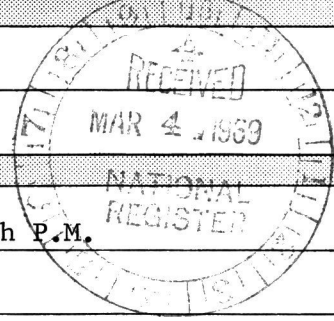


**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM**

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

| | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|
| STATE: Wyoming | |
| COUNTY: Lincoln | |
| FOR NPS USE ONLY | |
| ENTRY NUMBER 69-04-49-0002 | DATE 4/16/69 |



SEE INSTRUCTIONS

1. NAME

COMMON:
Names Hill

AND/OR HISTORIC:

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:
NW $\frac{1}{4}$ and SW $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 5, T. 25 N. R. 112 of 6th P.M.

CITY OR TOWN:

STATE: Wyoming CODE: 49 COUNTY: Lincoln CODE: 023

3. CLASSIFICATION

| CATEGORY (Check One) | OWNERSHIP | | STATUS | ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| District <input type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> | Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Public Acquisition: <input type="checkbox"/> | Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> | Yes: <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Site <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> | Private <input type="checkbox"/> | In Process <input type="checkbox"/> | Unoccupied <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Restricted <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Object <input type="checkbox"/> | Both <input type="checkbox"/> | Being Considered <input type="checkbox"/> | Preservation work in progress <input type="checkbox"/> | Unrestricted <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate) | | | | |
| Agricultural <input type="checkbox"/> | Government <input type="checkbox"/> | Park <input type="checkbox"/> | Transportation <input type="checkbox"/> | Comments <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> | Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> | Private Residence <input type="checkbox"/> | Other (Specify) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | |
| Educational <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Military <input type="checkbox"/> | Religious <input type="checkbox"/> | State Historic Site | |
| Entertainment <input type="checkbox"/> | Museum <input type="checkbox"/> | Scientific <input type="checkbox"/> | | |

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNERS NAME:
State of Wyoming, administered by the Wyoming Recreation Commission

STREET AND NUMBER:
604 East 25th Street

CITY OR TOWN: Cheyenne STATE: Wyoming CODE: 49

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.:
Wyoming Recreation Commission

STREET AND NUMBER:
604 East 25th Street

CITY OR TOWN: Cheyenne STATE: Wyoming CODE: 49

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: 4.25 acres

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:
Wyoming Recreation Commission Survey of Historic Sites, Markers and Mon.

DATE OF SURVEY: Summer-Fall 1967 Federal State County Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:
Wyoming Recreation Commission

STREET AND NUMBER:
604 East 25th Street

CITY OR TOWN: Cheyenne STATE: Wyoming CODE: 49

STATE: COUNTY: ENTRY NUMBER: 69-04-49-0002 DATE: 4/16/69 FOR NPS USE ONLY

7. DESCRIPTION

| | | | | | | |
|-----------|------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|
| CONDITION | (Check One) | | | | | |
| | Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> | Good <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Fair <input type="checkbox"/> | Deteriorated <input type="checkbox"/> | Ruins <input type="checkbox"/> | Unexposed <input type="checkbox"/> |
| INTEGRITY | (Check One) | | | (Check One) | | |
| | Altered <input type="checkbox"/> | Unaltered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | | Moved <input type="checkbox"/> | Original Site <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | |

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Names Hill is a series of vertical cliffs rising above the valley floor along the west bank of the Green River. U.S. Highway 189 runs between the Green River and Names Hill and closely parallels the cliffs. The most prominent sections of names and dates are encompassed in an area 4.25 acres, now in State ownership. A heavy undergrowth of sage brush and other vegetation exists below the cliffs. Above the cliffs vegetation is sparse. During the summer season the site is made more verdant by the mountain cottonwood trees, willows and other bushes that line the river bank.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

8. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD *(Check One or More as Appropriate)*

Pre-Columbian 16th Century 18th Century 20th Century
 15th Century 17th Century 19th Century

SPECIFIC DATE(S) *(If Applicable and Known)*

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE *(Check One or More as Appropriate)*

| | | | | | | | |
|----------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Aboriginal | <input type="checkbox"/> | Education | <input type="checkbox"/> | Political | <input type="checkbox"/> | Urban Planning | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Prehistoric | <input type="checkbox"/> | Engineering | <input type="checkbox"/> | Religion/Philosophy | <input type="checkbox"/> | Other <i>(Specify)</i> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Historic | <input type="checkbox"/> | Industry | <input type="checkbox"/> | Science | <input type="checkbox"/> | Overland migration | |
| Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> | Invention | <input type="checkbox"/> | Sculpture | <input type="checkbox"/> | Geographic landmark | |
| Art | <input type="checkbox"/> | Landscape | <input type="checkbox"/> | Social/Humanitarian | <input type="checkbox"/> | _____ | |
| Commerce | <input type="checkbox"/> | Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> | Theater | <input type="checkbox"/> | _____ | |
| Communications | <input type="checkbox"/> | Literature | <input type="checkbox"/> | Transportation | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | _____ | |
| Conservation | <input type="checkbox"/> | Military | <input type="checkbox"/> | | | _____ | |
| | | Music | <input type="checkbox"/> | | | _____ | |

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE *(Include Personages, Dates, Events, Etc.)*

Names Hill relates to national history primarily in the area of overland migration. To a minor degree it relates to the nation's early exploration, fur trade and pre-history.

See also attached addendum.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS



9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

_____, Annals of Wyoming (Cheyenne, Wyoming, Wyoming State Archives and Historical Department) Vol. 30, No. 1, pp. 208 - 209.
 Stewart, George R., The California Trail. (New York, MacGraw - Hill Book Company Inc., 1962.)
 _____, Manuscript file, Historical Division, Wyoming Recreation Commission.

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

| LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY | | | O R | LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN ONE ACRE | | |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------|--|-------------------------|--|
| CORNER | LATITUDE | LONGITUDE | | LATITUDE | LONGITUDE | |
| | Degrees Minutes Seconds | Degrees Minutes Seconds | | Degrees Minutes Seconds | Degrees Minutes Seconds | |
| NW | ° ' " | ° ' " | | 42° 9' 3" | 110° 11' 4" | |
| NE | ° ' " | ° ' " | | | | |
| SE | ° ' " | ° ' " | | | | |
| SW | ° ' " | ° ' " | | | | |

NO
UTM
CD

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

| STATE: | CODE | COUNTY | CODE |
|--------|------|---------|------|
| | | | |
| STATE: | CODE | COUNTY: | CODE |
| | | | |
| STATE: | CODE | COUNTY: | CODE |
| | | | |
| STATE: | CODE | COUNTY: | CODE |
| | | | |

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:
 Bill Barnhart, Assistant Historian

ORGANIZATION: Wyoming Recreation Commission DATE: Feb. 26, 1969

STREET AND NUMBER:
 604 East 25th Street

CITY OR TOWN: Cheyenne STATE: Wyoming CODE: 49

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION

As the designated State Liaison Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:

National State Local

Name: Charles R. Rodermel
 Charles R. Rodermel

Title: State Liaison Officer

Date: February 26, 1969

NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.

