Inuit People

Most of these objects were made in the 19th century by the Inuit, whose name means 'the people'. The Athabascans called their Inuit neighbours 'Eskimo' meaning 'eaters of raw flesh'. The Inuit way of life was adapted to their harsh territory which stretched 6000 miles across the Arctic from the Bering Sea to Greenland.

Carving

- Chisel handle made from bone with a carved face and animal figures. Possibly from south Alaska, made before 1880.
- 81 Carrying strap made of hide with a carved stone toggle, made in the 19th century.
- Smoking pipe made of ivory and decorated with whaling scenes. Made by the western Inuit in the late 19th century.
- lvory toggle carved in the form of a seal.

 Probably made by the western Inuit before 1854.
- lvory toggle carved in the form of a bear.

 Probably made by the western Inuit before 1854.

Hunting

- Snow goggles made of wood. Used in the snow like sun glasses to protect the eyes. Made by the central Inuit before 1831.
- Bolas made of ivory balls and gut strips, from Cape Lisburn, Bering Strait, made before 1848. Thrown when hunting to entangle a bird or other quarry.
- Harpoon head, probably for a seal harpoon.

 Made by the western Inuit in the 19th century.
- Seal decoy made of wood with claws. It was Used to scratch the ice. The sound attracted seals to breathing holes. Probably made by the western Inuit in the late 19th century.
- Bone scoop used for clearing seal breathing holes in the ice, made in the 19th century.
- Harpoon made of bone, ivory, sinew and wood, with the remains of a gut float. From south Alaska, made before 1840.
- 91 Spear thrower made of wood with a bone peg. From the Bering Strait area, made before 1841.
- Bow made of wood, bone and sinew. Probably made by the western Inuit before 1844.
- Arrow made of wood, bone and sinew, by the western Inuit in the 19th century.

- Wrist guard made of bone, for use with a bow, from Kamchatka, Russia, made in the 19th century.
- Fishing line with a bone rod, plaited gut line and an iron hook in an ivory mount. From Igloolik, Hudson Bay, early 19th century.
- 96 Model 'umiak' and paddle made of wood and skin. From Alaska, made in the late 19th century.
- 97 Model 'biadarka' or two person 'kayak', made of wood and skin. From Unalaska Island, Aleutian Islands, made in the 19th century.
- Model 'kayak' made of wood and skin, northern Greenland type, made before 1837.

Clothing

- Parka made of duck skins and feathers, from the Bering Strait area, early 20th century.
- 100 Woman's seal-skin boots, made in the early 20th century.
- 101 Child's seal-skin parka, from the Davis Strait area, Greenland. Obtained on the voyage of the 'Gilda' in 1825.
- Hat made of woven spruce roots with painted designs.

 Made in the Tlingit style, probably by the Chugach of Prince William Sound in the 18th century.

The Home

- 103 Bowl made of musk-ox horn, made in the 19th century.
- Horn bowl, from the Chugach people of Prince William Sound, Alaska, made before 1880.
- 105 Wooden spoon with painted designs, from the Bering Strait area, made in the late 19th century.
- 106 Basket made from spruce root fibres, in the Tlingit style, probably by the Chugach people of Prince William Sound, Alaska, in the late 18th century.
- 107 Cooking pot made of soapstone. From Winter Island in the Arctic Circle, made before 1841.
- 108 'Cup and ball' game made of bone in the 19th century.
- 109 Toy sledge, made in the late 19th century.