From the first Europeans who set foot on the North American continent, the desire to explore the interior lands has been an essential part of the colonization process. Even though motivations to explore differed—economic, military, and scientific—the goals remained the same: to better understand the landscapes of the New World and expand European populations across those landscapes. French, British, and Dutch colonialists developed a beaver fur trade in the early-to-mid 17th century. The United States government routinely sent teams of soldiers and scientists across the continent, surveying geological formations, water routes, plants, animals, soil types, and precipitation levels. The United States government also built military forts across the continent, establishing a martial presence and developing migrations routes westward.



http://collections.theautry.org/mwebcgi/mweb.exe?request=record;id=M555606;type=101

Object: Painting Maker: Thomas Mickell Burnham Title: *The Lewis and Clark Expedition* Date: circa 1850 Object ID: 92.11.1

Notes: Oil painting commemorating Captain Meriwether Lewis and Second Lieutenant William Clark and their 1804–1806 expedition from Missouri to the Oregon coast. President Thomas Jefferson commissioned the expedition shortly after the 1803 Louisiana Purchase. This painting was completed almost 50 years after the expedition.





http://collections.theautry.org/mwebcgi/mweb.exe?request=record;id=M600463;type=101

Object: Painting Maker: Kim Wiggins Title: *Lewis & Clark Among the Mandan* Date: 2004 Object ID: 2005.24.1

Notes: This oil painting depicts a scene recreating a meeting between Captain Meriwether Lewis and Second Lieutenant William Clark and the Mandan nation. The artist used passages from Lewis's and Clark's personal journals. Lewis and Clark are depicted in the foreground, receiving a pipe from Big White, the principal chief of the lower village of the Mandan. Other members of the expedition are included, including Sacagawea and her French-Canadian trader spouse, Toussaint Charbonneau.



http://collections.theautry.org/mwebcgi/mweb.exe?request=record;id=M567386;type=101 Object: Microscope Date: circa 1800



Object ID: 98.128.1

Notes: Field microscope belonging to a European entomologist. An entomologist is someone who studies insects. The microscope includes doublet-type glass lens and adjustable fittings.



http://collections.theautry.org/mwebcgi/mweb.exe?request=record;id=M520659;type=101

Object: Magnifying glass

Date: 1829–1850

Object ID: 87.124.2

Notes: Magnifying glass with Coddington-style lens to enable greater magnification. Typical of those used by naturalists on Federal surveys of the West.





http://collections.theautry.org/mwebcgi/mweb.exe?request=record;id=M533037;type=101

Object: Hunting bag Culture: Tsitsistas/Suhtai (Cheyenne) Date: circa 1850 Object ID: 97.138.1 Notes: Hunting bag, made from various pieces of leather, fringe, and beadwork.



http://collections.theautry.org/mwebcgi/mweb.exe?request=record;id=M579494;type=101

Object: sculpture Maker: Richard V. Greeves Title: *Bird Woman* Date: 2001 Object ID: 2002.4.1 Notes: Life size bronze sculpture portrays the Shoshone woman known as Sacagawea.





http://collections.theautry.org/mwebcgi/mweb.exe?request=record;id=M533557;type=101

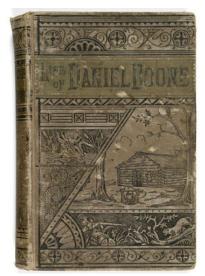
Object: Armlet Maker: Narcisse Roy Date: 1801–1806 Object ID: 90.63.7 Notes: One of the many trade goods made in Montreal for barter with Indians in the fur trade.



http://collections.theautry.org/mwebcgi/mweb.exe?request=record;id=M576013;type=101

Object: Blanket Maker: Hudson's Bay Company Date: circa 1880 Object ID: 2001.19.3 Notes: Beige and black striped wool blanket, designed and manufactured by Hudson's Bay Company. This blanket is twice the size of one that would normally be sold or traded.





http://collections.theautry.org/mwebcgi/mweb.exe?request=record;id=CGAV03-B436;type=106

Object: Book Author: Cecil B. Hartley Title: *Life of Daniel Boone* Date: 1784 Call Number: ROSENSTOCK 90.253.761



http://collections.theautry.org/mwebcgi/mweb.exe?request=record;id=M642709;type=101

