

## Huntsville – Larkspur Timeline Prehistory and Indian Period

Time Period	Location	Event	Bibliography
1.1 Billion Years Ago	Huntsville-Larkspur Region	Magma from the earth's batholith core push upward to form the granite formations found in the areas of Pikes Peak and the South Platte (Precolumbian era)	<a href="#">Messages in Stone</a> , Edited by Vincent Matthews, Ph. D, Katie KellerLynn and Better Fox, copywrite 2003
65 - 90 Million Years Ago	Huntsville-Larkspur Region	Geological formation activity and heavy erosion begins establishing sedimentary sandstone, chalky limestone and gypsum intermixed with quartz formations. Heavy water and wind erosion breaks down into rudimentary, sandy soils	<a href="#">Messages in Stone</a> , Edited by Vincent Matthews, Ph. D, Katie KellerLynn and Better Fox, copywrite 2003
54 Million Years Ago	Huntsville-Larkspur Region	Rain Forests form in area	<a href="#">Douglas County News Press</a>
13 Million Years Ago	Huntsville-Larkspur Region	Various early mammals began to roam the area	Heckendorn
5500 - 1300 AD	Douglas County	Paleo-Indian live in Douglas County in the aftermath of the Ice Age	Noel, page 43; <a href="http://www.answers.com/topic/colorado">http://www.answers.com/topic/colorado</a>
1500	Western Douglas County	First known entry of Ute Indians into the Front Range Area in the Huntsville - Larkspur region	Colorado State Archives
1741	Platte River Region	Pierre and Paul Mallet follow the Platte River to the Rocky Mountains	Wisconsin Historical Society
early 1800s	Huntsville-Larkspur Region	Cheyenne migrated into the area from the Black Hills of South Dakota down through Wyoming and on through Colorado into the southern region. The Arapahos entered the area about the same time as the Cheyenne and had migrated to Colorado from Minnesota and North Dakota, dropping south and then across the Great Plains. The biggest portion of the Kiowa Nation migrated through the Colorado area, originally from along the upper areas of Missouri and Yellowstone Rivers, traveling through Wyoming through the Laramie area and diagonally down through Colorado into Kansas and finally into Oklahoma.	<a href="#">Castle Rock News Press</a> , June, 1981; <a href="http://www.utemountainute.com/overview_statistics.htm">http://www.utemountainute.com/overview_statistics.htm</a> ; <a href="http://www.accessgenealogy.com/native/tribes/cheyenne/southnorth.htm">http://www.accessgenealogy.com/native/tribes/cheyenne/southnorth.htm</a> ; <a href="http://www.tagate.com/western/indians/arapaho_indians.shtml">http://www.tagate.com/western/indians/arapaho_indians.shtml</a> ; <a href="http://www.accessgenealogy.com/native/tribes/kiowa/kiowahist.htm">http://www.accessgenealogy.com/native/tribes/kiowa/kiowahist.htm</a>
1840	Huntsville-Larkspur Region	Cheyenne, Arapaho, Kiowa and Comanche held a peace conference among their tribes at Fort Bent. Up to this point of hunting and wars, the wars were inter-tribal.	<a href="#">Castle Rock News Press</a> , June, 1981
1841	Huntsville-Larkspur Region	First covered wagons with pioneers started entering the area.	<a href="#">Castle Rock News Press</a> , June, 1981

1848	Huntsville-Larkspur Region	Hundreds of white people were coming into and some through the area brought on by the California Gold Rush and the westward settlers movement known governmentally as "Manifest Destiny. The 1848 white migration is what triggered the major oppositions by the various tribes.	<a href="#"><u>Castle Rock News Press</u></a> , June, 1981
1840 to 1860	Huntsville-Larkspur Region	By 1860, the massive killing of the bison on the Great Plains by the white man greatly changed migration patterns of the Plains animals. The various Indian tribes (primarily Arapho, Cheyenne and Kiowa) extended their traditional midwestern and northern tribal lands and flooded into Colorado in the land traditionally occupied by the Southern and Northern Utes.	<a href="#"><u>Castle Rock News Press</u></a> , June, 1981
circa 1850-1870	Huntsville Area	Jim Baker probably roamed and was in Huntsville. Baker was a close friend to D. C. Oakes and his family; and, was accompanied William Crull on an expedition to NW Colorado and on a hunting trip	<a href="#"><u>The Life of Jim Baker</u></a> , Nolie Mumeay, A. M., M. D., Copywrite 1931, World Press, Inc., Denver, Colorado
1861	Huntsville-Larkspur Region	Little Raven and Cheyenne cede all land in the front range area and moved to a reservation in eastern Colorado.	<a href="#"><u>Castle Rock News Press</u></a> , June, 1981
1865	Huntsville-Larkspur Region	Cheyennes give up title to all their lands in the Colorado Territory	<a href="#"><u>Castle Rock Journal</u></a> , October 15, 1986
1867	Huntsville-Larkspur Region	Arapaho give up title to all lands in the Colorado Territory	<a href="#"><u>Castle Rock Journal</u></a> , October 15, 1986
1868	Huntsville-Larkspur Region	Treaty of 1868 assured Utes of tribal lands. The Treaty was signed by Chief, Ouray, Kit Carson and Territorial Govenor A. C. Hunt.	<a href="#"><u>Douglas County A Historical Journey</u></a> , compiled by Joan Marr Keiser
1880	Huntsville-Larkspur Region	The Treaty of 1880 established a reservation at Ignacio, Colorado because, after the Treaty of 1868, the Utes still heavily came into the area in search of food and game and, under the leadership of old Chief Colorow, the Utes kept coming back to the area and posing both a nuisance and menace. By 1881, all of the Utes were gone from the area.	<a href="#"><u>Douglas County A Historical Journey</u></a> , compiled by Joan Marr Keiser