Ernest Allen Gornally
 Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date: APR 11 1969

ATTEST:
William J. Muntz
 Keeper of The National Register

Date: _____

Summary:

Names Hill is exactly what its designation implies. It is one of three locations most notable along the Oregon-California Trail where emigrants paused to carve their names in soft limestone cliffs. Inscribing one's name at likely places along the wagon trails was a common early day practice. Register Cliff on the North Platte River and Independence Rock on the Sweetwater River were favorite places along the Oregon-California Trail. Names Hill on the Green River became the third such landmark extensively inscribed along this passage. Many of the names are still legible. The most famous name visible today is that of James Bridger. Names Hill's earliest reported inscription is 1822.

Names Hill is best known as a landmark along the route of overland migration but it surely must have been known to the early trappers and explorers. Located adjacent the Green River, it was in the very center of the fur-trade activity. The names "J. J. Shay - 1825" and "Twig - 1832," still visible on Names Hill, are mute testimony of some early day travelers.

Captain Benjamin Bonneville passed near Names Hill during his exploring expedition in 1832. Less than fifty miles north of the Hill he established his short-lived Fort Bonneville, the first of its kind in the region. Whether Bonneville or any of his 110 men happened to place their names on the cliffs is not evident today. No doubt Names Hill saw the passage of numerous fur traders in 1835 when the Upper Green River became the site of the annual trappers' "rendezvous."

After leaving South Pass on the overland trail emigrants had two choices. They could either continue west across the Green River or

turn southwest to Fort Bridger. Since many emigrants needed supplies by the time they reached this section of the trail, the route to Fort Bridger received more travel than the one to Green River. The route to the Green River and Names Hill was considered a shortcut. This more direct route to the Green River became known as Greenwood's -- and, later, Sublette's Cut-off. By taking the cut-off, those headed for Fort Hall in Idaho could save about eighty-five miles or five or six days' journey.

Experienced trail travelers generally forded a river before setting up camp for the night. Thus, the area along the Green River under the cliffs at Names Hill provided a good camp site for the westward bound emigrants. This pause gave the emigrants a chance to add their names to the ever increasing number of inscriptions on Names Hill. The first emigrants train to pass Names Hill was probably the Stevens Party of 1844, the cliffs even then bearing the names of numerous "Mountain Men." That year one such emigrant added his name "T. Bonney" and the date "July 25, 1844." How many emigrants passed Names Hill and how many Americans have paused to carve their names thereupon is not known. Time and the elements have obscured this information as countless names have weathered away over the years. Surely the number is in the thousands.

Sometimes these places served the practical purpose of communications in a land where nothing else was available. An emigrant might leave a short message in crude fashion or his name might serve to notify relatives and friends of his passage. Most often the urge to

carve one's name or initials sprang from the universal human characteristic to leave the mark of one's personal being or presence for the rest of the world to acknowledge. To the emigrants, who found themselves in a strange, desolate and lonely land fraught with danger, the motivation must have been particularly strong. Their names were the most personal part of their beings. For many who passed on down the trail and into historical oblivion, the entry of their name on Names Hill represents the most enduring and sometimes single record of their existence.

At Names Hill and the other similar landmarks the impulse for a facet of immortality continues to the present day. Over the years many individuals have felt the necessity to add their names to those of the pioneers. The ill-conceived placement of recent names has been, in a number of cases, detrimental to earlier inscriptions. Presently, a strong chain link fence protects sections of names on Names Hill from unnecessary vandalism and destruction.

One of the most legible inscriptions protected on Names Hill is that of the famous Jim Bridger. The inscription reads "James Bridger, Trapper, 1844." The initials "J. B." are carved in several neighboring cliffs. This inscription is particularly significant in view of Bridger's being a "mountain-man," explorer and guide unequaled in Rocky Mountain history. It is additionally important as it reportedly is the only landmark along the Oregon-California Trail to have Bridger's name carved on it. In 1844, Bridger had just recently opened Fort Bridger for business and the Fort was but sixty miles south of Names Hill. An interesting aspect of this inscription is the fact that Bridger was

supposedly unable to read or write. Several possibilities exist then -- Bridger, being an intelligent man, could have managed his own name despite general illiteracy; he might have traced a light outline placed there by a companion who could write, or he might have had a companion execute the inscription for him. To date, no one is known to have seriously questioned the inscription's authenticity.

Names Hill, therefore, has two unique aspects not found at Register Cliff and Independence Rock. It has the earliest date -- 1822 -- and the inscription of the famed James Bridger. Register Cliff and Independence Rock are now Registered National Historic Landmarks. It seems fitting that Names Hill should be worthy of the same status, though it was perhaps a landmark to fewer emigrants. A good deal has been written on the epic of America's overland migration during the nineteenth century, but aside from brief references in diaries and books little has been written concerning Names Hill. Yet it represents a well-known landmark in Oregon-California Trail history. Perhaps Names Hill, and the carvings placed upon it tell their own story best.

NAMES HILL

County: Lincoln

Location: On the Green River approximately five miles south of LaBarge, Wyoming, just west of U. S. Highway 189.

Ownership: State of Wyoming.

Interest Phase: Names Hill relates to national history primarily in the area of overland migration. To a minor degree it relates to the nation's early exploration and fur trade.

Sources:

Annals of Wyoming. Vol. 30, Number I, pp. 208-209.

Stewart, George R. The California Trail. MacGraw-Hill Book Company Inc., New York 1962.

Manuscript files, Historical Division, Wyoming Recreation Commission.

Prepared by: Bill Barnhart

CONTROL SHEET
National Register
Inventory-Nomination Forms

James Hill
Lincoln Co. Neb.

