

Guide to the Eva Lutz Butler Winthrop Papers

Collection Overview:

Date Range: circa 1930s-1970s

Creator: Eva Lutz Butler

Extent: 2.2 cubic feet

Abstract: Transcriptions of various Winthrop Papers and other primary documents held at institutions across New England.

Language of Materials: English, Narragansett, Mohegan, Pequot, Wampanoag, Niantic, Latin

Repository: Tomaquag Museum Archives

Collection Number: Ms. Eva Lutz Butler Winthrop Papers

Scope and Content: This collection is part of the Eva Lutz Butler Archive at the Tomaquag Museum. Included are dozens of notebooks containing her research on colonial, indigenous, and local history. Topics range from archaeological, anthropological, genealogical, geographical, and biographical. Focused especially on 17th and 18th century Colonial History of Southeastern New England. This collection contains her transcribed Winthrop Papers from across New England cultural institutions and universities.

Arrangement:

Series 1: Winthrop Papers

Series 2: Medical Journals

Biographical/Historical Note:

Eva Lutz Butler was born November 17, 1897 in Pleasantville, New Jersey. After marriage, she moved to Connecticut with her husband in 1928. In 1937, after researching and planning for Connecticut's Tercentenary year, she established the Fort Hill Indian Association.

By 1941 she completed her bachelors degree from University of New Mexico and was later granted a Master's Degree from the University of Pennsylvania. From 1947 to 1967, she taught extension courses at Willimantic State University, now Eastern Connecticut State University. A trained archaeologist and anthropologist, Butler taught courses on local Colonial and Indigenous History which included some of the first archaeological excavations at Fort Shantock, Poquetanuck Cove and around Ledyard, CT. During this time, Butler and Princess Redwing (Mary E. Congdon) spent years

driving around Southern New England conducting research at cultural institutions. From 1948 to 1953, she wrote articles for the Bulletin of the Archaeological Society of Connecticut. In 1958, Eva Butler and Princess Redwing cofounded the Tomaquag Museum. The original location sat on Diamond Hill overlooking Tomaquag Valley in Ashaway, RI.

In order to house her extensive collection of research of Colonial and Indigenous Southeastern New England history, the “Indian and Colonial Research Center” was founded in 1965. Located in Old Mystic, CT it still stands today rebranded as the Old Mystic History Center.

Eva Lutz Butler passed away in 1969 at the age of 71.

Access & Use:

Access to Collection: Access to the collection is based upon staff availability and is by appointment only.

Use: Reproduction and use of materials may be subject to fees. The museum requests that a final copy of the publication or academic paper produced with our collection material is donated to the museum upon completion of project.

Preferred Citation: Eva Lutz Butler Winthrop Papers, Tomaquag Museum Archives, Exeter, Rhode Island.

Contact Information:

Tomaquag Museum

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Exeter, Rhode Island 02822

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Administrative Information:

About the Collection:

Acquisition: This collection was made possible through the donation of Butler’s notebooks from the Old Mystic Research Center.

Processing Information: Processed between December 2023 and March 2024.

About the Finding Aid:**Author:** Erica J. Florenz**Encoding:** EAD**Descriptive Rules:** DACS**Additional Information:****Inventory:****Series I: Winthrop Papers**

Box	Folder	Description
1	1	Winthrop Papers (1639-1673)
1	2	Winthrop Papers (1660)
1	3	Winthrop Papers (1675-1717)
1	4	Winthrop V Papers
1	5	Winthrop Papers with Indexes
1	6	Winthrop Papers with Indexes continued
1	7	Fitz-John Winthrop Papers
2	1	Winthrop Letters Organized by Town and Subject
2	2	Winthrop Papers (1627-1675)
2	3	Winthrop V Papers (1638-1664)
2	4	Winthrop Papers (1643-1669)
2	5	Winthrop Papers (1662-1699)
2	6	Winthrop Papers Massachusetts Historical Society
2	7	R.C. Winthrop Papers
3	1	Winthrop Papers (1648-1674)
3	2	Winthrop Papers unsorted (1650s-1680s)
3	3	Winthrop Jr. Papers (1649-1674)
3	4	Winthrop Papers: New London, Stonington, Rhode Island
3	5	Winthrop Papers
3	6	Connecticut Winthrop Papers: Uncas' correspondence with R.C. Winthrop
4	1	Winthrop Papers
4	2	Winthrop Papers

