



**SOUTH PASS:** Here emigrants crossed the Continental Divide into Oregon Country. The pass is so broad and level that many did not realize they had entered the Pacific watershed.

**FORT BRIDGER:** The fort was a major supply point on the trail. Here the Mormon Trail veered off to the southwest and into Utah.

**REGISTER CLIFF:** Of the thousands of names carved by emigrants into the soft sandstone, hundreds are still legible. Trail ruts, some as deep as five feet, are three miles west.

**INDEPENDENCE ROCK:** Fur traders named this formation on July 4, 1824. Many emigrants carved or painted their names on the rock.

**FORT LARAMIE:** Between the early 1830s and the late 1840s this outpost went from an Indian trading post to a major resupply point for emigrants and a major military post. Old Bedlam, on the fort grounds, is the oldest structure in Wyoming.

National Historic Trails Interpretive Center

Fort Laramie to Warm Springs Segment

Big Sandy to Green River Segment

Register Cliff

Prospect Hill Segment

South Pass Segment