

IDAHO STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY

REFERENCE SERIES

Corrections to the notes for Alexander Ross, Fur Hunters of the Far West (1956)

Number 350

December 19, 1966

- Note 16, Page 31: Spokane House was founded in 1810 or 1811, not 1809.
- Note 5, Page 67: Rupert's Land is the territory draining into Hudson's Bay, not the eastern half of Canada.
- Note 8, Page 135: Boise River, not Indian Creek.
- Note 16, Page 142: Near the mouth of the Boise, not near Caldwell.
- Note 2, Page 147: The mountain snakes are the Sheepeaters, but the band Mackenzie had trouble with here was Bannock, as the note indicates.
- Note 1, Page 166: Ross had rather a confused notion of "The Great Snake Nation," but he probably was referring to the eastern Shoshoni as Sherrydikas, the northern Shoshoni as War-are-reekas, and the Bannock as Ban-at-tees. The Shoshonean speaking Indians of the Snake country generally were referred to as Snakes, whether they were Shoshoni or Northern Paiute (Bannock). Ross' three Indian names are also tangled: his name "Wararereeka" is derived from the Shoshoni name for Arapaho, for example, and does not designate any Shoshoni or Snake division.
- Note 4, Page 208: Flathead House is five miles up Clark's Fork from Eddy, near Swamp Creek. See PNQ, April 1957, 48:54.
- Note 19, Page 219: The text is not too clear here, but he probably ascended Gibbon's Pass, not Saddle Mountain. They are on opposite sides of Camp Creek, and Saddle Mountain is on the wrong side for where he wanted to go.

- Note 4, Page 238: It should read "after crossing the Continental Divide."
- Note 5, Page 239: The battlefield (which Ross did not actually come to) was in a defile north of Agency Creek, not on Horse Prairie Creek near Brenner. The Blackfoot loss in the battle was only ten, not sixty-eight as reported in the text.
- Note 8, Page 242: Ross means that the great south branch, into which the Lemhi flows, is the Salmon.
- Note 9, Page 242: Canoe point is at Challis, not at Salmon, where the Lemhi joins the Salmon.
- Note 14, Page 245: This note should be deleted.
- Note 15, Page 245: Jesse Creek should be Morgan Creek.
- Note 18, Page 247: The Lemhi should be the Pahsimeroi, which is Ross' east fork.
- Note 1, Page 268: On Indian Creek near Caldwell, if they were on Indian Creek.
- Note 3, Page 274: The note is accurate, but the text is in error: Ross did not go near Twin Falls or the Goose Creek Mountains. He turned back on the Weiser, and on August 24 he was in Payette Valley west of Emmett. In the next paragraph of the text, Ross refers to turning around on the Weiser.
- Note 4, Page 275: They did not go near Raft River, and the paragraph to which the note refers is unhistorical. Almost all the text of pages 274-277 deals with country that Ross did not go through in 1824.
- Note 6, Page 278: Galena Peak is across the valley from the hill Ross climbed. While Mount Simpson cannot be identified positively, it probably is the hill just north of Galena summit, which is a little over 9,400' in elevation. That is almost the 800 feet above the summit that Ross credits Mount Simpson in the text, and is the direction he would go to look ahead at the country he intended to enter.

- Note 7, Page 280: Bear River is Valley Creek and the Bear's four acre ploughed field is near Stanley. Ross went north down Stanley Basin to Stanley, and then on down to the canyon of the Salmon past Clayton. Ross did not follow the east fork of the Salmon as the note indicates, although some of his men explored the east fork from the head of Lost River.
- Note 9, Page 282: The gorge they went through here is a few miles south of Challis.
- Note 10, Page 282: At this point Ross was on the Upper Pahsimeroi, not the Lemhi.
- Note 1, Page 291: They crossed through Bannock Pass, not Lemhi Pass.