HERE’S HOW TO MAKE AN INDE’ (APACHE) BURDEN BASKET

1. Color the large four-sided areas on this pattern with some designs you like; you might use the Inde’ designs for lightning, animals or people.

2. Then cut out the pattern on the BOLD lines. Be sure to cut the short, BOLD lines by the numbers 1, 2 and 3.

3. Make holes along the top edge and bottom edge of the pattern where you see the 24 clear circles. Then overlap side “a” of the basket on the top side of “b.” The “a” side overlaps to the dotted line on the “b” side. Fasten the edges together on both the inside and the outside.

4. To make the bottom of the basket, overlap tab “2” over tab “1”; line up the top tab with the dotted line and fasten in place.

5. Now fold and fasten the remaining tab (“3”) over the other two, sealing off the bottom of the basket.

6. To make the carrying strap, first poke two more holes in the upper edge of the basket where you see the black dots. This edge is two thicknesses because of the overlap.

7. Take a piece of yarn about 36” long and put each end through one of the holes. Put a knot on each end. This is your carrying strap (called a tump line).

8. To make the fringes, cut 8 pieces of yarn about 12” long and pull one through each pair of holes on the bottom of the basket.

9. Cut 4 pieces of yarn about 18” long and do the same thing on the upper rim of the basket.

10. To make the cone tinklers, cut a piece of aluminum foil about 2” square. Starting with one corner of the foil, fold it around the end of the yarn fringe so that it looks like a cone. Pinch the upper ends of the foil tightly around the yarn. Do this on the other 23 fringe ends.

11. Congratulations! You’ve made a burden basket. To wear your basket, put the carrying strap across your forehead and the basket on your back.

The Western Inde’ (the Cibecue, San Carlos, White Mountain, and Northern and Southern Tonto), like all other Native people of the Southwest, welcome rain into their lives through a variety of ceremonies and creative expressions. Many expressions of rain and water focus on rain’s connection to making life and growth possible.

To the Inde’ wealth and well-being depend upon the abundance of nature. It means having enough food and money to get through the bad times. Making a living is difficult. Farms of corn and beans usually yield a modest harvest. Some years there is no rain, and other years there are downpours that uproot the seedlings. The Inde’ land is subject to sudden, early frosts that kill the corn before it is harvested. And lightning kills livestock. Thus rain can take away, as well as bring, prosperity.

Burden baskets are more than just containers to collect fruits and firewood. The basket is an important part of the Sunrise Ceremony, which celebrates a girl’s change from childhood to womanhood. During this time, the girl is honored as a life-giver. The girl and all who witness the ceremony are blessed and wished prosperity and long life.