1. Western U.S.: "Sketch Indicating the Advancement of the Surveys of the Public Lands and the Military, Topographical, and Geographical Surveys West of the Mississippi." A colored 33" x 45" map from the Wheeler Surveys. Might be the definitive map of early exploration routes by the Army Corps of Topographical Engineers, with all existing railroads shown, together with their rights of way (both 20 and 40 mile limits) Indian Reservations shown in color. Dated 1879, but published 1889. Drawer 8598

2. Western U.S.: A black and white 26" x 39" map showing "Indian Reservations West of the Mississippi River, 1919" (marked in yellow). No publisher data available. (three copies) Drawer 8598

2a. Western U.S.: A black and white 26" x 39" map showing "Indian Reservations West of the Mississippi River, 1920." (Same series as above) No publisher data available. Drawer 8598

3. Western North America: An end paper map from Robert Greenhow's the "History of California, Oregon and the other Countries." A black and white 22" x 26" map, reaching from the Bering Sea to central Mexico. The far northwest is "Oregon Region" while from Texas to California is still Mexico, and Alaska is Russian America. Hawaii is Owyhee. Published in 1844. Drawer 8598


5. Western U.S.: The "Pony Express Route April 3, 1860 - October 24, 1861." Issued by the American Pioneer Trails Association in Commemoration of the Pony Express Centennial. A colorful 8" x 28" map with each of the 146 stations named and marked. Accompanied by pictures (one copy) Drawer 8632

6. Western U.S.: A blueprint map of the route of the Pony Express. Each station along the trail is marked and named. The upper right corner lists the names of the men who rode for the company. In the lower central area is a sample letter bearing the post mark of the P.E. 24" x 48" (two copies. Copyrighted in 1935 by W. R. Honnell. Drawn by K. W. Fink. Drawer 8598

7. American Southwest Before 1830. A Grant Foreman map from "Indians and Pioneers" 1930. A large 35" x 45" blue and white map showing most of Oklahoma (minus the Panhandle) and eastern Arkansas. (Southern Oklahoma is Miller County and is thickly settled. War trails and military roads are marked. Most rivers and creeks are named. Several
Map Collection #7: Trans-Mississippi West

missions and villages are shown. (A few border tears, otherwise in good condition). Drawer 8598

8. Gray's New Map of Texas and the Indian Territory, 1875. A colored 15" x 23" map with insets of Austin, Galveston, and the Western Part of Texas. Most of the Panhandle is Young Territory and Bexar Territory is immediately south of that. Oklahoma is all Indian Reservations. Drawer 8632

9. Gray's New Map of Texas and the Indian Territory, 1876. The Panhandle has many counties as both Young and Bexar Territories no longer exist. Oklahoma is little different from the preceding map. The seven insets are of Austin and Galveston, Galveston Bay and the entrance into Matagorda Bay. Elevation and drainage sketches of Texas along with South Texas complete the list. A 16" x 26" colored map. Two more Gray's maps of Texas in 187, are 9a and 9b. They are exactly the same information and coloring, the only difference being the different locations of the inset maps and the credits upon the page. All three maps vary in this regard. Drawer 8632

10. South Central United States: The National Geographic Magazine map, 1947. Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas, and Louisiana are shown in full with parts of New Mexico, Colorado, Kansas, Missouri, and Mississippi being shown also. A colored 22" x 27" map. Drawer 8598

11. Santa Fe Trail: A colorful 15" x 22" pictographic map issued by the American Pioneer Trail Association as part of the 1946 National Commemoration honoring Pioneers of Trade in America. Fifteen western trails and routes are marked, in addition to the Santa Fe Trail. (Five copies). Drawer 8632

12. (Southwest) Map of Texas, Indian Territory, Kansas, New Mexico, and Arizona. Circa 1870's. Published by Taintor Bros. & Merrill in New York. A multi-colored 19" x 29" map. Eastern Kansas and Texas are well settled. West Texas is four counties, while all of New Mexico has fourteen districts and Arizona is five counties. Oklahoma has pushed the Five Civilized Tribes out of the western areas to make room for the Plains tribes. Drawer 8598

13. (Southwest) Map of the Country Between the Frontiers of Arkansas and New Mexico. Covers the areas explored by March and the 5th Infantry from 1849 to 1852 for the War Department. Central Oklahoma and north central Texas show extensive Cross Timbers regions and several frontier Army posts are marked. Porter's Bluffs, only a few miles downriver from Dallas is marked as the head of steamboat navigation on the Trinity. The panhandle region belongs to the "Kioways and Middle Comanches." South and west of the Llano Estacado are the "Lepans and Southern Comanches." Northern New Mexico belongs to the Navajoes and Moquis and Arizona north of the Gila River is marked unexplored. An exceptional 17" x 59" black and white map. (Delicate condition). Drawer 8598

14. Southwest: A Foreman & Clouts map showing the routes of early explorations along the
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Arkansas, Canadian, and Red Rivers, from 1800 through 1853. A large, 33” x 58” blue and white map. The routes of Gregg, Long, Boone, Irving and Marcy are shown, along with the Old Spanish Trail, the Old Texas Road, and the Santa Fe and Shawnee Trails. Indian villages, trading posts, and Forts are marked. Drawer 8598

15. North Central U.S.; National Geographic Magazine map, 1948. A colored 24” x 26” map with North and South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin and Illinois being shown in full. Major rivers and highways are also indicated. Drawer 8598

16. Map of surveys by the War Department for a railroad route from the western boundary of Missouri to the mouth of Trap Creek under the direction of Jefferson Davis, Secretary of War, 1855. A fragile old 23” x 31” black and white map showing most of the drainage of Missouri. Capt's. Gunnison and Beckwith in charge. Engraved by S. Siebert. (torn). Drawer 8598

17. The Stagecoach route from Leavenworth City to Denver City. A black and white 11” x 38” map with the numerous stations marked in red. The route follows the Smoky Hill River from Ft. Riley to Cheyenne Wells and there to Big Sandy Fork (of the Arkansas River) northwest passed the Point of ROcks and over Bijou Creek and into Denver. Drawer 8598

18. Northern Texas and Southern Oklahoma are shown on this replica of an old French Map. Texas is unnamed, and the upper panhandle area is labeled the "Grand Desert." South of the Colorado River are the "Indiens Yuntas." Strange mountains exist near present day Dallas and just to the east of that are the "Savannes fertiles." North across the Riviere Rouge (Red River) is the Territoire D’ Arkansas. An 18” x 20” black and white map with borders of areas marked in colors. Circa 1820's. Drawer 8598

19. Carte Du Territoire D' Arkansas. Covers roughly the area between the Mississippi River and the Rocky Mountains. Present Arkansas and Oklahoma make up Territoire D' Arkansas. The Texas Panhandle area and north into present Kansas is the Grand Desert and is also labeled Territoire Espagnol. A series of forts extend along the Mississippi River. Illinois and Missouri are still largely frontier areas. A nice, slightly toned 14” x 14” map with accompanying statistics, (in French). Circa 1820's. Drawer 8598

20. Iowa: A small area between the Mississippi River and the Des Moines River. A trail is marked from the Mississippi to the Red Cedar River. Taken from the field notes of Natham Boone, surveyor for the Indian Office in St. Louis, 1832. A negative photostatic copy, (with backing). 18” x 23” Drawer 8632

21. Iowa-Missouri: The area described in the previous map, comprises approximately one half of this map with extensions southward from the Des Moines River and marks a portion of the western boundary of Missouri. From the Office of the Supt. of Indian Affairs, 1833. Negative photostatic copy of 16” x 17” dimensions. Drawer 8632
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23. Mormon Trail: A pictographic map issued by the American Pioneer Trails Association, 1947. A colorful 18" x 28" map marking several western trails and pictorially depicting the experiences of the pioneers. (Two copies) Drawer 8598

24. Central Plains: A military map of the Department of the Missouri, mapped by Lt. E. H. Ruffner, Chief Engineer. A black and white 22" x 27" map. Shows numerous drainage areas, seldom used trails and several forts. Drawer 8598


26. New Mexico-Arizona: Colton’s 1886 map of those two territories. Taken from an atlas, this multi-colored 15" x 23" map shows the now defunct large counties in both states. The mining regions and the fertile river valleys contain the only significant settlement. Drawer 8632

27. Colton's 1882 map of Idaho, Montana, and Wyoming. A few railroads penetrate the area and settlement is fairly extensive along those lines. A tri-colored 18" x 28" map. Drawer 8632

28. A. J. Johnson's 1865 map of Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, Nebraska and Dakota. None have their present-day boundaries. Eastern Nebraska has counties, the remainder of the state is Indian country. Wyoming and Dakota are not sub-divided. Idaho and Montana have a few counties, mostly in the mining regions. Trails, settlements, and forts are located along with Indian tribes and topographical features. A colored 16" x 22" map. Drawer 8632

29. Asher & Adams 1872 map of "Portions of Utah, Colorado, and Wyoming." A colored 16" x 23" map showing some township lines in Colorado, southeastern Wyoming and around Salt Lake City in Utah. The trans-continental railroad is marked and each contains county names that no longer exist. Drawer 8632

30. Colton's 1886 map of Utah, Wyoming and Colorado. Compared to the previous map, the township surveys are extensive covering nearly all of the three states. Yellowstone National Park has been created and railroads are fairly profuse in the area. A tri-colored 18" x 28" map. Drawer 8598 MISSING

31. Utah: Map showing the extent of surveys in the Territory of Utah, 1856. Approved by D. H. Burr, Surveyor General of Utah. A black and white 16" x 33" map showing township and
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section surveying in the area around the Great Salt Lake. Drawer 8598

32. The Trail of Lewis and Clark 1804-1806, issued by the American Pioneer Trails Association in 1945. A colorful pictographic map depicting the route of the explorers along with the incidents of the journey. Other trails are also marked. 14" x 28", two copies. Drawer 8598

33. Northwest: A colorful 20" x 33" map of the "Indian Tribes and Languages of the Old Oregon Country." Published in 1958 by the Oregon Historical Society. Drawer 8598

34. Southwest: A National Geographic Magazine map, 1948. A colored 21" x 32" map of California, Nevada, Utah, Colorado, Arizona, and New Mexico. Topography, major highways and larger towns are shown. Drawer 8598

35. Southwest: A replica of an old 1869 map, R. P. Kelley's Map of the Territory of Arizona. Arizona is comprised of the southern portions of both Arizona and New Mexico and New Mexico makes up the northern half of both states. The Overland Mail Route is marked. A toned 15" x 27" map. Drawer 8632

36. Southwest: Includes California, Nevada, Utah, Colorado, New Mexico and Arizona. A large double-page colored county map by Johnson and Ward, covering all of the U.S. west of the 103 meridian and south of the 42nd parallel. 116 degrees West is the boundary between a skinny Nevada and an oversized Utah which has "Fillmore City" as its capital. The southern third of New Mexico Territory is split off to form Arizona, and the southern portion of the latter is labeled the "Gadsden Ten Million Purchase of Mexico." Roughly a score of Indian tribes are located, many with unusual names (e.g., "Timbabach" in southern Utah, the Jumbuirariri and "Chemeguabas" in northern Arizona, and several others). A colored 17" x 24" 1862 map published in New York. Drawer 8632

37. Southwest: A map similar to number 36, published by Johnson & Ward a year later. The Arizona-New Mexico border is now vertical and the boundary between Nevada and Utah has moved to 115 degrees East. Colorado has many more counties than the previous map, plus a large "Indian Reserve" north of Bent's Fort. Many tribal names throughout. A tri-colored 17" x 25" map, published in New York in 1863. Drawer 8632

38. Southwest: California with Utah, Nevada, Colorado, New Mexico and Arizona. Very similar to #36 and #37 but redrawn so that the cartography does not intrude into the decorative border. The fanciful Indian names have been replaced by more accurate designations. Pronounced county changes in California and Nevada. This 1864 map was published by Johnson & Ward in New York. A tri-colored 17" x 24" map. (Two copies). Drawer 8632

39. Southwest: California, also Utah, Nevada, Colorado, New Mexico, and Arizona. Arizona has its own embryonic counties instead of extension "inherited" from New Mexico. There
Map Collection #7: Trans-Mississippi West

are some county changes in Nevada and New Mexico from the previous maps. A tri-colored 17” x 24” Johnson map dated 1865 and published in New York. Drawer 8632

