

Name: _____

Period: _____

Where the Mountaineers Roamed

What's the Name?

Read the journal entries. Using the map, decide which landmark the trapper is talking about and write the answer on the line. Write the name of the landmark in the correct box on the map.

Antelope Island	Cache Valley	Logan Canyon
Bear Lake	Great Salt Lake	Logan River
Bear River	Great Salt Lake Desert	Utah Lake
Blacksmith Fork River	Little Bear River	

1. "This **large body of water** is nearly [75] miles long by [30 miles] broad; and, though the receptacle of several large rivers *{fed by large rivers}*, has no visible outlet, and hence is supposed by many persons to hold subterranean *{underground}* connection with the Ocean. Its waters are so strongly impregnated with salt *{very salty}*, incrustations *{lumps}* of that mineral are frequently found upon its shores." (Rufus Sage)

What is it? _____

2. "Proceeding down this river, the party encamped *{camped}*, on the 6th of November, at the outlet of a **lake** about [20] miles long, and [7] miles in width, completely imbedded in *{surrounded by}* low ranges of mountains, and connected with Bear River by an impassable *{very muddy and dangerous}* swamp. It ... [was] ... called the 'Little Lake', to distinguish it from the great one of salt water." (Washington Irving)

What is it? _____

3. "The Chiefs son informed me he had come from the largest **island in the [Salt] lake** a few days previous, having passed the winter upon it with his family which he had conveyed *{carried}* backwards and forth on a raft *{float}* of bulrushes *{stalks of the cattail plant}* about 12 ft square *{12 ft on each side}*. He said [that] there was *{were}* large numbers of antelope on the Island and as there was no wood he had used wild Sage *{wild sage bush or sagebrush}* for fuel. The Old Chief told me he could recollect the time when the Buffaloe passed from the main land to the island without swimming and that the depth of the waters was yearly increasing." (Osborne Russell)

What is it? _____

4. "The ... **[river]** ... rises *{begins}* in the [Uintah] Mountains ... goes *{flows}* in a semi-circle *{arc or arch}* first northward, then [...] northwestwardly and empties into the Great Salt Lake [...]. It is a clear stream, not very wide or deep. Mostly willows grow on its banks." (F.A. Wislizenus)

What is it? _____

5. "This **valley**, called also by some, the Willow Valley, is situated *{located}* about thirty miles due *{straight}* west of [Bear] Lake [...]. It lies parallel with *{in the same direction as}* [Bear] Lake, extending nearly north and south; is [50] miles long, and [12 miles] broad, and is shut in on every side by lofty *{tall}* mountains. Numerous willow-skirted streams *{Many streams with willows on their banks}*, that intersect *{cross each other}* and diversify *{divide}* it, unite and flow into Bear River, which crosses the valley, and after cutting its way *{flowing}* through a low bald mountain *{through a low mountain pass with no trees}*, falls *{flows}* into the [Great Salt] Lake [...]. [This valley] is abundantly fertile *{has very good soil}*, producing *{growing}* every where most excellent grass, and has ever for that reason, been a favorite resort *{resting place}* for both men *{humans}* and animals, especially in the winter [...]." (Warren Angus Ferris)

What is it? _____

6. "The next day we crossed a low mountain, south of [Bear] lake, to [Logan River], which we followed into a **narrow defile** {steep-sided canyon or mountain pass}, nearly impassable to equestrians {almost impossible for horse riders to pass through}. On either side, rose the mountains [...]. We were often compelled while struggling over the defile. {We had} to cross the stream and force our way through almost impenetrable thickets {extremely thick and tall brush} [...]. We saw a number of grizzly bears prowling {walking} around the rocks, and mountain sheep standing on the very verges {edges} of projecting {tall, overhanging} cliffs [...]. We killed a grizzly bear on the evening of the eighteenth, and emerging from the **mountain-pass** early on the following day, came to Cache Valley, one of the most extensive {largest} and beautiful vales {valleys} of the Rocky Mountain range." (Warren Angus Ferris)

What is it? _____

7. "[W]est and south from [the Great Salt Lake] the traveller is inducted to {enters} the **vast expanse of sand and gravel**. [...] which is almost entirely destitute of {without} both wood and water. This reach {large area} is upwards of [160] miles in length and nearly [70 miles] broad. It is impassable at all seasons of the year on account {because} of its extreme dryness [...]. The watercourses {dried-up streams} are mere beds of sand, skirted with sterile {lifeless – with no plants or animals} bottoms of stiff clay and gravel . . . while, for nearly the entire year, both dew {moisture, water droplets} and rain are unknown. [...] It is needless to say [that] such a country can never become inhabited by civilized man {humans}." (Rufus Sage)

What is it? _____

8. ". . . Six of us took our departure {left} about the middle of February, and proceeded by forced marches {long, difficult walks each day} into the country by . . . [this **lake**] . . . _ which lies about [170] miles south of the [Bear] Lake, is [25] miles long and [12 miles] broad. It is plentifully supplied with {has many} fish, which form the principal subsistence {most important food} of the Utaw tribe of Indians." (Daniel Potts)

9. {Read all three of the descriptions below before trying to label the map.}

A. "Monday 9th.- Resumed {We continued} our journey over level {level} country, came to a **fork** {large stream} after making about 9 miles on which we encamped. This fork . . . [joins with two others] before it enters the Bear River main Branch {main stream}." (William Kittson)

What is it? _____

B. "Wednesday 11th.-We raised {took down} camp and took a S. E. course after crossing the fork we were upon {on}, made about 5 miles and fell on {found} another [fork] falling {flowing} into the one we left. This fork . . . [was called the] . . . middle **Fork**, we put up {set up camp} on its borders, great signs of Beavers [...]." (William Kittson)

What is it? _____

C. "Friday 13th.-After crossing the middle Fork we took a S. W. course across the country, made about 6 miles and came to the **south fork** which appears larger than the other two. This fork enters the middle one, and the three join into one before they enter the Main Bear river [...]." (William Kittson)

What is it? _____