

Table 1 LeBeau (2009) TCP Types by Activity Represented and Location

| Ohé wócekiye (Prayer Place) | Activity | Intrinsic Nature | Location | Natural Features |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| <i>haŋbléceya</i> (cry for a vision) | <i>wákaŋ wicóhaŋ</i> (energy life way of doing) | An area filled with <i>ton</i> —emission of power, able to transmit energy life to humans | Secluded places with view of fresh water; hilltops preferred, but some at base of the hills; wooded creeks along hillsides; hills with caves, rock shelves, and ledges | Hills with specific shapes distinctly separate from other land forms; large boulders; naturally occurring stone rings and rock features resembling human or animal forms; fossil beds, caves, animal dens; a specific vegetation |
| <i>iníkağa wókeya</i> (sweat lodge) <i>Išnátipi</i> (dwelling alone) | <i>wákaŋ wicóhaŋ</i> (energy life way of doing) | <i>yuwákaŋ</i> —to make energy or life | Sweat lodges traditionally located on the outskirts of a village on the north side of the encampment; women's menses lodges were erected south of the encampment in a secluded area | No uniformity in environmental surroundings; often constructed near trees or creeks; can be constructed anywhere there is level, grassy ground |
| <i>Wiwanyanjk wacípi</i> (sun dance) | <i>wákaŋ wicóhaŋ</i> (energy life way of doing) | Area filled with <i>ton</i> (emission of power) and quality of <i>wakaŋ</i> (energy-life) | Traditionally performed on high, open, level plateaus, but may be found in mountains, foothills, canyons, and fresh water sources | Can occur anywhere but often a preference for locations with certain natural boulders or rock formations, a spiritually significant fresh water source, and certain types of trees growing in patterns indicative of phases of the moon |
| <i>Canǵléška wakaŋ</i> (sacred hoop medicine wheel) | <i>wákaŋ wicóhaŋ</i> (energy life way of doing) | Area filled with <i>ton</i> (emission of power) and quality of <i>wakaŋ</i> (energy-life) | Traditionally located on elevated plateaus overlooking water sources, but can also be found in open grassland settings or in wooded areas in clearings | Variable |
| <i>Inyaŋ wakáğa</i> (rock image) | <i>wákaŋ wicóhaŋ</i> (energy life way of doing) | <i>yuwákaŋ</i> —to make energy or life | Commonly found on plateaus, hillsides, and valleys in both wooded and grassland settings with abundant naturally occurring stones | Variable |

| | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|--|
| <i>Hekti</i> (lodge- what is past) and <i>Wágle</i> <i>wóšṇapi</i> (altar) | <i>wakaṇ kágapi</i> (acts of worship) | <i>yuwákana</i> —to make energy or life | Traditionally found on hilltops, plateaus, shorelines, along trails, on small islands in rivers and lakes, below waterfalls, above springs, on buttes overlooking encampments, and at stone quarries, burial grounds, fossil beds, caves, and kill sites | Variable, but usually where there is abundant natural stones at high and low elevations |
| <i>Wówapetogtonpi</i> (sacred marks) | <i>wákana</i> <i>wicóhana</i> (energy life way of doing) | <i>yuwákana</i> (to make energy or life) or <i>wóšice</i> (negative- bad) | Traditionally found in canyons, on mountain ledges, cliff faces, caves, and on stones and trees along river and lake shores | Variable |
| <i>Wicágnakapi</i> (scaffold burial) and <i>Owícahe</i> (grave) | <i>wákana</i> <i>wicóhana</i> (energy life way of doing) | <i>yuwákana</i> —to make energy or life | Scaffold burials typically located on hilltops or within traditional burial grounds near semi- sedentary encampments; burials are historic practice, generally located on hilltops or benches | Generally located within view of a road or trail |
| <i>Wanágitipi</i> (dwelling of the spirits) and <i>Caṇ</i> <i>oṭila</i> (little tree dweller spirit lodge) | <i>wakaṇ kágapi</i> (acts of worship) | <i>wóokihi</i> —power and potency | Spirits can reside anywhere | Typically associated with a hill, tree, cave, body of water, hole in the ground, or stone formations |
| <i>Ohé waunyea</i> (Offering Place) | Activity | Intrinsic Nature | Location | Natural Features |
| <i>Wáгна wosnapi</i> (altar of sacrifice) | <i>wakaṇ kágapi</i> (acts of worship) | <i>yuwákana</i> —to make energy or life | Typically a stone feature or rock formation located on hills, plateaus, ridgelines, river shorelines, creeks, streams, lakes, or on small islands in rivers and lakes | Variable, but typically set apart from other features |

| | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|--|
| <i>Owáunyanpi</i> (acts of sacrifice) and <i>Héktákiya níicú</i> (give back) | <i>wakan kágapi</i> (acts of worship) | <i>yuwákan</i> —to make energy or life | Found on or close to <i>ohépi wócekiye</i> (prayer places) alongside well-traveled trails, paths, and roads. Sites may also be found near natural springs, waterfalls, hilltops, wooded creeks, caves, or stone and mineral quarries | Variable, but typically they are natural features in the open that are easily seen |
| <i>Ohépi wakámna</i> (Gathering Place) | Activity | Intrinsic Nature | Location | Natural Features |
| <i>Wakámna</i> (gathering) | <i>wicóahoṑe</i> (custom) <i>wōeconpi</i> (practices) | <i>wíconi</i> —life and <i>wówaš'ake</i> —energy | Anywhere natural biotic and mineral resources are found | Any resource possessing spiritual or medicinal properties identified as culturally significant |