

Black Hills Migrations

9,000 yrs. ago	1500 AD	1700 AD	1804-1806	Early 1800's	1862	1868	1874	1880's-1890's
Nomadic Tribes	Arikara; then Cheyenne, Kiowa, Pawnee, and Crow	Sioux (or Lakota); French Canadian explorers; trappers and and mountain men.	Lewis and Clark	Sodbusters, gold seekers	Homesteaders	Sioux (The Great Sioux Reservation)	Gold miners; the 7 th Calvary under George A. Custer	Settlers



1. What common dependency did all of the Plains tribes who inhabited the area possess? *Massive herds of buffalo that roamed the grasslands of the Great Plains.*
2. By the 1800's why did the Plains Indians struggle to maintain their lifestyle? *White settlers gradually moved westward seeking fertile land and suitable townsites.*
3. How did the fur trade encourage westward expansion? *The St. Louis Fur Company organized fur trading with various tribes along the entire route of the Missouri River, bringing frontier forts, pioneer settlements.*
4. What were the terms of the Fort Laramie Treaty of 1868? *It established the Great Sioux Reservation and granted the tribes all lands from the Missouri River west to the Bighorn Mountains of western Wyoming.*
5. After the 1874 gold rush, why were tribes desperate for cash? *They desperately needed cash to survive as bison populations dwindled.*

Lithograph by Curier and Ives, Museum of the City of New York

Timeline information from

<http://www.americanparknetwork.com/parkinfo/ru/history/>



For use with NTTI lesson plan, [Linked in Life: The Buffalo and the Plains Indians](#), by Susan Dreyer 5/02