69000193

State *Wyo.*

NPS Number

69-04-49-5002

SIGN OFF COLUMN
Surname & Date

RECEIPT

| Date of Receipt | Yes | No | Number |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|----------|
| <i>3/4/69</i> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Data Page | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Photo(s) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <i>1</i> |
| Photo Description(s) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Map(s) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <i>1</i> |
| Map Description(s) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Logged | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Acknowledged <i>3/4/69</i> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |

REVIEW

| | | |
|---|-----------------------------|--|
| Historian <i>Good</i> | Comments <i>approved</i> | |
| Architect <i>acknowledged</i> | Comments <i>OR</i> | <i>Reps 4/3</i> <i>Green</i> <i>12 March</i> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Chief Architect <input type="checkbox"/> Chief Archeologist <input type="checkbox"/> Chief Historian | | |
| Keeper <i>OK</i> | Comments | <i>CDM 4/14</i> |

If checked
ret. to
Clerk

ENTRY

| | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Chief, OAHZ | Comments | |
| Date of Entry <i>4/16/69</i> | | <i>SD</i> |
| Registry Clerk | Yes | No |
| Assign NPS No. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Acknowledgement Sent | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | | <i>4/21/69</i> |

Edwards 4/31/69

EDITORIAL PROCESSING

| | |
|------------------------|---------------|
| Editor | Date |
| Federal Register Entry | <i>5/6/69</i> |
| Annual Edition Entry | |

CD

| | | |
|-----------|----------|-----------------|
| DATA FILE | MAP FILE | PHOTOGRAPH FILE |
|-----------|----------|-----------------|

WORKING NO.
WYO
0304692



NPS Number 69-04-49-0002

Title: NAMES HILL

Loc. LINCOLN COUNTY, WYOMING

Names Hill
Lincoln County
Wyoming

PROPERTY OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

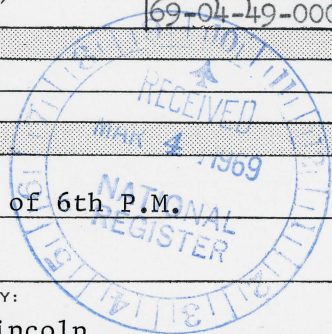
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

PROPERTY PHOTOGRAPH FORM

(Type all entries - attach to or enclose with photograph)

| | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|
| STATE Wyoming | |
| COUNTY Lincoln | |
| FOR NPS USE ONLY | |
| ENTRY NUMBER 69-04-49-0002 | DATE 4/16/69 |



SEE INSTRUCTIONS

1. NAME

COMMON: Names Hill
AND/OR HISTORIC:

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:
NW $\frac{1}{4}$ and SW $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 5, T. 25 N. R. 112 W. of 6th P.M.
CITY OR TOWN:

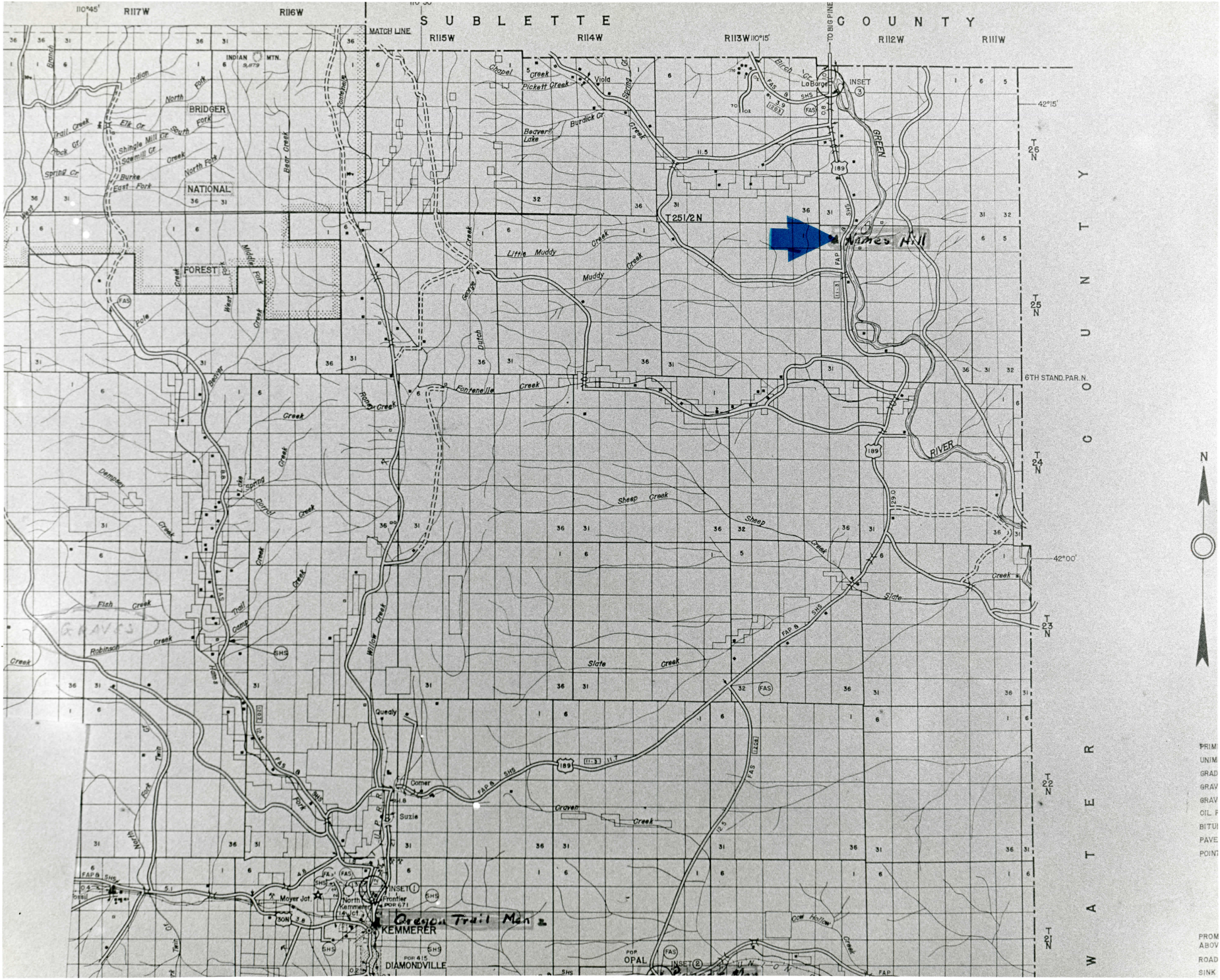
| | | | |
|-------------------|------------|--------------------|-------------|
| STATE: Wyoming | CODE 49 | COUNTY: Lincoln | CODE 023 |
|-------------------|------------|--------------------|-------------|

3. PHOTO REFERENCE

PHOTO CREDIT: Wyoming State Archives and Historical Department.
DATE OF PHOTO:
NEGATIVE FILED AT:
Wyoming State Archives and Historical Dept., Cheyenne, Wyoming

4. IDENTIFICATION

DESCRIBE VIEW, DIRECTION, ETC.
Names Hill - Lincoln County, Wyoming.
View showing Oregon Trail Ruts.