Box	Folder	Description
4	3	Winthrop Papers
4	4	Connecticut Winthrop Papers
4	5	Connecticut Winthrop Papers continued
5	1	Winthrop Papers (1631-1700) correspondence
5	2	Winthrop Papers (1631-1700) correspondence continued
5	3	Winthrop Papers: Roger Williams correspondence
5	4	Winthrop Papers: Roger Williams correspondence
5	5	Winthrop Papers: Roger Williams correspondence

Series II: Medical Journals

Box	Folder	Description
6	1	Winthrop Medical Journal #30
6	2	Medical Journal #32
6	3	Medical Journal #32 continued

Subject Headings List

- Archaeology — New England — Connecticut
- Archaeology — New England — Massachusetts
- Archaeology — New England — Rhode Island
- Anthropology and history
- Anthropology and history — New England — 17th century
- Anthropology and history — New England — 18th century
- Anthropology and history — New England — 19th century
- Anthropology and history — New England — 20th century
- Colonial life
- Colonial people
- Indigenous people—United States
- Indigenous peoples — America
- Indigenous peoples — America — Folklore
- Indigenous peoples — America — Government relations
- Indigenous peoples — America — History
- Indigenous peoples — America — History — 17th century

- Indigenous peoples — America — History — 18th century
- Indigenous peoples — America — History — 19th century
- Indigenous peoples — America — History — 20th century
- Indigenous peoples — America — Language
- Indigenous peoples— Anthropology— Racism
- Indigenous peoples— Archives
- Native American arts — History
- Narragansett Country
- Narragansett Indian Tribe
- Narragansett Indians— Claims
- Narragansett Indians— Ethnic identity
- Narragansett Indians— History
- Narragansett Indians— Government relations
- Narragansett Indians— Politics and government— 17th century
- Narragansett Indians— Rhode Island — Folklore
- Narragansett Indians— Rhode Island— History— Colonial period, ca. 1600-1775
- Narragansett Indians— Rhode Island — Maps
- Narragansett Indians— Rhode Island— Social life and customs
- Narragansett Indians— Social Life and customs
- Narragansett Indians— Wars
- Narragansett language
- Narragansett language— Translating to English
- Narragansett language— Dictionaries
- Narragansett language— Glossaries, vocabularies, etc.— Early works to 1800
- Narragansett language— Grammar
- Uncas, Chief of the Mohegans, -1684
- Mohegan Indians
- Mohegan Indians— Connecticut
- Mohegan Indians— Connecticut— Government relations— History— 17th century
- Mohegan Indians— Connecticut— Folklore
- Mohegan Indians— Connecticut— Maps
- Mohegan language
- Pequot Indians
- Pequot Indians— Connecticut— History— 17th century
- Pequot Indians— Folklore
- Pequot Indians— History
- Pequot Indians— History— 17th century
- Pequot Indians— Government relations
- Pequot Indians— War
- New London (Conn.)— History— 17th century
- Providence (R.I.) — History— 17th century
- Puritans— America— History— 17th century
- Puritans— Connecticut
- Puritans— Connecticut— Correspondence
- Puritans— Massachusetts— History— 17th century
- Puritans— New England— 17th century

- Puritans—New England—History
- Puritans—New England—History—17th century
- Puritans—New England—History—Colonial period, ca. 1600-1775
- Rhode Island
- Rhode Island—History
- Rhode Island—History—17th century
- Rhode Island—History—18th century
- Rhode Island—History—19th century
- Rhode Island—History—20th century
- Rhode Island—History—Colonial period, ca. 1600-1775
- Rhode Island—History—War