Object Name: Rifle Date: circa 1807 Object ID: 2012.2.35





http://collections.theautry.org/mwebcgi/mweb.exe?request=record;id=M561089;type=101

Object: Scale Maker: Henry Boker Date: mid-19th century Object ID: 85.1.1489 Notes: Hanging scale, which was used to weigh hides and furs.



http://collections.theautry.org/mwebcgi/mweb.exe?request=record;id=M520770;type=101 Object Name: Beaver trap Date: 1800–1840s Object ID: 90.96.3



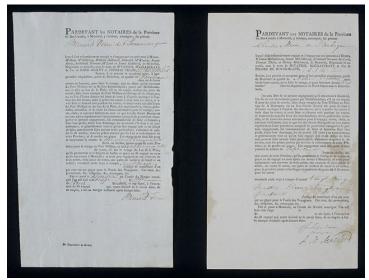


http://collections.theautry.org/mwebcgi/mweb.exe?request=record;id=M552623;type=101

Object: Document box

Date: 1800s Object ID: 90.107.2

Notes: Painted iron document box with attached lid belonging to Colonel Jack Hays.



http://collections.theautry.org/mwebcgi/mweb.exe?request=record;id=M576248;type=105

Object Name: Contract Maker: North West Company Title: Voyageur Contract Date: 1811 Object ID: 2001.23.1 Notes: Canadian fur trade company summer contract for an ordinary, unskilled voyageur to make the trip from Montreal to Fort William.





http://collections.theautry.org/mwebcgi/mweb.exe?request=record;id=M545161;type=101 Object Name: Drawing Maker: Alfred Jacob Miller Title: *Narrow Escape From a Grisly Bear* Date: 1837 Object ID: 92.235.1 Notes: This drawing depicts Scottish lord, Sir William Drummond Stewart, shooting a bear. Sir William

Notes: This drawing depicts Scottish lord, Sir William Drummond Stewart, shooting a bear. Sir William arrived in America in 1832 and traveled around the West for eight years; he hired artist Alfred Jacob Miller in 1837 to accompany him during his adventures.



http://collections.theautry.org/mwebcgi/mweb.exe?request=record;id=M513619;type=101

Object: Drawing Maker: Seth Eastman Title: *Upper Mississippi, near Ft. Snelling* Date: circa 1841–1848 Object ID: 88.108.68 Notes: Sepia drawing featuring a river bend with nearby foliage and Fort Snelling, which is located in present-day Minnesota.





http://collections.theautry.org/mwebcgi/mweb.exe?request=record;id=M542287;type=103 Object: Map

Maker: John Melish, J. Vallance, and H.S. Tanner

Title: *Map of the United States of America with the Contiguous British and Spanish Possessions* Date: 1820

Object ID: 90.253.282

Notes: John Melish drew this map to show the competing territorial claims between the United States, England, and Spain. The map also includes information from Captain Meriwether Lewis and Second Lieutenant William Clark. This map shows the West in the year Congress passed the Missouri Compromise.



http://collections.theautry.org/mwebcgi/mweb.exe?request=record;id=ocm00563061%20;type=106 Object: Book

Author: John Charles Frémont Title: *Map of an exploring expedition to the Rocky Mountains in the year 1842 and to Oregon and North California in the years 1843–44* Imprint: 1845 Object ID: 90.253.312 Notes: A report on an exploration of the country lying between the Missouri River and the Rock Mountains, including a catalogue of plants and geological formations of the areas surveyed.





http://collections.theautry.org/mwebcgi/mweb.exe?request=record;id=M563124;type=101

Object: Riding breeches Date: 1795–1810 Object ID: 91.58.6

Notes: Man's tan leather breeches, featuring a fall front with button closure, an adjustable waist with tie strings at back waistline, and button and tie closures below the knees.



http://collections.theautry.org/mwebcgi/mweb.exe?request=record;id=M508940;type=101

Object: Epaulets

Date: 1830s

Object ID: 88.167.6

Notes: Wool, cotton, and metal epaulets featuring the 1832 United states infantry pattern. Epaulets are decorative shoulder pieces usually featured on military uniforms.