S U B L E T T E C O U N T Y

W A T E R



PRIM
UNIM
GRAD
GRAV
GRAV
OIL F
BITU
PAVE
POINT

110°45'

R117W

R116W

R115W R114W

R113W/10°15'

R112W

R111W

42°15'

T 26 N

T 25 N

6TH STAND. PAR. N.

T 24 N

42°00'

T 23 N

T 22 N

T 21 N

MATCH LINE

TO BIG PINE

INDIAN MTN.

BRIDGER

NATIONAL

FOREST

Names Hill

Oregon Trail Men

KEMMERER

DIAMONDVILLE

OPAL

INSET

OPAL

INSET

OPAL

INSET

OPAL

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
PROPERTY MAP FORM**

(Type all entries - attach to or enclose with map)

| | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|
| STATE Wyoming | |
| COUNTY Lincoln | |
| FOR NPS USE ONLY | |
| ENTRY NUMBER 69-04-49-0002 | DATE 4/16/69 |

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

1. NAME

COMMON: Names Hill

AND/OR HISTORIC:

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:

NW $\frac{1}{4}$ and SW $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 5, T. 25 N. R. 112 W. of 6th P.M.

CITY OR TOWN:

STATE:

Wyoming

CODE

49

COUNTY:

Lincoln

CODE

023

3. MAP REFERENCE

SOURCE:

General Highway Map, Wyoming Highway Department. Lincoln County, Wyoming

SCALE: 1:125,000

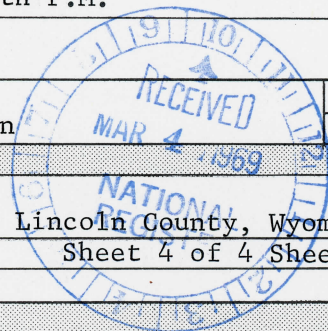
Sheet 4 of 4 Sheets

DATE: 1964

4. REQUIREMENTS

TO BE INCLUDED ON ALL MAPS

- Property boundaries where required.
- North arrow.
- Latitude and longitude reference. Lat. - 42° 9' 3" Long. - 110° 11' 4"





WYOMING
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT
CHEYENNE

STANLEY K. HATHAWAY
GOVERNOR

January 8, 1969

G. KEITH OSBORN
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT

Dr. Ernest Allen Connally, Chief
Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation
National Park Service
801 19th Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20006

Dear Dr. Connally:

This letter of transmittal and nomination presents twelve historic landmarks in the State of Wyoming which have been recommended to me by the Wyoming Historic Sites' Consulting Committee on Nominations to the National Register and the Wyoming Recreation Commission. Both bodies adjudged these sites worthy of enrollment on the National Register as Registered National Historic Landmarks.

As Governor of Wyoming, I find it a pleasant duty indeed to offer in nomination, for your review and entry in the National Register if you concur, the twelve sites here-in enclosed together with the evidence which substantiates the contribution each of these individual landmarks has made to the National heritage.

It is my desire to personally nominate these sites as the first such sites submitted from Wyoming. As time progresses, additional sites prepared by the Wyoming liaison officer will be submitted to you for consideration. We in Wyoming have truly been blessed with highly significant historic and archaeological sites worthy of becoming enrolled on the National Register and to be designated as local, state or National historic landmarks.

On behalf of all of the people of Wyoming, may we sincerely express our satisfaction to you and the Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation for your tremendous efforts in organizing and initiating such a vital historic preservation program for our Country.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Stanley K. Hathaway".
Stan Hathaway



Rec'd 2/3/69

State Office Building, Box 309, Cheyenne, Wyo. 82001

Telephone: Area Code 307 - 777-7550

LYLE BENTZEN
President

STANLEY K. HATHAWAY
Governor

CHARLES R. RODERMEL
Director

COMMISSION OFFICERS

FLOYD BARTLING, Vice President
Hilltop Addition
Douglas 82633

BILL NATION, Treasurer
2221 Van Lennen Avenue
Cheyenne 82001

MEMBERS

Mrs. Robert Frisby
2007 Newton Avenue
Cody 82414

Marvin Harshman
1507 W. Spruce
Rawlins 82301

Mrs. Virginia Huidekoper
Wilson 83014

G. R. Kaul
121 Mystic Ave.
Newcastle 82701

Albert Pilch
1800 Morse Lee
Evanston 82930

Duane Redman
Dubois 82513

January 14, 1969

Dr. Ernest Allen Connally, Chief
Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation
National Park Service
801 - 19th Street Northwest
Washington D. C. 20006

Letter of transmittal, Nominations
to National Register - Suggested
framework.

Dear Dr. Connally:

This is a cover letter for the thirteen accompanying nominations to the National Register of Historic Places. I believe that these nominations are all in proper order as explained under section 2.4 and 2.9 of the Grants and Guide Manual except, of course, that the regular nomination form (under appendix E) is not yet available.

Since the Powell - Colorado River Expedition National Historic Landmark has already been entered in the National Register, there are really only twelve nominations hereby covered rather than thirteen. But since this office had originally included the Powell Site on this particular listing, and since the Powell Site work was done along with the others, I think that it is only appropriate that it should be forwarded with the others.

Another perhaps not absolutely necessary enclosure is the minutes of the October 8, 1968 meeting of the Wyoming Consulting Committee. These minutes establish that all of the thirteen proposals were considered and approved by the Consulting Committee.

Sincerely,

Charles R. Rodermel
Wyoming Liaison Officer

CRR:Nf:dd

"Dedicated to the Development of Public Outdoor Recreation"

H30-HR

February 10, 1969

Mr. Charles R. Rodermel
Director, Wyoming Recreation
Commission
State Office Building
Box 309
Cheyenne, Wyoming 82001

Dear Mr. Rodermel:

This is to acknowledge receipt of 13 nominations to the National Register from the State of Wyoming. By now, you will have received a supply of Forms 10-300, the National Register Inventory-Nomination forms, and we suggest that you submit completed forms for each of the 13 properties right away. In the meantime, we shall add these excellent^{ly} prepared draft forms to our pending file.