40. Southwest: California, also Utah, Nevada, Colorado, New Mexico and Arizona. Nevada has acquired its southern tip from Arizona, and the Nevada-Utah border is at 114 degrees West. The northeast corner of Utah still contains part of Wyoming. This tri-colored 17” x 24” Johnson map was published in 1866 even though it is dated 1864. Drawer 8632

41. Southwest: Johnson's map of California, Nevada, Utah, Colorado, New Mexico and Arizona. The same map as #40, but with the county changes in Nevada and in eastern Colorado, where the huge "Indian Reservation" has disappeared to become Greenwood and (part of) Bent Counties. A tri-colored 17” x 24” map dated 1864, but published in 1869. Drawer 8632

42. "Explorations and Surveys for Railroad Routes from the Mississippi River to the Pacific Ocean." Profiles of the main routes surveyed. Compiled in 1855 by Lieuts. G. K. Warren and H. L. Abbot under the direction of Hon. Jefferson Davis, Secretary of War 1856. A series of twelve profiles, done in black and white and with 46” x 51” dimensions. (Extremely poor condition). Drawer 8598


44. Canadian West: Consists of the provinces of Alberta, British Columbia, Yukon, and Northwest Territories. A 1952 Mundy Map Company map of roads and resources of that area. A tri-colored 20” x 30” map. Drawer 8598

45. Lower Alaska: A hand drawn map of the countless fjords and islands in the lower parts of the state. The islands, bays, straits, fjords and glaciers are named. A red line shows the route of the government school boats. Canneries, villages, schools and hospitals are shown also. 21” x 29” map. Drawer 8598

46. Kansas Territory: Douglas County in the era of "Bleeding Kansas," 1854-1860. An 18” x 19” blueprint map showing towns, creeks, sections and trails. (The borders are crumbling). Drawer 8598

47. Fort Smith, Arkansas: Circa 1865. A 29” x 33” blueprint map showing the "new fortifications." The post layout shows streets, barracks and terrain. Rifle pits, roads and rivers are shown also. Shows considerable wearing along the edges. Drawer 8598
Map Collection #7: Trans-Mississippi West

48. Taos, New Mexico: A points of interest guide for Taos and the vicinity. A brown 11" x 14" map showing 48 interest spots. Drawer 8632

49. New Mexico: Sectional Map of Colfax and Mora Counties, 1889. Compiled from original plats in the Surveyor General's Office in Santa Fe. The Maxwell and Mora Land Grants are shown. Towns, townships, sections, rivers, mountains and trails are show. A 26" x 37" tri-colored map. Drawer 8598

50. Yellowstone National Park: Compiled from different official explorations and from the personal survey of C. J. Hals and A. Rydstrom, in 1882. A terrain map showing mountains, rivers, lakes, and natural phenomenon. Also shown are trails, hotels and even tourist cabins. 18" x 24" in dimension, and shows considerable repair. Drawer 8632

51. Standing Rock Indian Reservation, (Sioux). A historical interest pictographic map showing the reservation in Sioux County, North Dakota and Corson County, South Dakota. Published in 1944 under the direction of the Superintendent, L.C. Lipper. A toned 25" x 32" map with an accompanying legend concerning the "Messiah Craze" of the 1890's. Drawer 8598

52. Texas Panhandle: North Portion of the Mackenzie Trail. A 1946 map traced from the original drawn by Bruce Gerdes. A black and white 21" x 28" map showing towns, rivers, battles, forts, and trails. Drawer 8598

53. Hutchinson County, Texas: A 1922 General Land Office map. A blue and white 35" x 41" map. This panhandle county, with the Canadian River crossing it, shows the land titles for each acre of ground. (A gift to W. S. Campbell). Drawer 8598

54. United States West of the Mississippi River, showing the activities of the Office of Indian Affairs, 1933. A black and white map with Indian Reservations marked in yellow and highways in red. Railroads and major cities are also shown. 18" x 26" in dimension. Three copies. Drawer 8632

55. Santa Fe Trail. 19" x 25" red, black and yellow on white pictographic map of major trails through the southwest. Issued by the American Pioneer Trails Assoc., 1946. Drawer 8598

56. Geologic Reconnaissance Map of the Southern Part of Seward Peninsula. 1906 map by the USGS. A colored 22" x 34" map with terrain, geological structures and towns shown. Drawer 8598

57. 1907 version of the above map. Drawer 8598

58. Geologic Reconnaissance Map of the Northwestern Part of Seward Peninsula. Survey in 1901-1904. A colored 15" x 33" map with terrain, geological structures and towns shown. Drawer 8598
Map Collection #7: Trans-Mississippi West

59. 1907 version of the above map. 31" x 41" Drawer 8598

60. Canada. 1910 Annual Report, Department of the Interior. Map showing the number of trees distributed from the Forrest Nursery Station at Indian Head, Saskatchewan, to the settlers in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. Three large adjoining maps. Drawer 8598

61. Rock Island. 8-1/2" x 11" yellow on white map of the Southern Pacific Rock Island Golden State Route from Los Angeles to Chicago. Drawer 8632

62. Rocky Mountain National Park. 23" x 18" black and white U. S. Government Printing Office map of the park and surrounding areas. Drawer 8632


64. Country Between the Frontiers of Arkansas and New Mexico, explored in 1849 by Capt. Marcy of the 5th U. S. Infantry. From Rio Grande Historical Collections, New Mexico State Library. Reproduced in 1975. Scale: 1" = 30 miles. 17" x 22" Drawer 8632

65. Arkansas River: 8" x 9" black and white photograph of a map intended to illustrate the travels of Thomas Nuttall. Constructed from the original manuscripts by H. L. Tanner, 1800's. Drawer 8632

66. The Trail of Lewis and Clark, 1804-1806. Contains various other Trails. No Author. No Date. No Scale. 18" x 32" Drawer 8598


68. Indian Tribes and Languages of the Old Oregon Country. By Claude Schaeffer of the Oregon Historical Society. Dated 1959. No Scale. 22" x 34" Drawer 8598

69. Midwest. 24" x 34" full color American Airlines map of major highways, 1952. Drawer 8598

70. First Major Gold Mining Areas in the United States. (Three maps) Northern Georgia, Russel's Journeys, and Russel Gulch Area. No Author. No Date. No Scale. 9" x 11" Drawer 8632

The next six maps are part of a set depicting the traditional lands of the four Nevada tribes. Produced by the Inter-tribal Council in Reno, Nevada.

71. Indian Tribes and Trapper Trails. By James Gardner. Dated 1949. No Scale. 20" x 24" Drawer 8632
Map Collection #7: Trans-Mississippi West

72. Land Use by the Washos, (Area around the central borderline of California and Nevada). Drawn by Susan Earnshaw. No Date. Scale: 1" = 4 miles. 25" x 38" Drawer 8598

73. Land Use by the Western Shoshone - Northern Bands. No Date. Scale: 1" - 8 miles. 25" x 38" (Northern Nevada Region) Drawer 8598

74. Kansas. 21" x 28" full color "Rand McNally New Commercial Atlas Map" listing all roads, electric lines, railroads, cities and towns, rivers and creeks, counties and county section lines, 1914. Drawer 8598

75. Land Use by the Western Shoshone - Southern Bands. Area of Northwestern Nevada. No Author. No Date. Scale: 1" = 8 miles. 25" x 38" Drawer 8598

76. Land Use by the Northern Paiutes - Northern Bands. Northern Nevada Area. No Author. No date. Scale: 1" = 8 miles. 25" x 38" Drawer 8598

77. Land Use by the Southern Paiutes. Southeastern Nevada Area. Drawn by Kathleen Bogus. No Date. Scale: 1" - 12 miles. 25" x 38" Drawer 8598


79. Kansas. 17" x 27" full color "Official Railroad Map of Kansas" with Leavenworth and Wyandotte counties shown as inset. Map lists all railroads, cities, counties, county section lines, creeks and rivers, 1905. Drawer 8598

80. "Butterfield Trail Overland Mail Route, 1858-1861." Shows the route through southeastern Oklahoma. Published by the Oklahoma Historical Society, 1958. Two copies. Drawer 8632


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Drawer 8598


86. Midwest: 8” x 11”. Photocopy of the Missouri, Kansas, Texas Railroad Lines, 1890. Drawer 8632

87. Southwestern Division: Colorado, New Mexico, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, Missouri and Arkansas. A 20” x 32” U. S. Army Map, 1938. Drawer 8598

88. Central Texas: A full color 22” x 32” Corps of Engineers Map of the Austin-College Station area, 1954. Drawer 8598

89. Central Texas: A full color 22” x 32” Corps of Engineers Map of the Brownwood Area of Central Texas, 1954. Drawer 8598

90. Central Texas: A full color 22” x 32” Corps of Engineers Map of the Llano Area, 1954. Drawer 8598

91. Central Texas: Full color 22” x 32” Corps of Engineers Map of the Waco area, 1954. Drawer 8598

92. Chicago/Fort Wayne: A 24” x 36” blue on white map of Northeastern Illinois and Northwestern Indiana detailing roads, cities, counties, and rivers. No date. Drawer 8598

93. Midwest: A 11” x 16” tri-color map of newspaper circulation for the Corn Belt Farm dailies. Drawer 8632

94. Texas/New Mexico: A 17” x 27” blue and green on white map of pipelines and gathering systems by Midway Pipe Line Company, 1947. Drawer 8598

95. North Central U.S.: A 22” x 26” black and white map listing all counties and states in north central U.S. Published by the Cushing Oil & Gas Co. No date. Drawer 8598

96. South Central U.S.: A 19” x 16” map of railroad lines published by MKT Railroad. No date. Two copies. Drawer 8598

97. South Central U.S.: A 29” x 24” map of the St. Louis-San Francisco Railway and auxiliary lines, 1941. Drawer 8598

98. Midwest: A 15” x 16” map of the Rock Island Railroad Lines, 1938. Drawer 8632
Map Collection #7: Trans-Mississippi West

99. Midwest: A 20" x 14" map of the Texas Cattle Trail. Also shows major areas of Texas, Indian Territory, Colorado and Kansas, 1874. Drawer 8632

100. Indian Territory: 20" x 25" map with hand colored outlines of Tribal Territories. Covers land from Nebraska to Texas and lists population by tribes east and west of the Mississippi, 1836. [formerly located in drawer 8598] This item is framed and stored at 02379-02380.

101. Montana: A 24" x 28" full color map of "Mining Claims in the Vicinity of Butte City, Montana by Baker & Harper, 1889." Includes an inset of Jefferson County. Drawer 8598

102. Western U.S. Missouri Territory formerly Louisiana. An attractive little water-color of the Louisiana Purchase, circa 1812. The Mississippi and Missouri Rivers extend too far to the west, as do the Rocky Mountains. The Sioux, Aras and the Mandane are situated on a branch of the Little Missouri River. The old Mississippi River towns such as Cahokia, Kaskaskia, New Madrid, St. Genevieve, St. Louis and Natchez are shown. On the Rio Grande, north of Santa Fe are the settlements of S. Jerome and S. Laurent. Mexico (here labeled New Mexico) extends from the Gulf of Mexico in South Texas to the head waters of the Arkansas River and thence to Southern California. The Red River takes a southerly loop almost to the Rio Grande. Several Indian villages are identified and in Canada, there are 2 or 3 lakes as large as or larger than the Great Lakes. A 5" x 7" map with a water stain covering the left half. Drawer 8632

103. Western U.S. 1852 Seth Eastman "Map Showing the location of the Indian Tribes within the United States." A black and white 7" x 11" map. Forts Laramie, Union, Pierre, and Gibson are located. The Santa Fe Trail (northern route) and Bent's Post are also shown. Nearly 90 tribes are shown. This map was engraved by W. Williams of Philadelphia for Lippincott and Grambo and Co. Appears as plate 21 in Schoolcraft's scarce Indian Tribes. Drawer 8632

