<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tribe of this Indian</th>
<th>Tribe of Father of this Indian</th>
<th>Tribe of Mother of this Indian</th>
<th>Proportion of Indian and Other Blood</th>
<th>Graduated From What Educational Institution</th>
<th>Is this Indian taxed?</th>
<th>If Indian has received allotment, give year of allotment.</th>
<th>Residence and Dwelling</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Indian</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>Negro</td>
<td>Number of Times Married</td>
<td>Whether now living in polygamy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*33</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Note to researchers: This is a reproduction of the bottom section of the 1910 Indian Population schedule. To collect information for columns 1 – 32 shown on the top section of the Indian Population schedule, use the data collection sheet for the 1910 federal census.*
INSTRUCTIONS FOR FILLING THIS SCHEDULE

The following instructions apply to columns 33 to 46:

Columns 33, 34, and 35. Tribal Relations. – If the Indian was born in this country answers should be obtained, if possible, to inquiries 12, 13, and 14, relating to the state or territory of birth of the person and of his or her parents. In any event, take particular pains to secure the name of the tribe with which the person is connected and the name of the tribe of each of his or her parents, and enter the name in columns 33, 34, and 35.

Columns 36, 37, 38. Proportions of Indian and other blood. – If the Indian is a full-blood, write “full” in column 36, and leave columns 37 and 38 blank. If the Indian is of mixed blood, write in columns 36, 37, and 38 the fractions which show the proportions of Indian and other blood, as (column 36, Indian) 3/4, (column 37, white) 1/4, and (column 38, negro) 0. For Indians of mixed blood all three columns should be filled, and the sum, in each case, should equal 1, as 1/2, 0, 1/2; 3/4, 1/4, 0; 3/4, 1/8, 1/8; etc.

Whenever possible, the statement that an Indian is of full blood should be verified by inquiry of the older men of the tribe, as an Indian is sometimes of mixed blood without knowing it.

Column 39. Number of times married. – If the Indian is married, enter in this column the number of times he or she has been married.

Column 40. Whether now living in polygamy. – If the Indian man is living with more than one wife, write “Yes” in this column; otherwise write “No.”

Column 41. If living in polygamy, whether the wives are sisters. – If the Indian man is living with more than one wife, and if the wives are sisters, write “Yes” in this column. If his wives are not sisters, write “No.”

Column 42. Graduated from what educational Institution. – If the Indian is a graduate of any educational institution, give the name and location of such institution.

Column 43. Is this Indian taxed? – An Indian is considered to be “taxed” if he or she is detached from his or her tribe and is living among white people as an individual, and as such is subject to taxation (whether he or she actually pays taxes or not); or if he or she is living with his or her tribe but has received an allotment of land, and thereby has acquired citizenship. In either of these two cases write “Yes” in this column.

An Indian on a reservation, without an allotment, or roaming over unsettled territory, is considered “not taxed,” and for such Indians the answer to this inquiry is “No.”

Column 44. If Indian has received allotment, give year of allotment. – If the Indian has received an allotment of land, enter, in column 44, the year in which the allotment was made.

Column 45. Residing on his own lands. – If the Indian lives on his or her own land, write “Yes” in this column; if the Indian lives elsewhere, write “No.”

Column 46. Living in civilized or aboriginal dwelling. – If the Indian is living in a house of civilized design, as a log, frame, brick, or stone house, write “Civ.” (for civilized) in this column; but if the Indian is living in a dwelling of aboriginal design, as a tent, tepee, cliff dwelling, etc., write “Abor.” (for aboriginal).