The final paragraph of your letter referred to an enclosure of the minutes from the Wyoming Consulting Committee. This material seems not to have reached our office. Because advance nominations are accepted only for a few special properties, we will require some record of unanimous approval by the Committee, and we hope you will send another copy with your completed forms.

Sincerely yours,

William J. Murtagh

William J. Murtagh
Keeper of the National
Register

cc:
HR

JLRogers:bk



*Holdings State
in Wyoming*

State Office Building, Box 309, Cheyenne, Wyo. 82001

Telephone: Area Code 307 - 777-7550

LYLE BENTZEN
President

STANLEY K. HATHAWAY
Governor

CHARLES R. RODERMEL
Director

February 19, 1969

**COMMISSION
OFFICERS**

FLOYD BARTLING, Vice President
Hilltop Addition
Douglas 82633

BILL NATION, Treasurer
2221 Van Lennen Avenue
Cheyenne 82001

MEMBERS

Mrs. Robert Frisby
2007 Newton Avenue
Cody 82414

Marvin Harshman
1507 W. Spruce
Rawlins 82301

Mrs. Virginia Huidekoper
Wilson 83014

G. R. Kaul
121 Mystic Ave.
Newcastle 82701

Albert Pilch
1800 Morse Lee
Evanston 82930

Duane Redman
Dubois 82513

Dr. William J. Murtagh
Keeper of the National Register
Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation
National Park Service
801 19th Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20006

Dear Dr. Murtagh:

I am sorry that you were not able to find the copy of the Minutes of the meeting of the Wyoming Consulting Committee supposedly enclosed with 13 Wyoming nominations to the National Register. It must have been inadvertently left out and I am enclosing another copy now.

As soon as they can be prepared, we will forward the new Forms 10-300 covering the 13 nominations mentioned above.

Sincerely,

Charles R. Rodermel
Director

CRR:jlw

"Dedicated to the Development of Public Outdoor Recreation"

WYOMING CONSULTING COMMITTEE ON
NOMINATIONS TO THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC SITES
FIRST MEETING, OCTOBER 8, 1968
MINUTES OF MEETING

Mr. Rodermel, acting as the temporary chairman, called the meeting to order at 10:00 A.M. in the Western History Research Center, Coe Library, University of Wyoming, Laramie, Wyoming.

Mr. Rodermel welcomed the members and guests on behalf of the Wyoming Recreation Commission and on behalf of Governor Stanley K. Hathaway, thanked the members for accepting this appointment to Wyoming's first Consulting Committee on Nominations to the National Register of Historic Sites. A brief review of the correspondence from the two members unable to attend was read.

Members present: Dr. T. A. Larson, Head of the Department of History, University of Wyoming.

Dr. Gene M. Gressley, Director, Western History Research Center, University of Wyoming.

Dr. H. T. Person, President Emeritus, University of Wyoming.

Dr. William T. Mulloy, Professor of Anthropology, The University of Wyoming.

Mr. Karl Krusmark, A. I. A. Architect, Casper, Wyoming.

Mr. Curtiss Root, President, Wyoming State Historical Society, Torrington, Wyoming.

Members absent: Mr. Richard I. Frost, Chairman of the State Archives and Historical Board, Cody, Wyoming.

Mr. James Adams, President, Wyoming State Archaeological Society, Lander, Wyoming.

Others present: Dr. George C. Frison, Head of the Department of Anthropology, University of Wyoming, and State Archaeologist for the Wyoming Recreation Commission.

Mr. Charles R. Rodermel, Director of the Wyoming Recreation Commission and Liaison Officer for the Historic Preservation Act in Wyoming.

Mr. Ned M. Frost, Historian, Wyoming Recreation Commission and Chief Coordinator for the Historic Preservation Act in Wyoming.

The first order of business was to organize the Committee: Dr. T. A. Larson was elected Chairman; Mr. Karl Krusmark was elected Vice Chairman. Mr. Charles Rodermel, Director, Wyoming Recreation Commission and Wyoming's

Liaison Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act (PL89-665) was elected to an ex-officio member and Secretary for the Committee, so insuring a continuance in that office and providing a ready made depository for Committee records.

The purpose of the Consulting Committee's meeting was for consultation with the State Liaison Officer who is responsible for processing historic consensus site nominations in Wyoming and to review, advise on, and pass or reject any prospectus of proposed nominations to the National Register of Historic Sites that the State Liaison Officer and his staff had prepared for their consideration and recommended action.

Before commencing its formal labors the Committee held a general discussion covering recent developments concerning historic preservation on both the federal and state levels. Mr. Rodermel discussed legislative and administrative measures of the federal government which had resulted in the Historic Preservation Law and inter-related association with the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act. He then reviewed how the state legislature in reacting to these federal laws had created the Wyoming Recreation Commission which was designed to cooperate with the federal administration of The Land and Water Conservation Fund Act, and with foresight, had written into its creative act language which allowed the agency to administer the new National Historic Preservation Act and any other federal act closely allied to the Commission's authority.

Mr. Ned Frost, Recreation Commission Historian, then explained several recent and pertinent communications he had received from the National Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation. One was that office's desire, although the National Office is itself within the framework of the National Park Service, that the several state liaison officers should be responsible for historic preservation work within National Parks contained within their respective state borders. But the most important information was that, owing to present national fiscal difficulties, Congress was not, as yet, sufficiently funding the nation wide program thereby causing them to fear that important historic sites would be subjected to dangers from an expanding civilization unless hurriedly given the protection of the National Register. Therefore the National Office had asked the liaison officers of the several states to delay work on comprehensive planning long enough to provide a list of "consensus sites" (i.e. important sites over which there should be no great argument) to be immediately offered the protection of the National Register. Mr. Frost then went on to explain how the National Register, by being programed for computer service, can, and will, provide protection for enrolled sites by furnishing exact locations to the planners, engineers and architects of federal, state, local and private projects affecting terrain and landscape changes throughout the country.

Mr. Frost further explained that the proposed nomination list being offered by the Liaison Officer at this meeting was a list of such "consensus sites", all of them deemed to be of National - as differentiated from State or Local - importance; that the list consisted of 14 sites, was only a beginning and that the Committee would provide the leadership for selecting additional sites to be prepared for their review.