104. Western U.S. The entire Trans-Mississippi West, circa 1865. No. 44 from K. Johnston's General Atlas. The eastern-most tier of states, from Minnesota to Louisiana are well settled. East Texas and eastern Kansas also show considerable settlement. With the exceptions of the Rio Grande Valley in New Mexico and the Mormon settlements in Utah, the west is unsettled until the coastal and fertile valley areas of Oregon and California are reached. A large Dakota Territory extends west to Washington Territory. Idaho encompasses all of Wyoming and Utah and New Mexico Territories leave very little area left for Nevada Territory. Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado and Texas have their modern boundaries, as does Indian Territory (Oklahoma). Numerous extinct place names are given and the mountains and waterways are accurate. A color outlined 17" x 22" map. Published by William Blackwood & Sons, Edinburgh & London. Drawer 8632

105. Western U.S. "Map of Texas, California, Oregon and the Western Territories." A colored 8" x 10" map with several ink blotches in the middle area. Wyoming is part of Dakota and the Idaho panhandle belongs to Montana. The southern point of Nevada is still in Arizona
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Territory. The remainder of states and territories have acquired their modern boundaries. Yankton is the capital of Dakota Territory. "Tekama" is one of three towns in Nebraska and "Paragoona" is one of four in Utah. Circa 1866. Drawer 8632

106. Western U.S. "Map of Oregon, Kansas, California, and the Territories." A colored 8" x 10" map. Idaho has acquired its panhandle from Montana and Nevada has gained its southern tip from Arizona. Wyoming is labeled "Attached to Dakota." Numerous Military Forts and Indian Tribes are shown. Several overland trails are shown, and one railroad extends westward in Nebraska to just west of Ft. Kearny. Another railroad extends easterly from California to Carson City, Nevada. In Kansas, a third railroad has reached "Reeder". Circa 1868. Drawer 8632

107. Western U.S. "Map of the Pacific States and Territories with a Part of the Central and Southern States." A colored 9" x 11" map. All the states and territories have assumed their modern boundaries with the exception of North and South Dakota, which are still lumped together as Dakota Territory. The Trans-Continental Railroad is completed and several other lines exist in Texas, Colorado and California. The Panhandle has been split off from Indian Territory and is labeled "Public Lands." Prescott is the capital of Arizona Territory. A National Park in Wyoming has been established. Circa 1877. Drawer 8632

108. Western U.S. "Pacific States and Territories", being the states west of and including the Rocky Mountain States of Montana, Wyoming, Colorado and New Mexico. Tucson is now the capital of Arizona Territory. Nevada has become a state. Only seven towns in the entire area have a population exceeding 8000, and five of those are in California. Circa 1870's. A colored 6" x 7" map. Drawer 8632

109. Western U. S. A colored 8" x 11" map. Bismarck has replaced Yankton as the capital of Dakota Territory and Phoenix (spelled Phenix) appears in Arizona Territory. Several forts are shown, and central Colorado shows more settlement than the previous maps. Circa 1880's. Drawer 8632

110. Northern Prairie. "Map of Minnesota Territory." An 1851 colored county map by Cowperthwait. The region covered includes all of modern Minnesota and about half of each of the Dakotas. Within this entire area there are only nine counties, and of these, Pembina, Mahkahta, Wahahta, Dakotah, and Wabashaw stretch all the way from the Missouri to the Mississippi. Near modern Aberdeen is located "Oak Wood Settlement" and in southwest Minnesota is the "Indian Red Pipestone Quarry." The "Countries" of the Assiniboine, Chippeway, Yanktonan, Yankton, Winnebagoes, Mennomonies, Warpeton, M'Dewakanton, Sissisiton, and Warpekutey are located. Itasca Lake is identified as "Head of the Mississippi." Several "old" forts are shown as are several other Indian tribes, west of the Missouri. A colored 12" x 15" map. Drawer 8632

111. Northern Prairie. "Johnson's Minnesota and Dakota." 1864 colored 11" x 14" map by Johnson and Ward. North and South Dakota are differentiated by color, with their common
Map Collection #7: Trans-Mississippi West

boundary perhaps forty miles too far south. Devil's Lake, or "Maui Wakon", is huge by modern standards. The Yanktonnan and Yankton Countries are located in the Dakotas, as well as "Chippewa Country" in northern Minnesota. Northern Dakota has a note which describes the hunting and fighting ground of the Dakota, "Ojibwe", Assiniboin, Arikara, and Minitarree Nations. Northern Minnesota has four large counties while the more numerous southern counties (due to settlement) show some township surveying. The proposed route of the Northern Pacific Railroad is shown. Drawer 8632

112. Central Prairie. 1861 "County Map of the States of Iowa and Missouri." A colored 10" x 12" map by S. A. Mitchell Jr. In Iowa, one railroad extends west from Dubuque on the Mississippi, 90 miles to Cedar Falls. Three more railways extend west from different points on the Mississippi to central Iowa towns. Four proposed routes are marked on across the state to Nebraska. In Missouri, the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad crosses the state between those two towns. Several short lines extend westerly from St. Louis and three proposed routes will link that city with Independence, Indian Territory and Iowa. Drawer 8632

113. Central Prairie. Asher & Adams Missouri (with portions of Illinois, Kansas, Arkansas and Nebraska). An 1872 colored county map of 16" x 20" dimensions. Numerous railroads cross and re-cross the entire area. South central Missouri still shows very little settlement. The Shawnee, Quapaw and Seneca Reservations have been established in the extreme northeastern corner of Indian Territory. Drawer 8632

114. Central Prairie. Kansas and Nebraska (eastern portions). A colored county map of 5" x 6" dimensions, showing the eastern third of Kansas and the southeastern fourth of Nebraska. The counties are surveyed into townships and the southern portion of Kansas is relatively unsettled. Railroads extend westward from Independence, Missouri, Leavenworth, St. Joseph and Otoe City, Nebraska. Ft. Riley appears at the junction of the Santa Fe and Oregon Trails. Circa 1860's. Drawer 8632

115. Southern Prairie. J. H. Colton's Map of Arkansas and Indian Territory (with parts of Missouri, Arkansas and Mississippi). Arkansas is well settled and has one railroad running west from Memphis, Tennessee to within 75 miles of Little Rock. In Indian Territory, the U. S. Mail Route is marked across the Choctaw Nation from Ft. Smith to Sherman, Texas. Forts Washita, Towson, and Gibson are located. A colored 8" x 10" map, circa 1865. Drawer 8632

116. Southern Prairie. Asher and Adam's Arkansas and portion of Indian Territory (plus parts of Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi and Missouri). One railroad crosses Arkansas from Memphis to Ft. Smith and several short lines are shown in the state. In Indian Territory, a railroad enters from Missouri and extends south into the Choctaw Nation just west of "Toboxy." The uncompleted route is marked on to the Red River south of "Rock Spring." Several academies and forts are located in the Indian Territory. A colored county map of 16" x 22" dimensions. Dated 1870. Drawer 8632
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117. 1871 edition of the above map. Does not show one of the lines in Arkansas that is shown on the previous map. (torn) Drawer 8632

118. 1872 edition of the above maps. Several new railroads shown and others now completed from the above maps. (Torn and quite brittle). Drawer 8632

119. Southern Plains, Prairie and Woodland. Being the southeastern quadrant of the Trans-Mississippi West, comprising an area bounded by the Gulf of Mexico and the Mississippi River. "United States and North America" according to Calvin Smith & Tanner. "The South Central Section Comprising Texas (minus the extreme west portions), Louisiana, Mississippi (includes only the extreme western portion), Arkansas, Western Territory (Indian Territory) and Part of Missouri (and part of Kansas)." Published by A. Fullarton & Co. Edinburgh & Dublin, circa 1862. Texas has numerous towns in the eastern part and a railroad from Galveston to Austin. Several forts are shown in the central and western areas. Bonham is spelled Bouham and some county boundaries are evident. Louisiana is well settled except for the south western area and parish boundaries are shown. Mississippi and Missouri show considerable settlement. In Indian Territory, the North Canadian is labeled as the Red Fork of the Arkansas and Fort Arbuckle is spelled Arbikie. The eastern edge shows the towns of the Cherokee and Choctaw Nations. In the west, Waco and Wichita villages are on a fork of the Washita. Several posts and forts are shown. In Kansas, White Hair's Village and a Little Osage Village are on the Neosho River and Old Ft. Atkinson and Old Fort Mann are on the Arkansas River. A lightly shaded 16" x 20" map. Drawer 8632

120. Same area as the above map, but excluding the southern tip of Texas and including eastern New Mexico and southeastern Colorado. No. 87 from Stieler's Hand Atlas; copyrighted 1882. Printed and published in Germany, but the spelling is with English names. A very good map showing countless place names. Texas is well settled as far west as the 100th meridian and has many forts located. Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, Arkansas and eastern Kansas are fully settled and show numerous railroads. Indian Reservations, forts and agencies are located in Indian Territory, Kansas and New Mexico, Rail travel is possible from St. Louis to San Antonio and to Pueblo in Colorado. Several exploration and trade routes are marked and dated. A black and white 13" x 16" map with state boundaries outlined in color. Drawer 8632

121. (Same area as the above map) "Southern States Western Division." A colored 8" x 11" map, circa 1908. Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, New Mexico and Oklahoma are all well linked by railroads. An inset shows New Orleans and Vicinity. Drawer 8632

122. (Same area as the above map) A 15" x 20" black and white 1923 tourists' map. Published by the Chamber of Commerce of Colorado Springs, showing all the major routes to their area from other points on the map. Drawer 8632

123. Great Plains. "A New Map of Nebraska, Kansas, New Mexico and Indian Territories."
Map Collection #7: Trans-Mississippi West

Published by Charles Desilver of Philadelphia, 1850. Indian Territory (Oklahoma) belongs to the Five Civilized Tribes with the exception of the northeast corner which has the Quapaw, Seneca and Shawnee Reservations. Several forts and trails are shown. The road from Ft. Smith to Dona Ana is marked through Texas. A few counties are shown in eastern Texas. North of Indian Territory is Kansas which extends west to the Rockies and has a common border with Utah. Numerous reservations are shown in eastern Kansas and the Cheyennes occupy the western part. North of Kansas, Nebraska stretches to the Canadian border and west to the Rocky Mountains. The Oregon Trail follows the Platte River and numerous Indian Tribes occupy the area. New Mexico which includes Arizona has eight counties or districts, Socorro and Rio Avirba comprise all of Arizona, while Taos extends north to the Arkansas River. A colored 12" x 15" map. Drawer 8632

124. Northern Plains. "Nebraska, Dakota, Colorado, Idaho, and Kansas." A colored 11" x 14" map by Johnson & Ward, New York, 1864. Idaho is huge, including all of modern Wyoming and Montana. The following tribes are located: In Idaho Territory, the Gros Ventres, Crows, Assiniboins, Minikanyes and Sansares Dakotas; In Dakota Territory, the Minetares, Mandans, Aricarees, Ponkas, Blackfeet and Unkpapa; in Nebraska, the Pawnees and Ocalala Dakotas. The Arapahoes and Cheyennes are in Colorado and numerous reserves are shown along the eastern border of Kansas. Several forts, trails and railroad exploration routes are shown. Drawer 8632

125. Northern Plains. 1861 S. A. Mitchell map of "Kansas, Nebraska and Colorado. Showing also the Eastern portion of Idaho." Kansas has 38 counties in its eastern third and the western two thirds has only Ft. Atkinson on the Santa Fe Trail and Cheyenne Indians. Eastern and southern Nebraska has 43 counties. The panhandle and northern portion belongs to the Ogalala and Brule Sioux. Colorado Territory has counties or districts throughout. The northeastern part is for the Cheyennes and Arapahoes, and south of them is a reservation for Cheyennes and Arapaches. The Oregon Trail crosses the southern portion of Idaho (Wyoming), the north flank of which is occupied by the Crows. A colored 10" x 13" map. Drawer 8632

126. Northern Plains. Johnson & Ward's 1865 map of "Nebraska, Dakota, Idaho and Montana." (includes newly formed and oddly shaped Wyoming). Embryonic counties are evident in eastern Nebraska and northern Idaho. A single large county is shown in northwestern Montana. The Nebraska panhandle is labeled "Mauvaises Terres, or Bad Lands". Dakota Territory has numerous Indians, including the "Itazipcho Indians" and the "Sihasapa Dakotas." A colored 15" x 22" map. Drawer 8632

