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Bent's Old Fort

Colorado National Parks

Fur Posts in Northern Colorado

N/A

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ere familiar visitors. It was the connecting link for the trappers from Fort Laramie, in Wyoming, to the south and the Spanish settlements. Here in 1911 the D. A. R. erected a monument. St. Vrain later was a pioneer merchant in Denver, in 1859.

Other Fur Posts In Northern Colorado

In 1836 Lieut. Lancaster P. Lupton, becoming interested in the fur business, resigned from the army and established his fort in 1837 near the town that now bears his name. The post was variously known as Fort Lupton and as Fort Lancaster. Portions of the post still are maintained on the Ewing ranch. It also had a bastion. The place was abandoned when Parkman passed in 1846, but in the late '50s and early '60s was reoccupied as a stage station, and was a refuge of pioneers from the Indians.

Trappers fort, as it has been termed, was just beyond Fort Lupton. Little is known of its history. It was in ruins when Fremont saw it in 1843. In 1924, Dr. LeRoy R. Hafen, historian of the Colorado Historical Society, unearthed a corner of its foundation. Fort Vasquez was just beyond Trappers and was established in 1837.

Forts Lupton, Vasquez and Trappers lie along the Denver paved road to Greeley and St. Vrain is only a short distance west of Platteville.

Roubideau Built

First Post on Western Slope

Fort Roubideau, or Robideaux as the name is sometimes spelled, was built sometime in the late '30s near the present city of Delta, but was destroyed by the Utes shortly after its establishment. Roubideau was a fur trader and is said to be the first man to bring wagons over the Sangre de Cristo range. He crossed by Mosca Pass, also called Roubideau Pass in old histories in honor of him. Gunnison and Marcy each mentioned the site of this post in their travels.

Fort Pueblo, from which the city derives its name, was built in 1842 after a small fort of a similar name had been built five miles west of Bent's, in 1839.

Fort Davy Crockett was in Browns Hole near Browns Pass, in the northwest corner of present Moffat County. It was known among the trappers as "Fort Misery," because of the scarcity of provisions.