The importance of the Consulting Committee's work was then stressed. The explanation being that the National Office and the National Reviewing Authorities cannot expect otherwise than to be flooded by nominations stemming from 55 separate states and territories - flooded beyond the ability of effective reviewing effort. Therefore, that office had asked each state to appoint their own reviewing authority and the National Office's chief precaution was to be cognizant of the membership of each state's Review Board or Consulting Committee. It was pointed out that the membership of the Wyoming Consulting Committee had been presented to the national officers responsible for administration of the Act and they have been very complimentary of the Committee's membership. Therefore, the Wyoming Committee should understand that for all practical purposes (certainly involving no more than a very occasional exception) they would be making the key decision for selection of historic sites to be enrolled on the National Register.

The most recently (1968) published listing of the National Register of Historic Places was then passed out in order that the Committee might become acquainted with a number of different types of sites from different sections of the states and territories and also refresh their memory concerning the eleven Wyoming sites currently enrolled.

Dr. Larson then suggested that it was time to take up the list of proposals for nomination. At first a general discussion of the entire list was held which brought out the following points:

1. As this was the first list, an effort had been made to select sites representing every section of the state.
2. That many of the selections were the result of interest on the part of County Chapters of the State Historical Society and of other local groups or professional people qualified to offer proposals.
3. That because of danger of vandalism to otherwise unknown archaeological sites a certain caution was necessary in the proposal of such sites to nomination (Dr. Mulloy and Dr. Frison led this discussion).
4. That because a site related to a particular facet of history did not preclude a similarly related site also being nominated at a later date. (As Dr. Larson brought out, it is more than possible that a site on a subsequent list could be of greater historic importance than one presently named - an example he gave being on the current list is Menor's Ferry as compared to the important Mormon Ferry Crossing of the Platte).
5. How to explain why a site was on this first list while another site was not on the list. (Dr. Larson advised: Answer such questions with the statement that the Committee intends to review all proposals just as fast as research work and preparation of a prospectus can be completed. That sites will probably be on earlier or later lists as public interest is communicated to the Liaison Officer.)

6. That preservation expenses applied to this list of 14 sites might be beyond the Commission's yearly budget capability. (Mr. Krusmark pointed out necessary preservation work he knew had been done during the past at Fort Bridger as an example. Mr. Frost emphasized that the present effort was purely one of enrollment on the National Register and called for no commitment for preservation funding. That neither the Recreation Commission members nor their Director would allow such great dispersion of preservation or restoration funds as to preclude their effectiveness.)

Dr. Larson then called for the Committee to proceed with examination of the individual sites.

1. The first site was Castle Gardens Petroglyph Site. The Chairman asked if this archaeological site would be, through its nomination, subjected to increased vandalism. Dr. Mulloy and Dr. Frison were of the opinion that the site, being already well known and offered some protection by the Bureau of Land Management, was such a site as would not be additionally endangered because of Enrollment on the National Register.

Dr. Mulloy suggested that the Dinwoody Petroglyphs was another such site that might be considered for an early list. This was agreed provided that it was first cleared with the Wind River Indian Reservation Inter-tribal Council.

Moved by Dr. Mulloy, seconded by Dr. Gressley the Castle Garden Site be elected for nomination as a National Historic Site. Motion carried unanimously.

2. Cheyenne-Black Hills Stage Route Historic Area. A question arose over the term Historic Area, particularly as applied in this instance where an historic tour a number of miles in circumference is contemplated. It was explained that since this tour either followed county roads or state highways there was no need to acquire site ownerships. Markers or monuments designating the area could be placed at the attractive combination highway rest area - historic informative area already existing on the western outskirts of the town of Lusk. Directive and informative signs could be placed at strategic points along county road and highway rights-of-way. That, if desired by the National Office, either the Rawhide Butte Station (the home station of the Stage Line) or the Running Water Station (a forerunner of the Town of Lusk) could be designated as the actual National Historic Site, the two principle sites among other points of historic interest along the entire route to be encompassed by the proposed historic designation. The Chairman observed that since the proposed area actually represented almost the exact mid-section of the Cheyenne-Black Hills Stage Route that it was an appropriate selection to serve as a memorial to the entire route and further, that if there were other key points along the route worthy of selection as National Historic Landmarks that they could be nominated at a later time.

Moved by Dr. Gressley, seconded by Dr. Mulloy the Cheyenne-Black Hills Stage Route Historic Area be elected for nomination as a National Historic Area. Motion carried unanimously.

- 3., 4., 5., and 6. Fort Bridger, Fort Fetterman, Fort Fred Steele and Fort Washakie National Historic Sites. The Chairman observed that in his opinion these four sites were all worthy of nomination and that, since they bore the common name of Fort, he saw no reason they should not all be considered and voted on together. If anyone objected, he would offer them for separate consideration. There was no objection.

Moved by Mr. Krusmark, seconded by Mr. Root the four proposals be elected for nomination as National Historic Sites. Motion carried unanimously.

7. The Glenrock Buffalo Jump Pre-historic Site (Site 48 CO 304). Dr. Larson had two questions to ask of the archaeologists, Dr. Mulloy and Dr. Frison: Will designation as a National Historic Site lead to serious vandalism? Is there a better example of a Buffalo Jump Site which would be preferable for nomination in case the National Office proved reluctant to accepting too many of this particular aspect of pre-history, aboriginal life? The latter question suddenly brought to the attention of at least one member of the company present the fact that Wyoming was not alone in its possession of such sites, that other Plains States might also be making such nominations.

Dr. Frison and Dr. Mulloy agreed that this particular site, owing to such factors as an outright killing, rather than a crippling, drop entails a steep talus slope and a heavy overburden and it was not particularly susceptible to the operations of artifact collectors and other aspects of vandalism as it appears that there were no other objects used other than butchering tools.

Other sites were brought up for discussion 1. Chugwater Jump: already vandalized according to Dr. Frison; 2. Piney Creek, part of Ft. Phil Kearny complex better to remain quiescent pending a decision by the landowners who have indicated an interest in development; 3. Hells Half Acre, not so susceptible to outstanding interpretive display and not on such a heavily traveled highway as I-25. Dr. Frison pointed out that a buffalo jump was the type of a pre-history site that every child read about in history books, and that the Glenrock Site was a specific and typical example adjacent to an interstate route and that the Commission was forming plans for a major interpretive presentation. Mr. Frost pointed out the interest of the Highway Department to assist through a rest area development that would lead immediately into the archaeological presentation area.

Moved by Dr. Mulloy, seconded by Dr. Gressley the Glenrock Buffalo Jump Pre-historic Site be elected for nomination as a National Historic Site. Motion carried unanimously.