127. Northern Plains. 1872 "County Map of Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Dakota, Wyoming, Montana" by S. A. Mitchell. A colored 14" x 20" map showing primitive counties in all areas. Dakota has a tier of counties along its eastern border and is occupied by Sioux and Poncas in the western three fourths. Nebraska, Kansas and Colorado are full of counties, but yet in their modern alignment. Wyoming's counties are all vertical, running from border to border. Numerous forts, Indians and trails are shown. A few railroads are evident. Drawer
Map Collection #7: Trans-Mississippi West

8632

128. Northern Plains. Dakota Territory, engraved expressly for "The Peoples Cyclopedia" by Phillips & Hunt, circa 1882. A colored county map of 9" x 11" dimension. Numerous forts follow the course of the Missouri River, the most prominent being Fort Abraham Lincoln opposite Bismark. The Territorial capitol is Yankton and most of the settlement is along the southern and eastern boundaries, the exception being the gold regions of the Black Hills in the southwestern portion of Dakota. The future state boundary line between the two Dakotas is labeled "Proposed Boundary of Pembina." The railroads have not yet crossed the Missouri River, but well-marked trails lead westward from numerous points along the river. Drawer 8632

129. Northern Plains. Dakota Territory, engraved for Gaskell's Atlas of the World. A colored county map of 12" x 18" dimension. The map contains almost double the counties shown on the previous map. The Northern Pacific Railroad has crossed the Missouri at Bismarck, which replaced Yankton as the capitol of the territory. The eastern half of the territory is well settled. Twenty-two counties are shown in the Province of Manitoba and 3 or 4 railroads connect the two countries. Drawer 8632

130. Northern Plains. Colton's 1855 map of Nebraska and Kansas, published in New York. A colored 12" x 15" map with Kansas reaching to the Rocky Mountains. Several Indian Reservations line the eastern border, and the "Delaware Outlet" extends west to central Kansas. The western area contains the Arapahos, Cheyennes, Kiowas and Comanches. Fort Atkinson and Old Fort Atkinson are shown. Nebraska extends to the Canadian border and is bounded by the Missouri River on the east and the Rocky Mountains on the west. Indians, forts, and trails are shown. Drawer 8632

131. Central Plains. "Territory of Kansas and Indian Territory by Rogers and Johnston, 1857." A 13" x 16" color outlined map showing "Kanzas" extending to the Rocky Mountains. Proposed Pacific Railway Routes are marked in purple. In southeastern Kansas, in the territory of the Osages is the note, "Proposed for the New York Indians." A few settlements exist in eastern Kansas and several forts dot the course of the Arkansas River. The Indian Territory shows, besides the Five Tribes, the village sites of Witchitas, Huccos, Kichais, Shawnees and Delawares. (Mounted on cardboard) Drawer 8632

132. Central Plains. "Map of Kansas, Nebraska and Colorado" by S. A. Mitchell. Published in Philadelphia and dated 1861. Nebraska's panhandle extends west into Idaho. The southern and eastern boundaries have several counties. Kansas has the eastern third taken up in counties. Colorado has its modern boundaries and is full of counties. Indians, forts and trails are shown throughout. A colored 10" x 13" map. Drawer 8632

133. Central Plains. A black and white 12" x 14" modern map of Oklahoma and Kansas, upon which the route traversed by Capt. Nathan Boone's 1843 Expedition, has been marked in pencil. The points of each map are marked and dated. Drawer 8632
134. Central Plains. A photograph of a National Archives map of Indian Territory and Kansas. Indian tribes and reservations are located and the Osage Trust Lands are marked. A very unclear black and white 10" x 12" map. Drawer 8632

135. Southern Plains. A Kansas Pacific Railway promotion map showing "The Best and Shortest Cattle Trail from Texas." Kansas, Indian Territory, Texas and parts of New Mexico and Colorado are shown. A black and white 15" x 21" map showing the many starting points for cattle drives in Texas, converging to cross Indian Territory via the Ellsworth Cattle Trail to the Ellsworth, Kansas railroad. The Chisholm Trail through eastern New Mexico is also shown. Produced by the K. C. Lith. Co., Kansas City, MO. Drawer 8632

136. Southern Plains. Showing Northern Texas, Indian Territory and Southern Kansas Territory. 1817-1860. A black and white copy of 6" x 9" dimension produced by Hay and Rister. Several trails, forts and "crossings" are shown. Mounted on black cardboard. Drawer 8632

137. Southern Plains. Warner & Beers County Map of Texas, and Indian Territory, from H. H. Lloyd & Co.'s Atlas of the United States. A colored 13" x 16" map. Indian Territory contains the territories of the Five Civilized Tribes and Reservations for Pottawatomies, Sacs & Foxes and one for the Kiowas, Comanches and Apaches. Texas has counties and railroads throughout the eastern one half of the state. The Panhandle and West Texas contain five counties. Circa 1876. Drawer 8632

138. Southern Plains. "Texas and Indian Territory." A beautiful color outline map by Scribner in 1889. Greer County is still "Claimed by Texas" and the panhandle is still "Public Land". "Oklahoma" (rather than Oklahoma City) is a tiny town in the Oklahoma Country and Tulsa is a whistle stop. Fort Supply is located in the Cherokee Outlet, with the remainder of Indian Territory occupied by a profusion of Indian Nations, States, and Reservations. A very early map to show Amarillo, founded only two years earlier. Insets of West Texas and of the south central U. S. 10" x 15" Drawer 8632

139. Southern Plains. 1891 Matthews-Northrup Co. Map of Texas, Oklahoma and Indian Territory. A colored county map of 12" x 20" dimensions. Indian Territory has several railroads crossing through it and Oklahoma Territory shows township surveying. The entire Oklahoma panhandle is Beaver County. Several counties are designated, merely with letters. Texas has attained her modern number of counties and has railroads throughout the state. Drawer 8632

140. Southern Plains. Texas, Oklahoma and New Mexico. A tri-colored 10" x 12" pictograph map of the literary achievements of the area. Compiled by Fanita Lanier. No date. Drawer 8632

141. Northern Rockies. Gray's Idaho, Montana and Wyoming. A colored county map of 12" x 15" dimension, circa 1872. Wyoming has five vertical counties, running from border to
Map Collection #7: Trans-Mississippi West

border. The Union Pacific Railroad crosses the southern portion of the territory. Montana has twelve huge counties and the route of the Northern Pacific Railroad is marked across it. Idaho has ten large counties. The site of the Proposed National Park is marked. Several forts (many marked abandoned) are shown. Drawer 8632

142. Central Rockies. Asher & Adams' "Portions of Utah, Colorado and Wyoming." A colored 16" x 23" map dated 1872. Colorado shows township surveys in the eastern part and railroads converging on Denver. Wyoming towns and townships surveys have spring up along the Union Pacific Railroad between Cheyenne and Medicine Bow. Utah has some township surveying in the Salt Lake area. 120 miles south of the Great Salt Lake is the "Corn Creek Indian Reservation." Drawer 8632

143. Southern Rockies. J. H. Colton & Co. 1855 map of the "Territories of New Mexico and Utah." New Mexico includes Arizona and part of Colorado. Utah includes Nevada and half of Colorado. New Mexico has nine counties, six of them are long horizontal counties, and three of those extend from Texas to the Colorado River. Taos County extends north to the Arkansas River and includes Ft. Massachusetts and Pike's Stockade. Utah has twelve counties seven of which are long horizontal ones. Trails and routes are marked throughout and Fillmore City is the capitol. The southern boundaries of New Mexico are in dispute. Drawer 8632 [Missing: 5/11/1999; confirmed missing 7/19/2018]

144. Inter-Montane and Basin Area. Mitchell's 1872 "County Map of Utah and Nevada." A colored 10" x 13" map with unusual county configurations and mining districts in Nevada. Utah has several horizontal counties. The Central Pacific Railroad crosses both territories. The "Digger Indians" are located in Nevada and the "Utah" and "Shoshonees" are located in Utah. Drawer 8632

145. Far West. Cowperthwait's 1850 map of the area. "A New Map of the State Of California, the Territories of Oregon and Utah, and the Chief Part of New Mexico." A colored 12" x 14" map. Only California has modern boundaries. Except for the gold region, only coastal settlements appear. A trail leads from San Diego north to Sacramento. The Mohaves and Eniguehs Indians are located in the southern desert country. Oregon encompasses all of Washington and Idaho. The Flatheads, Wallawallas, Cayuse, Snakes, "Boonacks", Shastes and other tribes are located. Utah Territory contains most of Nevada and part of Colorado. The only settlements are around the Great Salt Lake. The "Utah" and "Juntas Tabehuaches" Indians are in the southeastern part of the territory. New Mexico covers Arizona and the southern tip of Nevada. The "Junas," "Timpabaches," "Nijoras" and several other strange tribes are located. The Oregon and Spanish Trails are marked. Drawer 8632

146. Northwest. A map labeled "Old Oregon Territory 1848" published by the Territory Centennial Commission of Portland, Oregon. Oregon, Washington, Idaho, and parts of Montana and Wyoming are shown. A colorful 16" x 21" map showing historic trails to and across the area. "Old Oregon," Lewis & Clark, the Barlow Road, Applegate, Fremont and Noches Pass trails are shown. (Has two bad rips). Drawer 8632
Map Collection #7: Trans-Mississippi West

147. Northwest. Black and white 8" x 10" engraved map by Lippincott, Grambo & Co. of Philadelphia. "Map of Oregon Showing the Location of Indian Tribes, 1852." Shows the Oregon Trail coming past Forts Hall and Boise (here spelled Boisee) to the Oregon Valley areas. About three dozen Indian tribes are located, many with unusual or alternative names. A scarce map from Schoolcraft. Drawer 8632

148. Northwest. Johnson and Ward's 1865 map of Oregon and Washington. A colored 11" x 15" map showing numerous roads into and across the states. Both states have numerous coastal counties and a few large eastern counties. Indian tribes, forts and towns are shown. Many Sierra Nevada Passes are named. Both states have their modern boundaries. Drawer 8632

149. Northwest. S. A. Mitchell's 1880 "County and Township Map of Oregon and Washington." A colored 14" x 20" map. Oregon has 23 counties and shows some township surveying in all sections of the state. Settlement occurs throughout but the heaviest concentration is along the Willamette Valley. The Klamath, Warm Spring, Malheur and Umatilla Indian Reservations are located. Washington is much the same as Oregon, with most of the settlement between the mountains and the coast. The Uakima Indian Reservation appears in south central Washington. Drawer 8632

150. Southwest. "Southern Route of '49ers to California," from Foreman's Marcy and the Gold Seekers by the OU Press, 1939. A black and white 7" x 10" map marking alternate and converging routes from Ft. Smith to San Diego. (Four copies) Drawer 8632

151. Southwest. 1864 "Map of the Military Department of New Mexico." Drawn by Capt. A. Anderson. A handsome reproduction of the original map which accompanied the report of Brig. Gen. J. H. Carleton, by Horn and Wallace of Albuquerque, New Mexico. A brown toned 16" x 24" map showing New Mexico and Arizona. Forts, exploration routes, military roads, proposed routes and settlements are shown. Numerous Indian tribes are located. Drawer 8632

152. Mexico. "L'Ancien et Nouveau Mexique, Avec La Floride et la Basse Louisiane...." A splendid handcolored copper-engraved map by Bonne (spliced in the center). Of interest in Texas, modern San Antonio River appears as "R. Mondo ou Profundo" and the Trinity River is "R. Ste. Therese ou la Maline." South of the town of "Texas" are the settlements of "Taos" and "Loreta." Further east is "Pays des Cenis" with such Indian villages as the "Cenis", "Quiches", "Na uceliches", "Ayches", and "Adayes". North of New Orleans is Ft. de la Pointe Coupee. Several other French forts line the Mississippi. In modern Arizona are the "Nigoras" and "Sobaiporis" tribes. A beautiful 13" x 16" map published in Paris, circa 1788. Drawer 8632

153. Mexico. "Nouveau Mexique et Mexique ou Nouvelle Espagnel." A copper-engraved map after Arrowsmith, with outline coloring and 8" x 10" in size. In the region drained by the Pecos River (here labeled Salado ou Apalaches R.) are the "Apalaches (Apaches) des 7
Map Collection #7: Trans-Mississippi West

