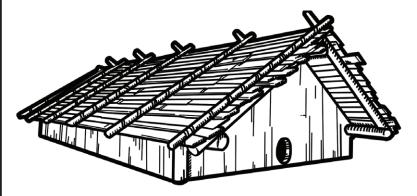
Adobe houses were built by Pueblo, Zuni, and Hopi tribes in the Southwest.



Tipi

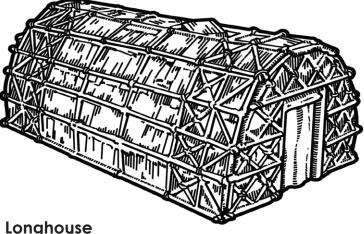
A tipi was a tent made of wooden poles, covered with animal skins. It could be taken down and moved easily.

Members of the Dakota tribes, the Plains Cree, and other tribes in the Great Plains built tipis.



Plank house

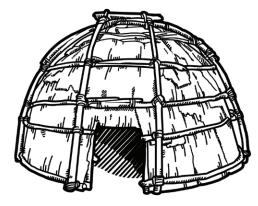
A plank house was made of cedar wood. Ropes were used to hold the house together. Many tribes in the Pacific Northwest built these types of houses, including the Clatsop, Cowlitz, Kathlamet, and Wahkiakum.



Longnouse

A longhouse was a home made of wooden poles, covered with bark and animal skins.

The Haudenosaunee and some Algonquin tribes in the Northeast built longhouses.



Wigwam

A wigwam was a dome-shaped building made of arched poles, and were usually covered with woven mats or tree bark.

The Algonquin tribes in the Northeast, including the Wampanoag and Ojibwe, commonly built wigwams.