8. Madison Junction-National Park Mountain proposed National Historic Landmark. It was pointed out that Mr. Aubrey Haines, Yellowstone National Park Historian, had raised an objection to the proposal, as prepared by Ned Frost, for the nomination of this site for enrollment

as a National Historic Landmark. The objection by Mr. Haines and a rebuttal by Mr. Frost were read. A discussion of the different points of view was held. It was the advice of the Committee that Mr. Frost should revise the proposal in an attempt to reach an agreement with Mr. Haines. Dr. Larson pointed out Mr. Haines' authority as a scholar of the Yellowstone subject and stressed that Mr. Haines' opinion must carry great weight. Mr. Frost declared himself completely agreeable to the Committee's advice.

Mr. Krusmark moved, Dr. Mulloy seconded and it was unanimously voted that this proposal should be deferred to another meeting and revised before it is again considered.

It then being 12:10 P.M., the Committee recessed for an excellent lunch, Dr. Gressley being the host as, indeed, he was in a sense for the meeting itself since it was being held in one of the rooms of the Western History Research Center. The meeting re-convened at the same room at 1:30 P.M.

9. Medicine Wheel National Historic Site. Dr. Mulloy started a discussion relative to Wyoming Shepherders and their contributions to both Wyoming's history and her pre-history. Dr. Mulloy did stress that he was not so much detracting from the authenticity of the Medicine Wheel itself as he was from some of its supposed "satellites" scattered about the state in the form of arrows supposedly pointing to that "sun" of pre-historic symbolism. Dr. Frison added that he felt certain that there had been some historic period additions to that pre-historic work but that he felt equally certain of the basic authenticity. The council was most appreciative of Bill Barnhart's final sentence in his paper supporting this proposal.

Reason for this proposal's place on this, the initial "consensus list", was pointed out as the desire expressed by the National Park Service for the early nomination of a National Historic Landmark in the vicinity of the Big Horn Canyon National Recreation Area.

Dr. Person moved, Dr. Mulloy seconded and it was unanimously voted that the Medicine Wheel Historic Site be elected for nomination as a National Historic Site.

10. Menor's Ferry Historic Site. It was pointed out that this Ferry was neither so old or of such great importance as to necessarily merit consideration on a National rather than a State or Local scale. As Dr. Larson had mentioned earlier in the day, there was quite evidently at least one other ferry site in Wyoming that was, from a National point of view, far more important. However, this Ferry site would not preclude the second site and perhaps still others from being considered on a subsequent list. The fact that this Ferry, of frontier period design and workmanship but still of late enough construction to be intact, had been rescued and restored by the Rockefeller family while still in such a stage of existence was one factor commending it to National significance. The other was its location, so nearby Teton

National Park Headquarters, which offers favorable opportunity for annual observation by a great cross section of the American public and guarantees protection and upkeep.

Moved by Dr. Person, seconded by Dr. Mulloy that this proposal receive a unanimous vote for nomination as a National Historic Landmark.

11. Miller Cabin proposal for nomination as a National Historic Site. The Chairman asked Mr. Frost to further clarify the relationship between Mr. A. A. Anderson and Robert Miller and it was explained that Mr. Anderson had selected Mr. Miller to head the Teton Division of the Yellowstone Timberland Reserve which Mr. Anderson, for administrative purposes, had recently divided into several sections. This, in effect, made Mr. Miller the first supervisor of Teton National Forest and since he, Mr. Miller, used his cabin as his administrative headquarters it made that cabin the first headquarters of the Teton National Forest.

Dr. Mulloy wished to know what condition of repair the cabin was in. It was explained that a certain amount of continuous upkeep must have been maintained throughout the cabin's existence because, especially for a log building, there was very little decay in evidence - specifically one foundation log near the back entrance. This brought forth several expressions of pleasure, it being remarked that the best time to apply preservation measures was while a site structure was still in good repair.

Upon motion by Dr. Person and seconded by Dr. Mulloy the proposal was unanimously elected for nomination as a National Historic Landmark.

12. Names Hill proposal for nomination as a National Historic Site. Dr. Larson observed that in view of the sites long significance, and the many references to it throughout historic and recent time, that, as far as he was concerned, there shouldn't be any question about its qualifying for nomination. Mr. Krusmark observed that it was not only an Oregon Trail Landmark but that it was also a landmark of the great Transcontinental Overland Stage Route. He mentioned a study that had once been made by Paul Henderson and himself which convinced him that falling debris from the top of the cliffs has covered part of the "Hill's" valuable registrations (both pre-history and historic) and that this site may have even more valuable historic meaning than is presently in evidence. Dr. Larson cited one of two specific examples of how this site has, (and continues to), drawn newspaper and magazine comment.

Moved by Dr. Person, seconded by Dr. Gressley, this proposal was unanimously elected for nomination as a National Historic Site.

13. Powell-Colorado River Expedition proposal of Green River starting point as a National Historic Landmark. The question was asked if the exact starting point was from a spot on Expedition Island. The

answer was that, although the present monument commemorating the event is placed on that island, the actual "shove off" point was from a known place on the left (east) bank of the river which is about even, or just about even, with the head of the island. Also that the spot is located a little below the Union Pacific Railroad Bridge crossing the Green River.

Moved by Mr. Krusmark, seconded by Dr. Gressley, this site was unanimously elected for nomination as a National Historic Landmark.

14. Union Pass proposal as a National Historic and/or National Natural Landmark. A discussion arose regarding the tracing of pre-history, aboriginal mountain trails. Mr. Frost stated that to this date, 1968, the careful observer can still differentiate between squaw made stone age hack marks on trees and stumps and later ax marks relating to the early historic period. Mr. Krusmark observed that many of the game trails adopted and improved by Indians were still the basic part of numerous mountain trails in use today. He also referred to an early (approximately 1880's or 90's) bicycle trek over Union Pass and down the Gros Ventre. Dr. Larson agreed with the possibility of such a trip having been made, citing similar bicycle treks through Yellowstone National Park.

Moved by Mr. Krusmark, seconded by Dr. Person, the Union Pass proposal was unanimously elected for nomination as a National Historic Landmark.

This being the last site on the list, Dr. Larson pointed out a few small errors (ommission, over-statement, spelling, date, etc.) which he had noted and listed by page and line. Mr. Frost made note of these corrections and stated that corrected pages would be made to replace each page in error of each copy existent.

