



Barry Lawrence Ruderman Antique Maps Inc.

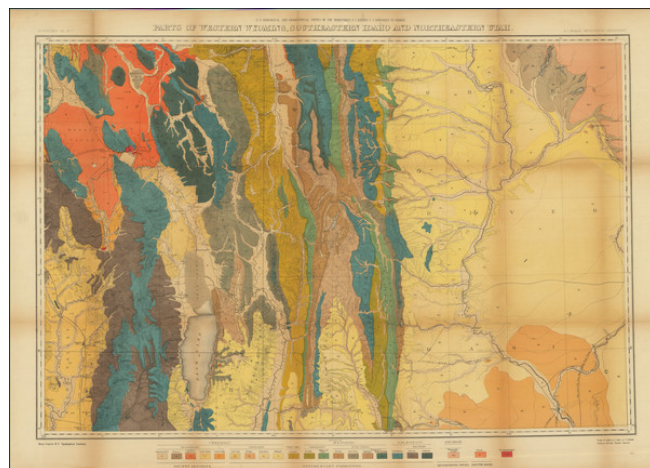
7407 La Jolla Boulevard
La Jolla, CA 92037

www.raremaps.com

(858) 551-8500
blr@raremaps.com

Parts of Western Wyoming, Southeastern Idaho and Northeastern Utah.

Stock#: 82474
Map Maker: Hayden
Date: 1879
Place: Washington, D. C.
Color: Color
Condition: VG
Size: 33 x 25 inches
Price: Not Available



Description:

Fascinating geological map showing the northern Rocky Mountains around the Utah-Idaho-Wyoming border. The map shows many different layers of strata and names the important mountain ranges of the area, with the map centered on Bear Lake and the surrounding ranges and plateaus.

Surveyed by Ferdinand Hayden and his colleagues intermittently between the late 1860s and 1878, this map was published in 1879. The map is remarkably detailed in its treatment and names a number of early townships and outposts including Montpelier and Bennington. Roads and railroads are shown.

The map is remarkable for its detailed treatment of the geology of the area, which makes the map colorful and attractive. Twenty-two different types of strata are shown, ranging in age from Quaternary to Archean. "Hot Spring Deposits" are shown, constituting their own geological classing. The outcropping geology appears to tend to follow the strike of the mountains in the area, as it does in much of the North American Cordillera.

The Hayden Survey -- The Greatest of the Four Great Surveys

The late 1860s and early 1870s saw four great surveys of the American West: the King Survey, which mapped the region around the 40th parallel; the Wheeler Survey, which attempted (unsuccessfully) to map the whole of the territories and western states at a moderate scale; the Powell Survey, which focused on the southwest and the Grand Canyon region; and finally the Hayden survey, which surveyed the territory of Colorado as well as the last great unmapped region of the Lower Forty-Eight: the Yellowstone Basin.

The Hayden Survey's most prolific years were 1871-72, which were dedicated to northwestern Wyoming.



**Barry Lawrence Ruderman
Antique Maps Inc.**

7407 La Jolla Boulevard
La Jolla, CA 92037

www.raremaps.com

(858) 551-8500
blr@raremaps.com

Parts of Western Wyoming, Southeastern Idaho and Northeastern Utah.

Up until then, the Yellowstone had been briefly explored by two previous surveys, including the Folsom-Cook and the Washburn-Langford-Doane expeditions of 1869 and 1870 respectively. However, these surveys lacked the resources of the Hayden Surveys: full government support, tens of thousands of dollars, and over sixty men. The Hayden Survey relentlessly worked on the territory, and its reports--most notably in the photos published which were taken by William H. Jackson--were the reason why the senate approved Yellowstone as the nation's first national park in 1871.

The area around Jackson Hole was surveyed primarily in the summer of 1872. In that year, the expedition split up between a group dedicated to the Yellowstone, led by Hayden, and one dedicated to the Snake River area, led by James Stevenson. The latter group primarily spent the majority of the summer focused on the Tetons and Jackson's Hole. During this part of the survey, William Jackson took the first photos of the Tetons, and James Stevenson and his colleague N. P. Langford became the first Anglo-Americans to climb Grand Teton.

The Hayden Survey would return to the Jackson Hole area in 1877 and 1878, however, the bulk of the mapping had been conducted in 1872. 1878 was the final field year for all the four great surveys, after which the federal government, wary of the often conflicting politics of the parties, founded the USGS to consolidate the surveying exercise. These Great Surveys represented the last triumph of the age of discovery in the American West.

Detailed Condition:

Backed on linen. Minor loss of paper at intersecting folds. Minor toning along folds.