Andrew Alexander Forbes (1862-1921) Collection, 1890-1915

P-004

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Descriptive Summary

Title: Andrew Alexander Forbes (1862-1921) Collection, 1890-1915

Dates: 1890-1915

Collection Number: P-004

Creator/Collector: Forbes, Andrew Alexander (1862-1921)

Extent: 10 linear feet (Boxes: letter, ½ letter, 4 ov)

Repository: Seaver Center for Western History Research, Natural History Museum of Los

Angeles County

Abstract: Andrew Alexander Forbes was the first resident photographer in the Owens Valley area of California. He maintained a commercial photo studio in Bishop from 1902 to 1916. In addition, Forbes also made panoramic murals and scenic calendars. Included in this collection are photographs and negatives depicting the Paiute Indians in the Owens Valley area and the natural scenery in the Eastern Sierra region. Also included are portraits of other Native American groups and cowboys, as well as photographs of mines, ranches, livestock, towns, and California missions. The photographs in this collection are arranged numerically.

Language of Material: English

Access

Research is by appointment only.

Publication Rights

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Preferred Citation

Andrew Alexander Forbes (1862-1921) Collection, 1890-1915. Seaver Center for Western History Research, Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County

Acquisition Information

Andrew Alexander Forbes' archive was acquired from the photographer's son J. McLaren Forbes by the History Department of the Natural History Museum in 1975.

Biography/Administrative History

Andrew Alexander Forbes (1862-1921) was born in Ottawa Township, Wisconsin, and became interested in photography around the late 1870s or early 1880s while working on his family's cattle ranch. Among his photographic achievements are photographs taken at the opening of the "Cherokee Strip" at the fourth Oklahoma land run in September 1893. It is not known how he took on the skill, but it is likely that he was influenced by his mother as well as by William Prettyman, George B. Cornish, and Thomas Croft, all whom he worked alongside during his time photographing western territories as an itinerant photographer. Forbes considered himself first and foremost a landscape photographer. He worked primarily with the bulky large format camera, which was not easy to work with on account of the size of the equipment and materials. However, his use of 8x10 negatives on color-blind plates yielded extremely high-quality prints. Before opening his own studio, he traveled throughout the United States, photographing railroad construction workers, cowboys, cattle roundups, sod houses, and Native Americans in areas such as Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico, and Arizona. He settled with the rest of the Forbes family in California in 1890, first near Wildomar in Riverside County and later Santa Ana in Orange County. During this time he also photographed areas in California such as Death Valley and the Eastern Sierra.

Around 1902, he established Forbes Studio on West Line Street in Bishop, Inyo County, California. His studio was immensely popular among the Paiute Indians in the area who frequently had their portraits taken by Forbes and became his friends. These relationships in turn also provided him with the unique opportunity to photograph their neighboring encampments in Owens Valley and Yosemite. A recurring subject was Paiute women in maternal scenes. In 1905, he was assigned to photograph water resources in Owens Valley for Fred Eaton, the former mayor of Los Angeles who was embroiled in the California Water Wars of the early 20th century. Forbes, however, opposed the construction of the Los Angeles Aqueduct. In 1916, Forbes closed his studio and relocated to Southern California with his wife Mary Rozette Prutzman and their son J. McLaren Forbes in hopes of opening a new studio. Unfortunately, a new location never came to fruition. Aside from photography, Forbes was actively involved in his community, participating in church groups and local plays. He was also a member of the Odd Fellows Lodge. Forbes died in 1921 of a heart attack in Lompoc, California.

Scope and Content of Collection

The collection consists of negatives, prints and postcards. Andrew Alexander Forbes was the first resident photographer in the Owens Valley area of California. He maintained a commercial photo studio in Bishop from 1902 to 1916. In addition, Forbes also made panoramic murals and scenic calendars. Included in this collection are photographs and negatives depicting the Paiute

Indians in the Owens Valley area and the natural scenery in the Eastern Sierra region. Also included are portraits of other Native American groups and cowboys, as well as photographs of mines, ranches, livestock, towns, and California missions in Inyo County and eastern California. The photographs in this collection are arranged numerically, but the finding aid is organized by geographic region.

Indexing Terms

Big Pine (Calif.) -- History

Bishop (Calif.) – History

Bodie (Calif.) -- History

Bowie (Ariz.) -- History

Cactus -- Arizona

Camp sites, facilities, etc. -- California

Canyons -- California

Cheyenne Indians -- Portraits

Cowboys

Death Valley National Park (Calif. and Nev.) -- History

Glaciers -- California

Grand Canyon National Park (Ariz.)

Hopi Indian Reservation (Ariz.)

Hydroelectric power plants -- California -- Owens Valley

Ice caves -- California

Indians of North America -- Dwellings

Indians of North America -- Portraits

Kings Canyon National Park (Calif.)

Los Angeles Aqueduct (Calif.)

Mammoth Lakes (Calif.)

Mono Lake (Calif.)

Mountains -- California

Navajo Indians -- Portraits

Oklahoma - History

Owens Valley (Calif.)

Paiute Indians -- Dwellings

Paiute Indians – Portraits

Petrified Forest National Park (Ariz.)

Rivers -- California -- Owens Valley

Salton Sea (Calif.) -- History

Sequoia National Park (Calif.) -- History

Sierra Nevada (Calif. and Nev.)

Spanish mission buildings – California

Stratford (Tex.) -- History

Texas Canyon (Ariz.)

Tres Pinos (Calif.)

Whitney, Mount (Calif.)

Yosemite National Park (Calif.)

Series 1 California

Scope and Content:

Subseries 1 Inyo County

Scope and Content:

This series contains photographs of buildings, street scenes, power plants, natural landscapes such as mountains, rivers, lakes, and ice caves, as well as portraits of Paiute Indians, men, women, and animals in areas including:

Andrews Camp

Big Pine Creek

Bishop

Death Valley

Independence

Keeler

Lake Sabrina

Lone Pine

Mount Tom

Mount Whitney

Mount Williamson

Owens River

Owens Valley

Rock Creek Lake

Summit Lake

Sunland

Sunset Lake

Westgard Pass

White Mountains

Subseries 2 Mono County

Scope and Content:

This subseries contains photographs of natural landscapes such as lakes and mountains, portraits of Paiute Indians, animals, stagecoaches, mines, street scenes, and buildings in areas that include:

Agnew Lake

	Barney Lake
	Benton
	Bodie
	Bridgeport
	Casa Diablo Mine
	Convict Lake
	Crystal Lake
	Ellery Lake
	George Lake
	Grant Lake
	Green Creek
	Gull Lake
	June Lake
	Koip Crest
	Lake Mary
	Lee Vining Canyon
	Lundy
	Mammoth Lakes
	Mammoth Mountain
	Mono Craters
	Piute Pass
	Rush Creek
	Sherwin Hill
	Tioga Lake
	Twin Lakes
	Subseries 3 Mariposa County
	Scope and Content:
	Subseries 4 Other California counties
	Scope and Content:
Series 2 Arizona	
	Subseries 1 Coconino County
	Scope and Content:

Subseries 2 Navajo County	
Scope and Content:	
Subseries 3 Cochise County	
Scope and Content:	
Subseries 4 Other Arizona counties	
Scope and Content:	
Series 3 Oklahoma	
Scope and Content:	
Series 4 Kansas and Colorado	
Scope and Content:	
Series 5 Nevada	
Scope and Content:	
Series 6 New Mexico	
Scope and Content:	