The Chairman asked the Committee for any suggested sites, or historic phases, they thought important to include with the next list of proposals. Specific items mentioned included:

1. Barn at T A Ranch, 13 Miles South of Buffalo.
2. Oil Industry
 - a. Popo Agie Oil Seeps related to Fur Brigade History.
 - b. Tea Pot Rock - now, according to Mr. Krusmark, too far ruined by erosion.
 - c. Shannon Oil Field - suggested by Mr. Krusmark.

Dr. Larson, as Chairman of the Committee, requested a cut-off date on proposals sometime in advance of the next meeting so that all members might have time for adequate study of all proposals before the meeting date. That meeting will probably be arranged for after the first of 1969.

There being no further business it was moved, seconded and duly voted that the meeting adjourn.

Respectfully,
Charles R. Rodermeel, Secretary



State Office Building, Box 309, Cheyenne, Wyo. 82001

Telephone: Area Code 307 - 777-7550

LYLE BENTZEN
President

STANLEY K. HATHAWAY
Governor

CHARLES R. RODERMEL
Director

February 28, 1969

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Duane Redman
Dubois 82513

Mr. William J. Murtagh
Keeper of the National Register
Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation
U. S. Department of Interior, National Park
Service
801 - 19th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20006

Dear Dr. Murtagh:

The Forms 10-300 for our initial 13 nominations have been completed and are herewith enclosed. We presume that the addendums, photos, and maps that were previously submitted in the booklets will be used in conjunction with these new forms.

Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,


Bill Barnhart
Assistant Historian

BB:dd

Enclosures

"Dedicated to the Development of Public Outdoor Recreation"

H30-HR

April 21, 1969

Mr. Charles R. Rodermel
Executive Director
Wyoming Recreation Commission
Cheyenne, Wyoming 82001

Dear Mr. Rodermel:

We wish to inform you that the properties indicated on the enclosed forms have been added to the National Register of Historic Places.

Sincerely yours,

Jerry L. Rogers

Jerry L. Rogers
Assistant Keeper of the
National Register

Enclosure

cc:

Regional Director, Midwest Region-w/c encl.

T -w/c encl.

Southwest Region, Attn: Charlie Steen -w/c encl.

HR

JEdwards:je

Names Hill

Fort Bridger

Medicine Wheel

Glenrock Buffalo Jump

Fort Washakie

Fort Steele

Cheyenne-Black Hills Stage Route,
Historic District

Fort Fetterman

Miller Cabin

Castle Gardens Petroglyph Site

Union Pass

Menor's Ferry

BAKED



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G. R. Kaul
121 Mystic Ave.
Newcastle 82701

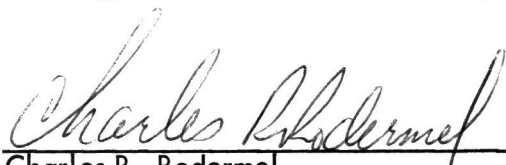
Albert Pilch
1800 Morse Lee
Evanston 82930

Duane Redman
Dubois 82513

NAMES HILL

The historic background of this locale has been researched and documented by personnel of the Wyoming Recreation Commission. The Commission has presented the documentation to the Wyoming Consulting Committee on Nominations to the National Register of Historic Places, and the Committee has endorsed the following text as confirming the worthiness of this Historic place to be proposed for nomination as a National Historic Landmark. The Governor of the State of Wyoming, the Honorable Stanley K. Hathaway, hereby submits this nomination personally.

As Wyoming Liaison Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act (P.L. 89-665), it is my duty and pleasure to hereby transmit this nomination to the Chief, National Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation, Washington, D. C.



Charles R. Rodermel
Wyoming Liaison Officer for P.L. 89-665

"Dedicated to the Development of Public Outdoor Recreation"

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|-------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---|
| <p>Identification Code</p> | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>United States of America NATIONAL REGISTER INVENTORY Department of the Interior</p> | <p>1. NAME (common and historic) Names Hill</p> | | | | | | | | |
| <p>2. INVENTORIED BY:</p> <p>Individual: Bill Barnhart</p> <p>Organization:</p> <p>Wyoming Recreation Commission 604 East 25th Street Cheyenne, Wyoming 82001</p> <p>Date: October 25, 1968</p> | <p>3. STATE Wyoming COUNTY Lincoln TOWN STREET & NO.</p> <p><u>MAP COORDINATES</u></p> <p>NW$\frac{1}{4}$ and SW$\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. <u>5</u>; T <u>25</u> N R <u>112</u> W; of 6th P.M. or Latitude <u>42</u>^o deg. <u>09.5</u> min. and Longitude <u>110</u>^o deg. <u>11.6</u> min.</p> | | | | | | | | |
| <p>4. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS (Federal, State, County, Local)</p> <table border="0" data-bbox="207 1123 784 1261"> <tr> <td>_____</td> <td>_____</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">name</td> <td style="text-align: center;">date</td> </tr> <tr> <td>_____</td> <td>_____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>_____</td> <td>_____</td> </tr> </table> | _____ | _____ | name | date | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | <p>5. PRESENT OWNER</p> <p>Name & Address:</p> <p>State of Wyoming. Administered by the Wyoming Recreation Commission 604 East 25th Street Cheyenne, Wyoming 82001</p> |
| _____ | _____ | | | | | | | | |
| name | date | | | | | | | | |
| _____ | _____ | | | | | | | | |
| _____ | _____ | | | | | | | | |
| <p>6. LOCATION MAP</p> <p>General Highway Map Wyoming Highway Department</p> <p>Lincoln County, Wyoming - 1964 Sheet 4 of 4 sheets</p> <p>See addendum</p> | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>7. PHOTOGRAPH</p> <p>See addendum</p> | <p>Present Use: State Historic Site</p> <p>Zoning: None</p> <p>Accessible to Public: Yes <u>X</u> No _____</p> | | | | | | | | |

8. PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Names Hill is a series of vertical sandstone cliffs rising above the valley floor along the west bank of the Green River. U. S. Highway 189 runs between the Green River and Names Hill closely paralleling the cliffs. The most prominent sections of names and dates are encompassed in an area 4.25 acres, now in State ownership. A heavy undergrowth of sagebrush and other vegetation exists below the cliffs. Above the cliffs vegetation is sparse. During the summer season the mountain cottonwood trees, willow and other bushes present a narrow strip of green along each side of the river.

9. HISTORICAL SUMMARY (significance, physical history, events, personages, sources of information)

Names Hill relates to national history primarily in the area of overland migration. To a minor degree it relates to the nation's early exploration and fur trade.

See addendum.