Rivieres." On the "Hila River" are the settlements of S. Dionysio, St. Simon, Ojio and others. South of Santa Fe is "Humanas de Tampires." A penciled note in the lower margin reads: "Nouvel Atlas Universal de la Geographie de Guthrie par Arrowsmith, de Solmam, Pouson, Paris 1811." Drawer 8632

154. Mexico. 9" x 11" colored copper-engraved map by A. Finley of Philadelphia. All of Texas and parts of Oklahoma and Colorado are part of the Mexican "Intendency of San Luis Potosi." The Texas Big Bend Country is compressed. North of there are the "Cumanches Indians", and on the "Brasos" is a village of "Caravcaways". The Intendency of New Mexico is a narrow tongue along the Rio Grande. In southern Arizona are the "Yabipias Indians, with long beards." One of the early maps of Texas and the Southwest published in this country. A scarce map, circa 1824. Drawer 8632

155. French map, circa 1700 of the northwestern portion of the U.S. from Hudson's Bay to the Missouri River, and from the Mississippi River to the Pacific Ocean. Indian tribes are located and the river systems are entirely out of proportion. A negative 11" x 13" copy. Drawer 8632

156. A photographic negative showing the area explored and surveyed by the Mexican-American Boundary Commission 1850-1853. Drawer 8632

157. A photographic negative showing a portion of the Territory of New Mexico made mapped by General Kearny in 1846-47. Drawer 8632

158. Western U.S. "Map Showing the Location of the Indian Tribes within the United States." An 1852 Seth Eastman map. A colored 7" x 11" map. Drawer 8632

159. Western U.S. "Map of the Landforms of the United States." A 1939 blue and white 10" x 12" map by Erwin Raisz. Topography and major towns are shown. Drawer 8632

160. Western U.S. 9" x 13" colored map of the Indian Reservations west of the 87th meridian. Frontispiece from the Annual Report of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, to the Secretary of the Interior for the year 1874. Drawer 8632

The following maps are photostat maps from the National Archives. Usually, an entire map is shown in either half or in quarter sections with occasional overlapping. Both positive and negative duplicates occur.

161. Western U.S. The Range and Ranch Cattle Area of the United States. The entire western half of the nation is shown on this 1884 map. The purpose of this map was "To Accompany a Report in Reply to a Resolution of the House of Representatives dated February 16, 1885." A vast network of railroads are shown throughout the area. Cattle trails, quarantine lines, Indian Reservations and isothermal lines are located also. Two copies of this 17" x 18" map, one positive and one negative. Drawer 8633
Map Collection #7: Trans-Mississippi West

162. Central Prairie. "Showing the Lands Assigned to Emigrant Indians West of Arkansas and Missouri." The Cherokees, Creeks, Choctaws (no mention of the Chickasaws), Seminoles, Quapaws, Senecas and Shawnees are in Oklahoma. Kansas has the Osages, Delawares, Kansas, Shawnees, Kickapoos, Peorias and Weas. Nebraska has the Pawnees, Otoes, Omahas, and Pottawatomies. Iowa shows the Winebagos, Ioways and Sacs & Foxes. A tribal population table appears at the bottom. One negative and one positive copy of this 17" x 23" map, circa 1830. Drawer 8633

163. Central Prairie. 1836 version of the above map. A negative 16" x 17" copy. Drawer 8633

164. Central Prairie. "Map of the State of Missouri and territory of Arkansas Compiled from the Latest Authorities." Published in Philadelphia by S. A. Mitchell, 1836. (Oklahoma is "attached to" Arkansas). Towns, counties and roads are shown. Several Indian tribes are located on the Missouri River and from there south into modern Oklahoma. The Pawnees are located on the Saline River in Kansas and the Pawnee Picts are on the Washita in Oklahoma. "Clermos Band of Osages" is located on the east bank of the Verdigris River in Kansas. Northwestern Missouri has five million acres marked as "Military Bounty Lands." A mysterious "South Fork of Canadian River" appears in Oklahoma. A Steam Boat Route chart accompanies the map. A 17" x 21" negative copy. Drawer 8633

165. Northern Plains. Four negative non-uniform and overlapping pieces of a single map following the course of the Missouri River as far up as the Villages of the Mandans. The printing is in French and several tribes, the Loups (Pawnees) and Padoucas (Comanches) are located. Geographical definitions are given throughout. The 1796 route of Jacques Mackay is shown. Minetarses, Aricharas and Sioux village sites are shown also. Circa 1800. (cloth-backed) Drawer 8633

166. Central Plains. Map of the states of Kansas and Texas and Indian Country with parts of the Territories of Colorado and New Mexico. (This map contains a note on the reverse, dating it as 1867. This is either an error, as several railroads are shown which could not have existed at that time, or it is a later version showing the railroads on a previously published map). Trails, forts and Indian tribes are located. Two 15" x 24" copies, one negative and one positive. Drawer 8633

167. Central Plains. An area bounded by the Red River on the south to the Kansas River on the north, and from Ft. Leavenworth on the east to around the 103 deg. meridian on the west. Exploration routes along the Arkansas and Canadian Rivers are shown. Several Indian tribes are located. Two copies, one positive and one negative, of this two page overlapping map. (Each sheet measures 18" x 23"). Drawer 8633

168. Central Plains. "Map of the Military Department of the Missouri". Numerous Indian tribes and military posts are shown. Two bands of Utes are shown in Colorado. The map is dated 1866 and required two overlapping sheets to attain a 22" x 28" map. Two copies, one
positive and one negative. Drawer 8633

169. Southern Plains. Roughly, the area bounded by the Pecos on the west to the Mississippi on the east, and from the Arkansas on the north to about the 30th parallel on the south. Forts, Indian tribes and exploration trails are shown. A 28” x 40” map made up of four overlapping 17” x 22” quadrants. Circa 1860's. Drawer 8633

170. Central Rockies. 1868 "Map of Public Surveys in Colorado Territory." Township and section surveying along the eastern slope of the Rockies. Two 16” x 21” copies, one negative and one positive. Drawer 8633

171. South Central Rockies. 1876 Department of the Missouri Map "Showing the lines of communication between southern Colorado and northern New Mexico," Compiled by Ruffner. Extends from Pueblo on the Arkansas to San Jose on the Pecos. Forts, towns, trails and terrain are shown. Two positive copies of this 15” x 20” map, plus 4 photographic negatives. Drawer 8633

172. Southern Rockies. Comprises most of north central New Mexico. Shows the route of a military reconnaissance between the Arkansas and Missouri Rivers and the Rocky Mountains made between 1843 and 1849. Two 16” x 22” copies, one negative and one positive. Drawer 8633

173. Southern Rockies. New Mexico and parts of bordering states. Forts, reservations, trails, towns and terrains are all dealt with in considerable detail. Lt. Garrard's 1854 route is marked, the Cimarron route and the "Overland Route to Texas Settlements" appear in the eastern portion. Cooke's Emigrant Road leads south from Ft. Cummings. The trails of Emory and Beckwith in 1847 and 1849 are marked. Also marked are the trails of Canly and Sitgreaves (1852). Capt. Macomb's 1859 route leads northwest out of New Mexico. Two 16” x 21” copies, one negative and one positive. Drawer 8633

174. New Mexico. 1879 Department of the Interior General Land Office map of the Territory of New Mexico. Numerous "Land Grants”, forts, reservations and towns are shown. Around a dozen counties are named and township surveying exists along the Rio Grande and in other isolated pockets. Two 17” x 21” overlapping sheets comprise one map. One negative and one positive copy each. (A total of four sheets). Drawer 8633

175. Southwest. Arizona and New Mexico shown on this "Map of the Country between the Frontiers of Arkansas and New Mexico." (Showing the parts explored by Marcy between 1849 and 1852). Six thousand square miles of disputed lands with Mexico west of Fort Fillmore. The Emigrant Trail follows the Gila River and Col. Cooke's Wagon Road is shown also. Several forts, trails, towns and Indian tribes are shown. Western Arizona is largely unexplored and Tucson is spelled Tueson. Two overlapping 17” x 21” sheets make a 21” x 27” map. A negative copy. Drawer 8633
Map Collection #7: Trans-Mississippi West

176. Arizona. "Old Territory and Military Department of New Mexico." Compiled by the Bureau of Topographical Engineers, 1859. Revised and corrected to 1867. Several exploration routes and trails are marked. Forts and towns are numerous along the roads and trails. A 17" x 21" map. Two copies, one negative and one positive. Drawer 8633

177. Arizona. A manuscript map of part of Arizona, showing rivers, mountain ranges, towns, Indian villages, military posts, gold mines, and a circuitous exploration route listing the dates and places of each day's camp. Circa 1860's. A 17" x 18" map. Two copies, one positive and one negative. Drawer 8633

178. Arizona. A manuscript map of area northwest of Prescott, circa 1860's. Signed as accurate by a Lt. Sand. Shows a circuitous exploration route requiring 20 camp sites, going out from and returning to Ft. Whipple near Prescott. A 12" x 18" map. Two copies, one negative and one positive. Drawer 8633

179. Southwest. A manuscript map of Arizona and New Mexico, circa 1860's. Military posts, towns, trails and terrain are shown. Two overlapping 17" x 18" make up one 18" x 34" map. Two complete maps (four sheets) one negative and one positive. Drawer 8634

180. Arizona and New Mexico. 1864 "Map of the Military Department of New Mexico." Compiled under the direction of Gen. J. H. Carleton. Extensive terrain map with numerous routes and trails identified. Forts, towns, and many Indian tribes are located. Two overlapping 18" x 21" sheets make one 18" x 31" map. Two copies, one negative and one positive. (Four sheets in all). Drawer 8634

181. Arizona and New Mexico. 1896 Fifth Military District Map of New Mexico. Shows numerous trails and exploration routes (some dated). Military posts, towns, Indian villages and a rather primitive terrain are shown. An 18" x 44" map comprising four 14" x 22" (non-overlapping) quadrants. Two complete maps (eight total sheets) one negative copy and one positive copy. Drawer 8634

182. Southwest. Watson's New County, Railroad and Distance Map of Arizona and New Mexico, circa 1875. A negative copy 13" x 16" map showing large counties, towns, forts and railroads (all railroads are uncompleted) mounted on gray pasteboard. Drawer 8634

183. Arizona. A manuscript map showing ruins, mountain ranges, towns, Indian villages and military posts, circa 1880's. A 17" x 20" map. Two copies, one negative and one positive. Drawer 8634

184. "Map of Texas and Part of Mexico." A small, 5" x 6" map of a Texas that extends into Wyoming on the north and to Santa Fe on the west. Indian Territory reaches from the Platte southwards to the Red River. Dated 1846 and compiled from Congressional maps. Published by T. & E. H. Ensign of New York. (two copies). Drawer 8634
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185. Central Prairies. "Sketch Map Showing the Main Theatre of Border Warfare and the Location of Tribes within the Indian Country." Kansas, Missouri, Arkansas, and Indian Territory are shown and reservations are marked. Circa 1860. A black and white 6" x 9" map. (taped). Drawer 8634

186. Central and Southern Prairies) "Map of the Southwestern and Part of the Western States to Illustrate Olney's School Geography." Dated 1844. Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas, Louisiana and eastern Texas and Indian Territory are shown west of the Mississippi River and Illinois and Mississippi are seen east of the River. Drawer 8634


188. Keeler's Map of the U. S. Territories, Pacific R. R. Routes, Mineral lands and Indian Reservation, 1867. A large, 48" x 56" colored folding map with book binding. Township surveying extends into Kansas and Nebraska and is found along the Rio Grande Valley in New Mexico and in California and Oregon. Railroad routes are marked and Indian Reservations are shown. Mineral rich areas are noted also. An extremely fine map with two small rips in the center. Drawer 8634


190. Central Prairies. "Map Showing the Lands Assigned to Emigrant Indians West of Arkansas and Missouri." 1836. A black and white 18" x 19" map showing the location assigned to each tribe. The total acreage and the tribal population is also listed. Signed by R. Jones, the Adjutant General. (Fragile, with several tears and improper mending). Drawer 8634

191. Eastern Prairies. "Map Illustrating the Plan of the Defenses of the Western and North Western Frontier, as proposed by Charles Gratiot," in 1837. Compiled by the U. S. Topographical Bureau under the direction of Col. Abert. Shows the systems of forts and military roads linking them. Indian tribes are located and a key lists the distances between posts. Two almost identical copies, one is listed as No. 753-B in Vol. VII of Military Affairs. The second and more worn copy is labeled as Document 65 from the 2nd Session of the 25th Congress. (Both copies are torn) Drawer 8634

192. Central Prairies. "Map Illustrating the Indian Territory and Plan of the Defenses of the
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Western Frontier." Circa 1830's. Similar in content to the above map. Indian Territory extends from the Red to the Platte. Several Indian tribes located within this limit and a few are located outside of the area. Forts and roads are shown. A black and white 6" x 8" map taped on pasteboard. Drawer 8634

193. Central Prairies. "Map of the Indian Colonies West of Missouri and Arkansas." 8" x 11" black and white engraved map by Capt. Seth Eastman, from Vol. 4 of Schoolcraft's monumental and extremely scarce Indian Tribes. Embryonic reservations for more than thirty tribes are shown in Oklahoma, Kansas, and Nebraska, with acreage listed. Published in Philadelphia in 1853. [Formerly located in drawer 8634] This item is framed and stored in the fireproof cabinet on the 3rd floor stacks.

