

# Travel Wyoming's historic Indian Wars sites with

## WyoHistory.org

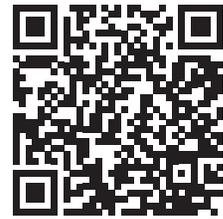
During the Indian Wars of the 1860s and 1870s, all sides fought to control the land, travel safely and protect their families and their futures. This tour of forts and battle sites leads from Fort Laramie to northern Wyoming. Follow it to better understand the events leading up to Custer's defeat at the Little Bighorn in Montana, just 44 miles north, on I-90, of Wyoming's northern border.

Use the **QR codes** on the following pages with your mobile phone or tablet, download the free app **TravelStorysGPS™** for GPS-triggered, three-minute audio segments at each of the eight Indian Wars sites, or go to **[www.wyohistory.org/indian-wars](http://www.wyohistory.org/indian-wars)** for much more, including in-depth articles, maps, directions and galleries of historic images.

WyoHistory.org is a project of the Wyoming State Historical Society. TravelStorysGPS™ offers travelers GPS-triggered audio stories synced to passing landscapes and communities.

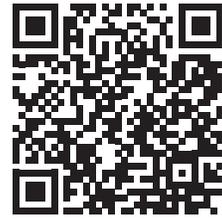
### 1 Fort Laramie

In 1849 the post was purchased by the U.S. Army. It became an important supply, logistics and communications center for the Indian Wars campaigns of the next four decades.



### 2 Fort Fetterman

Established on a bluff above the North Platte River in 1867, Fort Fetterman was used frequently as a staging location for U.S. Army expeditions during the Indian Wars.



### 3 Fort Caspar

The Army outpost was meant to guard the mail service and the newly constructed transcontinental telegraph lines from attack by Plains Indian groups.



## 4 Fort/Cantonment Reno

Cantonment Reno was established as a supply base for the U.S. Army during campaigns to drive Plains Indian groups out of prime hunting grounds and onto reservations.



## Red Cloud's War

When the U.S. Army in 1866 sent troops to build a string of forts, tribes in that country reacted angrily. For two years, the tribes harassed and attacked the soldiers and travelers on the trail.



## 5 Fort Phil Kearny

The largest of the three forts built along the Bozeman Trail, the posts's original purpose was to protect freighters, gold prospectors and other travelers from attack by Plains Indians.



## 6 Fetterman Battlefield

Fetterman Battlefield is the site of the U.S. Army's worst defeat by Plains Indian groups with the exception of the Battle of Little Bighorn.



## 7 Wagon Box Fight

On Aug. 2, 1867, a large force of Oglala Sioux attacked woodcutters near Fort Phil Kearny. Soldiers assigned to protect the woodcutters took cover behind a ring of wagon boxes.



## 8 Connor Battlefield

The Connor Battlefield is a park on Tongue River in Ranchester marking the spot where Brig. Gen. Patrick Connor, U.S. troops and Pawnee scouts in August 1865 attacked a village of Arapaho.



WyoHistory.org is a project of the Wyoming State Historical Society, [www.wyshs.org](http://www.wyshs.org).

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