194. Iowa. "The Lane Trail Across the State of Iowa." Circa 1856-1860, by W. E. Connelley. The trail crosses the southern half of the state, from Iowa City on the east through Sigourney, Oskaloosa, Knoxville, Indianola, Osceola, Quincey, to Nebraska City just across the Missouri River. Several "cut-off" routes are also shown. Two copies, one is a blue print type. 10" x 20" Drawer 8634

195. Nebraska. "The Lane Trail Through Kansas and Nebraska Used As the Underground Railroad." Showing also approximately "The Indian and Trader Trails Used by the Pioneers as Public Highways." Circa 1856-1860 by W. E. Connelley. A 15" x 21" blueprint map. From Nebraska City, the trail turns south through Peru and Nemaha City following the Missouri River. Taking a southwesterly course, the trail passes through Falls City, Sabetha, Powhattan, Negawaka, Holton and across the Kansas River to Topeka. Indian trails shown throughout. The site of the 1859 Battle of the Spurs near Fuller's Cabin on Straight Creek is marked also. Drawer 8634

196. Kansas. "Map Showing Pursuit of Quantrill to Fletcher Farm, August 21, 1863." Drawn by W. E. Connelley. Shows Major Plumb's route after Quantrill and the routes of the Guerillas. Three copies, two are identical, on paper and linen, the third copy is a blue print and varies slightly from the other and contains a legend. 13" x 21" Drawer 8634

197. Kansas. "U.S. Military Reservation at Ft. Larned, Kansas." Surveyed in 1867 by Lt. M. R. Brown, Chief Engineer, Dept. of the Missouri. The boundaries of the reservation are marked near the Arkansas River. The Santa Fe State Road crosses the area. Several stone quarries are shown. A black and white 12" x 18" map. Drawer 8634


199. Arkansas. "Map Showing Battlefield (at) Cane Hill, Ark., November 28, 1862, Also Movements of Federal Troops About Cane Hill Prior to Battle of Prairie Grove." Both
Map Collection #7: Trans-Mississippi West

Confederate and Union lines, movements and camps are shown. A black and white 18” x 21” map. Drawer 8634

200. Southern Prairies. "The American Southwest Before 1830." A black and white 16” x 21” map compiled by Grant Foreman and traced by Will Blake. The Oklahoma-Arkansas border area Cherokee Lands before 1828, Lovely's Purchase of 1816 and the Old Osage and Choctaw boundaries of 1809 and 1825 respectively. An "Emigrants Road leads south from the Osage Agency on the Neosho River in Kansas south through White Hairs Village and down to Fort Gibson. An "Osage War Trail" leads south from Clermonts Town on the Verdigris River. Fort Smith is connected to Fort Gibson by the 1827 "Military Road." The area west of Fort Gibson is unoccupied. Drawer 8634

201. "A Map of Part of the Continent of North America Between the 35th and 51st Degrees of North Latitude and extending from 89 deg. of West Longitude to the Pacific Ocean." "Compiled from the Authorities of the Best Informed Travellers by M. Lewis," Copied by N. King in 1806. Numerous Indian Tribes and villages are noted, along with how many warriors each has. Several war trails are marked. The route and winter quarters of the 1803-04 U. S. Exploring party is noted (Lewis and Clark). A 15” x 21” negative copy. Drawer 8634

202. Allegheny Mountains to the Rocky Mountains. Map title: "Map of the Country Drained by the Mississippi." 15” x 20”. Map was originally in Volume I of "Account of an Expedition From Pittsburgh to the Rocky Mountains, Performed in the Years 1819, 1820 by order of the Hon. J. C. Calhoun, Secretary of War, under the command of Maj. S. H. Long, of the U.S. Topographical Engineers, compiled from the notes of Maj. Long, Mr. T. Say, and other gentlemen of the party, by Edwin James, botanist and geologist to the expedition." London: 1823. Map includes the several routes of the exploring expedition commanded by Maj. Long. Expedition encampments are marked, places of astronomical observation, roads, boundary lines, geological boundary lines and Indian villages are also marked. Also a vertical section of the country on the parallel of Latitude 38 degrees North. Drawer 8634


204. Central Plains. A black and white 10” x 18” map showing the circuitous route of Col. Dodge and the U. S. Dragoons in 1835. The expedition followed the Santa Fe wagon road to the point where it crossed the Arkansas, then continued westerly to Bent's Post and north along the foothills of the Rockies to the Platte River which was followed to its juncture with the Missouri and down that river to Ft. Leavenworth, the point of origin. The eastern portion of the map shows lands assigned to eastern Indians, while "wild" tribes are located in the western portion. Two copies, one is badly torn. Drawer 8634
Map Collection #7: Trans-Mississippi West

205. Central and Southern Plains. "A Map of the Indian Territory, Northern Texas and New Mexico Showing the Great Western Prairies." By Josiah Gregg in 1844. Greggs, Pikes, Longs expedition routes are marked, as are the major Santa Fe, Chihuahua and Texas trails. Numerous trading posts, forts and Indian tribes are located. Indian Territory extends from the Platte River south to the Red River. Eastern Kansas shows Indian reservations. Numerous towns and villages are seen along the Rio Grande in the vicinity of Santa Fe. Northern and west Texas is unsettled. Caravan routes are marked. From the Arkansas River south into Texas is the "Range of the Comanches." Both Spanish and English names are attached to the rivers. Three green tinted copies, 12" x 14". One negative 5" x 6". One photograph, 10" x 8". Two photocopies, one negative, the other positive. Both 12" x 14". Drawer 8634

206. Central Plains. "Map of the Country formerly occupied by the Ioway Tribe of Indians from a map made by Waw-Non-Que-Skoon-A, an Ioway Brave." A scarce black and white 8" x 10" map by Eastman, from Schoolcraft's Indian Tribes. Many Indian villages are located, as are Forts Atkinson and Des Moines in Iowa and Leavenworth in Kansas. At modern Kiokuk is the notation, "Here a council with several tribes was held by Gen. Clark." In modern South Dakota is the note, "Near this village the stone for pipes is found." Published in Philadelphia in 1854. Drawer 8634

207. Southern Plains. "Mapa et tierra que yos pedro Vial taigo tranzitau." 1787. Shows the area from the Rio Grande to the Mississippi and bound by the Missouri River on the north and the Gulf of Mexico on the south. Indian tribes, Spanish forts, and presidios are located. A negative copy of 12" x 16" dimension. Drawer 8634

208. Texas. "Texas and Part of Mexico and the United States, Showing the Route of the First Santa Fe Expedition." A negative copy 12" x 17" map circa 1843. Greggs's and the Chihuahua Trail are marked. Also, the route of the "Texas Prisoners" (Pike's Expedition) is shown. Drawer 8634

209. Texas. "Map of the Republic of Texas and the Adjacent Territories, Indicating the Grants of Land Conceded under the Empresario System of Mexico." A negative copy mounted on grey pasteboard with 13" x 16" dimensions, and circa 1840's. Modern Oklahoma is "Attached to Arkansas." Comanches, Kiowas, Apaches, and Pawnees are the "wild" tribes located and the "civilized" tribes are in modern Oklahoma. Drawer 8634

210. Texas Panhandle. An 8" x 22" black and white map showing the 1840 and 1849 routes of Gregg and Marcy, respectively, across the panhandle. The dates and locations of each halt are noted. This map appeared in the 1954 edition of Commerce of the Prairies edited by Dr. Max Moorhead who donated it to the WHC. Drawer 8634

211. Texas. "New Map of Texas with the Contiguous American and Mexican States." Published in Philadelphia in 1843 by Mitchell. In Indian Territory, the Creek Indians are located north of the Cherokees. The Pecos River area shows droves of wild horses and cattle. Texas Land
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Grants located and identified. Comanches, "Kioways", Pawnee Picts and Apaches occupy the western stretches. A negative 12" x 14" copy. Drawer 8634

212. Map is missing and no information is available about the map contents. [Missing since ca. 1999; confirmed missing 7/19/2018].

213. "Texas Compiled from the Latest and Best Authorities." The "Cumanches" occupy the region south of the Red River in the panhandle area. Several trails are marked across the area. Southeastern Texas, along the Gulf coast shows several settlements. Land Grants are identified. Indian Territory and Arkansas are strangely vacant. A negative copy with no date or publication information. Probably, circa 1840's. A 10" x 12" copy. Drawer 8634

214. Great Plains. A BAE map labeled "The Kiowa Range Showing the Location of the Plains Tribes in 1832 With Their Kiowa Names and the Principal Military and Trading Posts." Done in 1898 by James Mooney. A 10" x 16" colored map with each tribal sector showing a different color and the Kiowa name for each tribe. Trading posts and forts are shown. Drawer 8634

215. Southwest. A facsimile of the Original in the Western Americana Collection of the Beinecke Rare Book & Manuscript Library, Yale University." Reproduced by The Meriden Gravure Company, 1970. The area covered is roughly from the Great Salt Lake in the northwest to the Rio Grande settlements in the southeast. An old Spanish map showing villages, missions and very incorrect terrain. Strange tribes are shown along with the Comanches, Navajos. Circa 1778. An 11" x 15" map. Drawer 8634

216. Southwest. "Central America Including Texas, California and the Northern States of Mexico." An 1842 map published by Chapman & Hall under the superintendence of the society for "Diffusion of Useful Knowledge." West Texas extends north to the Arkansas River and west to the Rio Grande in New Mexico and Colorado. Santa Fe has a population of 4000 people. The "Yabipais" and the "Nijoras" Indians are located in modern Arizona. In modern Oklahoma, a "Buffalo Camp" is situated on the Canadian River and Fort Coffee is on the Arkansas River. Central Texas is the range of the "Cumanches." The "Osage Road" connects the Arkansas River with the north fork of the Canadian in the Texas panhandle. The California coast has a few settlements, along with the dates of early explorers. The desert regions of Arizona are "Traversed by the Padres Garces & Font in 1775." A 12" x 15" black and white map outlined in green and yellow. Drawer 8634

217. Southwest. "Map of Texas and the Country Adjacent." Compiled in the Bureau of the Corps of Topographical Engineers (sic), from the best authorities. An 1844 War Department map by Col. Abert. A 13" x 21" negative copy. Very little is shown west of the Rockies, as modern Arizona and California are nearly vacant. The Ft. Leavenworth and Ft. Smith areas have several routes west to Santa Fe. Eastern Kansas and modern Oklahoma showing Indian reservations. Drawer 8634
Map Collection #7: Trans-Mississippi West

218. Southwest. U.S.G.S. map from Bulletin 817 Plate 6. "Part of the Map of Mexico Prepared by J. Disturnell and Published in New York in 1847." A photographic reproduction of part of the map referred to in the treaty of Guadalupe-Hildalgo of 1848. An inaccurate, but interesting map bounded by the Pacific and the Llano Estacado on the west and east respectively, and by the Wind River Mountains and the region of Chihuahua, Mexico on the north and south, respectively. Numerous Indian Tribes (with Spanish names), village, and exploration trails are shown. A black and white 16" x 21" map. Drawer 8634


220. From Schoolcraft's scarce Indian Tribes. The map covers all of the country between the Rio Grande and Colorado Rivers and between the San Juan and Gila Rivers. Numerous pueblos and tribal areas are located. Villages and settlements are shown also. A black and white 9" x 12" map. Drawer 8634

221. Southwest and Mexico. A colored 9" x 11" map, published by A. Finley of Philadelphia, circa 1821. The states of Mexico are shown and Texas is labeled as the Intendency of San Louis. In the west, New Albion and New California extend east to the Rockies. A tiny New Mexico encompasses the Rio Grande Valley around Santa Fe. Drawer 8634

222. "Mexico and Guatemala" (and the U. S. Southwest) A colored 8" x 10" map showing the states of Mexico. Within the limits of the modern U.S., are New Albion and New California on the west, and a small New Mexico, similar to the previous map in the moddle. "Texas or New Estremadura" covers about two-thirds of modern Texas. Circa 1835. Drawer 8634

223. Chisholm Cattle Trail. 23" x 14" black and white map showing the route of the trail from Ft. Worth across Oklahoma to Kansas. Lists major cities and shows creeks and rivers in blue, 1932. Drawer 8634

224. Trail of Lewis and Clark. 18" x 32" red, black yellow on white map of the Lewis and Clark Trail. Other routes shown are Oregon Trail, Pony Express and the Overland Stage Trail, Fremonts Exploration, Butterfields Denver Stage, Santa Fe Trail and the Mormon Trail, 1945. Drawer 8634

225. Mormon Trail. 21" x 30" black and red on yellow map of the territory from Missouri west to the coast. Other trails shown include Mormon Battalion Trail, Pony Express Trail, Santa Fe Trail, Oregon Trail, Lewis and Clark Trail, Salt Lake and Los Angeles Trail, Old Spanish Trail and the Main Trail of the 49er's. Mounted on cardboard, 1947. Drawer 8598

226. Nebraska, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma and Arkansas. A detailed mineral resource map of the six states on a county by county basis. Full color 37" x 42" reproduced by the Gas Service Co., 1946. Drawer 8598
Map Collection #7: Trans-Mississippi West

227. Northern Plains. A colored map of the "Great West" covering an area extending westward from the present-day states of Ohio and Missouri to the Rocky Mountains. Shown are towns, cities, some counties, transportation routes, waterways, and mountain ranges. Map measures 15" x 26". Published by Miller, Orton, and Mulligan, New York and Auburn, undated. Drawer 8634

228. Southwestern United States-Mexico. A 17" x 21" black on white "Map of a Tour from Independence to Santa Fe, Chihuahua, Monterey, and Metamoros by A. Wislizends in 1846 and 1847." The route taken, camps, villages, towns, haciendas, ranchos, waterways, topography, and astronomical observations are included. Scale 50 miles = 1 inch. Undated. Drawer 8634


230. Western United States. A seven-page booklet containing a "Topographical Map of the Road from Missouri to Oregon." Maps are black on white and show the route taken as well as surrounding topography, waterways, and dates of arrival at various points along the route. Text and charts of meteorological observations are also included. Scale 1 inch = 10 miles. Maps are black on white and measure 16" x 26". Reproductions of originals compiled by Charles Preuss, 1846. Drawer 8634

231. Western United States. A colored map measuring 37" x 47" and entitled "The Trans-Mississippi West." Waterways and mountain ranges are shown in conjunction with the boundaries of present-day states. Includes three cross-sections showing elevation profiles at different latitudes. Undated. Drawer 8598

232. Western United States. A colored map of "The Atchison, Topeka, and Santa Fe Railway System." Map shows towns, cities, and states served by the railway, as well as the routes connecting these points. Connecting railways and waterways are also indicated. The area covered extends southwestward from Chicago to the California coast. Map measures 17" x 37". Montross and Clarke Company, New York, 1927. Drawer 8598

233. Texas. A 24" x 32" colored map showing towns, cities and larger political sub-divisions of the Republic. Transportation routes, waterways, and the locations of Native American groups are also included. An inset shows Mexican political sub-divisions for the area now comprising the southwestern United States. Reprint of map originally compiled by Richard S. Hunt and Jesse F. Randel, published by Sherman and Smith, New York, 1845. Drawer 8598

234. Western United States. A colored map measuring 18" x 23" showing settlements, transportation routes, and political divisions for the area west of the Mississippi River as
Map Collection #7: Trans-Mississippi West

they existed in the late nineteenth century. First edition with original hand-coloring, by A, K. Johnston, 1861. Drawer 8634

235. Southwest United States. A 5-1/2" x 8-1/2" map (removed from a text) showing the planned route of an expedition of a Major Beall, 1st Drag's, for relief of wagons of a Mr. F. S. Aubrey against Apache Indians. Late nineteenth century. Drawer 8634

236. Mid-West United States. A 24" x 40" colored map entitled "Chicago, Burlington, & Quincy Railroad and Intersecting Lines." Map shows towns, cities, and states served by the CB&Q Railway as well as other lines. The area covered encompasses from Indiana to Colorado and from South Dakota to Kansas. 1883. Drawer 8598


238. Dakota Region. A 15" x 20" map taken from "Explorations in the Dacota Country in the Year 1855" by Lt. G. K. Warren, topographical engineer of the Sioux expedition. Map shows rivers, mountain ranges, forts, Indian tribes, exploration routes and notes regarding areas unexplored. The Map shows Indian lands of Indian Territory extending up to the Missouri River. Also information on Yellowstone Park area and the Black Hills is shown. Compiled by Lt. Warren and drawn by E. Freyhold. 1855. Drawer 8634

239. "Map of Flathead County, Montana." An 8" x 11" map showing 1,250,000 acres of Flathead Indian reservation to be opened for settlement in addition to indicating available reservation lands the map shows mountain ranges, rivers, lakes, towns, and transportation routes for railroads, stages, and steamships. 1908. Drawer 8634

240. Indian Territory, Oklahoma Territory, northern Texas, and western Arkansas showing progress of topographic surveying. The surveyed quadrangles are overlaid on the Indian Nations and counties in Oklahoma Territory and Texas. ca. 1902. Drawer 8634

241. An 11" x 18" four-color map showing Kiowa migration routes, the home country from 1832 to 1868, and the Kiowa reservation. Also shows routes of Kiowa raiding parties and raid headquarters, sites of the annual Sun Dance, and trade routes. Prepared by James Mooney for the Bureau of American Ethnology Seventeenth Annual Report, 1895-1896. Drawer 8634
Map Collection #7: Trans-Mississippi West

242. A 23" x 33" four-color map of the Navajo Indian Reservation. Other Indian reservations are shown, as are towns, roads, railroads, national monuments, forests, parks and recreation areas, rivers, lakes and other natural features. 1967. Drawer 8598


244. Map of Oregon Territory showing rivers, lakes, mountain ranges, and areas occupied by Indians. The map was taken from "Journal of an Exploring Tour Beyond the Rocky Mountains" by Rev. Samuel Parker. 1838. Drawer 8634

245. Mid-West. A 19-1/2" x 38-1/4" colored map of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad system in 1897. Map shows towns, cities, and states served by the CB&Q railway as well as other lines. The area covered encompasses from Wyoming and Colorado to Wisconsin and Indiana, and from South Dakota to Kansas. 1897. Drawer 8598


247. Oregon, Washington, and part of Idaho. A 12" x 15-1/4" map showing mountains, rivers, forts, and a few mines. ca. 1880. Drawer 8632

248. Iowa. A 17" x 21-1/2" color railroad and township map of Iowa. Published by George F. Cram, proprietor of Western Map Depot. Shows railroad routes, townships, and numerous towns and cities. 1879. Drawer 8598

249. Southern Plains. Explorations and surveys for a railroad route from the Mississippi River to the Pacific Ocean. Surveys were conducted under the direction of Jefferson Davis, Secretary of War. Dated 1853-54, beginning at western boundary of Arkansas to the Rio Grande. Labeled states include Arkansas, Kansas, Texas, and New Mexico. Indian Territory is labeled along with the names of the Cherokee, Creek, Choctaw, Chickasaws, Kiowas and Comanche Indians. Rivers and mountains are also shown. Engineers are Lt. A. W. Whipple and Lt. J. C. Ives, engraved by S. Siebert. Map is black and white and measures 25" x 53". Drawer 8598

250. Southern Plains. A Kansas Pacific Railway promotion map showing "The Best and Shortest Cattle Trail from Texas." Kansas, Indian Territory, Texas, and parts of New Mexico and Colorado are show. A black and white 15" x 21" map showing the many starting points for cattle drives in Texas, converging to cross Indian Territory via the Ellsworth Cattle Trail to Ellsworth, Kansas railhead. The Chisholm Trail through eastern New Mexico is also shown. Produced by the K. C. Lith. Co., Kansas City, Mo. Drawer 8632
Map Collection #7: Trans-Mississippi West

251. "Map of the Interior of Louisiana, with a part of New Mexico" by Capt. Z. M. Pike. Map is black on white, 16-1/2" x 10-1/2" and taken from *Exploratory Travels through the Western Territories of North America: comprising a Voyage from St. Louis on the Mississippi, and a Journey through the Interior of Louisiana, and the North Eastern Provinces of New Spain*, performed in the years 1805, 1806, 1807, by order of the U.S. Government, by Zebulon Montgomery Pike, Major 6th Regt. U.S. Infantry. Book was printed in London in 1811. Map shows forts, camps, settlements, rivers, lakes, and mountains. Key indicates the symbols for the Routes of the Spaniards, the Exploring Party, excursions made by Capt. Pike, American and Spanish camps, the survey limits, and the names of the surveyors of the Red, Washita, Arkansas, and White Rivers. Drawer 8632

252. Map of "Texas and part of Mexico and the United States, showing the Route of the First Santa Fe Expedition." Drawn by W. Kemble, New York, map is black on white, 11-1/2" x 17". Taken from "*Narrative of the Texan Santa Fe Expedition, a Tour Through Texas, and Capture of the Texans*" by Geo. Wilkins Kendall, 1847. Shows towns, rivers, and trail routes. Drawer 8632

253. Southern Prairie. "Post Route Map of the State of Arkansas and of the Indian Territory with Adjacent Portions of Mississippi, Tennessee, Missouri, Kansas, Texas, and Louisiana." Shows post offices with intermediate distances and mail routes in operation on August 1, 1888. Published by order of the Postmaster General. Drawer 8598

254. "Map of the Route Pursued in 1849 by the U.S. Troops under the Command of Bvt. Lieut. Col. JNO. M. Washington, Governor of New Mexico, in an Expedition Against the Navajos Indians by James H. Simpson, 1st Lieut. T. Engineers." Map, 21" x 29", drawn by Edward M. Kern. Map of Navajo, Utah and Apache lands arranged by latitude/longitude includes location of camps, distances from camp to camp, and distances from Santa Fe. From *Reports of the Secretary of War, with Reconnaissances of Routes from San Antonio to El Paso*. 1849. Drawer 8598


256. "A Map of the Arkansas River Intended to Illustrate the Travels of Thomas Nuttall, Constructed from His Original Manuscripts by H.L. Tanner." Map was in *Journal of Travels Into the Arkansas Territory, During the Year 1819, with Occasional Observations on the Manners of the Aborigines* by Thomas Nuttall. Black on white map, 12" x 21", shows river, tributaries, geographical features, and settlements. n.d. Drawer 8632

257. A 52" x 32 1/2" topographical map of the Rocky Mountains in 1842, Oregon and Northern California in 1843-44. Published by E. Weber and Co., Baltimore, Maryland. The map
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contains the Missouri River; Columbia River; Wahsatch Mountains; Sierra Nevada Mountains; Indian tribal locations; the Great Basin; Great Salt Lake; Mt. St. Helens; Mr. Hood; Mt. Jefferson; cities, towns; Arkansas River; settlements; forts; and capes along the Pacific Ocean. No date of publication. Drawer 8598

258. A 10 1/4" x 13 1/4" topographical map of Mexico, California and Oregon. Published by J.A. and U.P. James of Cincinnatti, Ohio. The map contains routes, rivers, mountains, capes of the Pacific Ocean, Great Salt Lake, Columbia River, forts, Gulf of California, western portion of the Gulf of Mexico, Indian tribal locations, cities, and a map inset of the Yucatan Peninsula. Published in 1848. Drawer 8632

259. Territory of New Mexico: A 20" x 26" topographical map of the Territory of New Mexico (1846-1847). No publisher information. This map contains mountains, Indian tribal locations, rivers, cities, Santa Fe, Rocky Mountains, Valleys, towns, roads, and vegetation. Drawer 8632

260. Southwest United States: A 23 1/4" x 13" topographical map of a march and wagon road of Lt. Colonel Cooke from Santa Fe to the Pacific Ocean, 1846-1847. The map contains mountains, prairies, roads, vegetation, rivers, villages, Indian tribal locations, deserts, towns, trails, camps and ranches. No published date. Published by Lith. of P.S. DuVal, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Drawer 8632

261. Trans-Mississippi West: 22 1/2" x 18 1/2" survey map of a portion of lower California showing positions occupied by the U.S. Troops and Mexicans, during the attacks in Nov. & Dec. 1847. The map contains churches, hills, vegetation, roads, camps, graveyards, houses, barracks, military positions, and beaches. A survey map made by H. Ehrenberg. Published by P.S. Duval's Lith., Philadelphia, PA. No date. Drawer 8598


263. Trans-Mississippi West: 17" x 22 1/2" topographical sketch/map of the Gold and Quicksilver district of California. The map contains the Sierra Nevada Mountains, Sacramento Valley, plains, rivers, creeks, Pacific Ocean, San Francisco Bay, Pablo Bay, missions, hills, vegetation, forts, towns, Mountain Lake, Suisun Bay, roads, passes, gold mining areas, and swamps. Published by Duval's Lith. Steam Press, Philadelphia, PA. No date. Drawer 8632

264. Trans-Mississippi West. 19" x 27" geological map of the Black Hills. This map contains rivers, locations of Niobrara, Dakota Sandstone, Red beds, Upper Limestone, Upper Sandstone, Lower Limestone, Lower Sandstone, Schists and Slates, Granite and Igneous
Map Collection #7: Trans-Mississippi West


266. Trans-Mississippi West. 25 ½” x 42 ½” reconnaissance map of the Black Hills. This map contains rivers, creeks, hills, vegetation, prairie, woods, reconnaissance routes of the U.S. military, locations of water spits, north fork of the Cheyenne River, peaks, grasslands, hills, springs, and valleys. No publisher information. Drawn by Sgt. C. Becker. 1874. Drawer 8598

267. New Orleans, LA. 37” x 27 ½” map of the city New Orleans. The map contains the Mississippi River, streets, streamline railways, horse cars, steamboats, Lake Pontchartrain, forts, parks, buildings, routes, monuments, vegetation, fairgrounds, parishes, cemeteries, and businesses. Includes insets of several New Orleans buildings, a railroad map, and early plans of New Orleans (1770). Published by Southern Litho Co., 38 Natchez Street, New Orleans, LA. N.D. Drawer 8598

268. Mississippi River. 30 ½” x 11 ¼” map of the Mississippi River from its source to the mouth of the Missouri River. This map contains rivers, lakes, ridges, hills, prairies, Indian villages, forts, cliffs, and falls. Published by C. and A. Conrad and Co., No. 30, Chesnut Street, Philadelphia, PA. 1805-1807. Drawer 8632

269. Oregon Territory. 10 ¾” x 8 ¾” map of the Oregon Territory. Map contains rivers, islands, mountains, cities, towns, forts, churches, Rocky Mountains, lakes, falls, Pacific Ocean coastline, Columbia River, and Indian tribal locations. Published by Edward Dunigan, New York. 1846. Drawer 8632

270. Oregon Territory. 23 ½” x 15 ¼” map of the Oregon Territory in 1838. Map contains rivers, lakes, Rocky Mountains, forts, Indian lands, Vancouver Island, Lake Winnipeg, capes, Salt Lake, and Puget Sound. No publisher information. 1838. Drawer 8632

271. Territory of Oregon. 23 ¾” x 18 ½” map of the territory of Oregon in 1838. Map contains trading depots, forts and posts of the British Hudson Bay Co., rivers, lakes, Rocky Mountains, northern portion of Mexico, British Territory, Oregon Territory, Mandan District, Vancouver Island, swamps, Black Hills, Pacific Ocean coastline, portions of the Missouri and Arkansas Rivers, Columbia River, and hills. Compiled in the Bureau of Topographical Engineers, Washington. 1838. Drawer 8598
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272. Trans-Mississippi West: An 18” x 8 ¼” map of the area from the Mississippi River to the California coastline. Map contains mountains, Indian tribal locations, Texas, New Mexico, California, rivers, cities, towns, Indian Territory, Nebraska, Sierra Nevada Mountains, Iowa, Illinois, Missouri, Kansas, Western portion of Tennessee, and northern portion of Gulf of California. Published by Longman, Brown, Green, Longmans, and Roberts. London, England. 1853-1854. Drawer 8632

273. Trans-Mississippi West: A 36” x 17 ¾” map of the Red River area between Texas and the Indian Territory border. Map contains the Wichita Mountains, routes, towns, cities, Indian Tribal locations, geology of the area, lands with and without wood and water, hills, train routes, roads, bluffs, vegetation, and unexplored areas of north Texas. Published by Ackerman Lith. 379 Broadway, N.Y. 1852. Drawer 8632 [Digitized 300dpi jpg, 10/2014]

274. Trans-Mississippi West: A 61 ½” x 28 ¾” map of the country between the frontiers of Arkansas and New Mexico. Map contains mountains, rivers, trails, portions of the Colorado, Mississippi, Arkansas, and Gila Rivers, wagon roads, Indian Tribal locations, disputed territory between the U.S. and Mexico, forts, cities, towns, timber lands, ruins, and unexplored lands. Published by Ackerman Lith., 379 Broadway, N.Y. 1849-1852. Drawer 8598

275. Trans-Mississippi West: A 20 ¾” x 20 ¾” map of Kansas, Missouri, Arkansas, northeastern Texas, northern Louisiana, western Mississippi, Oklahoma and Indian Territories. Map contains routes of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad, counties, cities, towns, river, Indian tribal locations, forts, and creeks. No publisher information. 1899. Drawer 8598

276. Trans-Mississippi West: a 61” x 32 ¾” map of part of the march and wagon road of Lt. Colonel Cooke from Santa Fe to the Pacific Ocean, 1846-1847. Map contains camps, gold districts, mountains, prairies, roads, Indian villages, canons, rivers, trails, Indian Tribal location, deserts, water holes, copper mines, dry lakes, and sink holes. Published by Lith. Of P.S. Duval, Philadelphia, PA, 1846-1847. Drawer, 8632.


278. Missouri to the Pacific Ocean: 38 ½” x 15 ¾” four-color map of the Union Pacific Railways from Missouri to the Pacific Ocean. Map contains geological locations of gold, silver, coal, copper, quicksilver, land offices, railroads completed, and railroads projected. Map includes rivers, cities, towns, lakes, hills, mountains, Indian Reservations, and forts. Published by
Map Collection #7: Trans-Mississippi West


279. Territory of New Mexico: 20 ¾” x 26 ¼” map of the Territory of New Mexico. Map contains rivers, hills, towns, cities, Indian Tribal locations, vegetation, mountains, routes, and the southern portion of the Rocky Mountains. Map includes parts of the Arkansas, Del Norte, and Gila Rivers. No publisher information. 1846-1847. Drawer 8598

280. Trans-Mississippi West: 15 ½” x 30 ½” map of the River Tabasco from Devil’s end to St. Juan Battista showing the landing and march of Commander Perry’s forces. Map includes vegetation, Fort Iturbide, landing areas of forces, and Corduroy Road and Bridge. No publisher information. 1847. Drawer 8632

281. Trans-Mississippi West: 15” x 11” full color map of the states and territories west of the Mississippi River. Map includes locations to gold mines, railroads, and proposed railroads. Also, the map includes rivers, lakes, mountains, forts, cities, towns, Great Salt Lake and portions of Lakes Superior and Michigan. Published by D. Appleton and Co. 1866. Drawer 8632

282. Trans-Mississippi West: 25 ½” x 22” map guide through Ohio; Michigan; Indiana; Illinois; Minnesota; Wisconsin; and Iowa/ Map includes counties, rivers, towns, cities, capitals, county seats, principal stage roads, canals, proposed canals, railroads, proposed railroads, Lakes Michigan, Huron, and Erie, the states Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan Ohio, Iowa, Missouri, Illinois, and Indiana. Published by J.H. Colton and Co., 172 William Street, New York, 1855. Drawer 8598

283. Oklahoma-Kansas: 53” x 19” map of northern Oklahoma and southern Kansas. Map includes cities, towns, rivers, roads, counties, and railroad lines. No publisher information. No date. Drawer 8598

284. Texas. A 16 ½” x 13 ½” map titled, “Colton’s Texas,” published by Johnson & Browning, 1860. The colored map shows the counties of Texas, cities and towns, roads, and waterways. Includes insets of Galveston Bay and Sabine Lake. Map shows portions of surrounding states, including Indian Territory, New Mexico, Arkansas, Louisiana, and also Mexico. Original booklet attached. Drawer 8632

285. Trans-Mississippi West. A 16” x 46” color map titled “Emigrant’s Companion Presented by the ‘Friendly Hand’ of the Wabash, St. Louis and Pacific Railway to All Seeking Homes in the Great West,” published in Chicago by Rand, McNally & Co., 1880. Contains map of the mid-section of the United States from Pittsburgh to just west of Kansas/Nebraska. Also contains time tables, travel information, and advertisements. Drawer 8598

Map Collection #7: Trans-Mississippi West

City by Interstate Publishing Co., 1889. One side of the sheet is a map of the land grants in Kansas and part of Colorado; the other side of the sheet is a map of the available land in this region by county. Also contains promotional panels for the advantages of moving to Kansas. Drawer 8598

287. Colorado. A 19 ¼” x 10” hand drawn mining map of an area on the border of Gilpin County and Clear Creek County. Places noted on the map include Central City, Missouri City, Black Hawk, Mill City, Mill Creek, Clear Creek, and Fall River. Mine locations include Bates, Bobtail, Crystal, Tom Moore, Keystone, Seaton, Grass Valley, and others. Map is undated. Drawer 8632

288. Southwestern United States. A 15 ½” x 20 ½” black, white, and red illustrated Santa Fe Couriercar Motor Cruises map of the southwestern United States, from Texas and Colorado westward to Utah and California. Routes in red show: “Indian-detours, from Santa Fe, N.M.; Isleta Indian Detour, Mesa Verde Detour, from Gallup, N.M., and Hopi Detour, from Winslow, Ariz.” American Indian reservations and Santa Fe Station hotels are noted, along with tourist attractions such as mountain ranges, national parks, dams, pueblos, and cities and towns. Santa Fe Railroad, dated 1932. [Note: torn in lower right quadrant of map.] Drawer 8642

289. Southwestern United States. A 22 ½” x 33” color tourist map, titled “Tony Hillerman’s Landscapes: Southwest Map & Guide.” Anne Hillerman and Don Strel, High Desert Field Guides, c2012. Map shows the “four corners” area of the southwest, with photographs and descriptions of 41 tourist destinations in the area, including pueblos, national parks, cities, trading posts, and geological wonders. Location ties to Hillerman’s novels are noted. Drawer 8598


291. Trans-Mississippi West. A 22” by 17½ ” map titled “Map Illustrating the Extermination of the American Bison, 1760-1889” prepared by W.T. Hornaday. Map shows localities and dates of bison extermination in North America, ranges of different herds in the 1870s and 1880s, and locations of the remaining bison herds in 1889. Drawer 8633. [Note: Framed and hanging in WHC Library]

Map Collection #7: Trans-Mississippi West

293. Trans-Mississippi West. A 59” x 28” map titled “Country between the frontiers between Arkansas and New Mexico, embracing the section explore in 1849 by Capt. R. B. Marcy, 5th U. S. Infantry.” This map came from Marcy, Randolph B. *Exploration of the Red River of Louisiana in the Year 1852*. Washington: Beverley Tucker, Senate Printer, 1854. This book is located in the WHC library F 377. R3U51. Location: Top of map cabinet.

294. Utah Territory. A 14” x 16.5” colored map of Utah Territory. This map features a small plat map of Salt Lake City, the Great Salt Lake Valley, as well as a map of the entire territory with shaded counties. A small picture of Brigham Young and his signature is in the bottom right hand corner, 1870. Drawer 8633.