

Colorado Area Native History Timeline

adapted from

[People of the Poudre: Native Americans in Larimer County, Colorado: 12,000 y.a. – 1878](#)

by Lucy Burris, 2006

Paleoindian	12-11,000 years before present	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clovis (Dent)
	11-10,000 years before present	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Folsom (Lindenmeier)
	10-9,000 years before present	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plano (Gordon Creek Burial)
Archaic	7.5-1,800 years before present	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plains Archaic (Trail Ridge Game Trail)
	150 AD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mountain Tradition
Early/Mid Ceramic	1300 AD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Numic speakers move from southern Great Basin into Utah, Wyoming, and Colorado
	1450 AD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plains Ceramic abandon Colorado
Late Ceramic	“long ago”	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apache (Athapaskan) in Northwest Territory of Canada • Cheyenne (Algonquin) near Hudson Bay - gathering • Kiowa in central Montana • Utes (Numic) in western Colorado • Shoshone (Numic) in Wyoming
	1525	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apache in eastern Colorado - hunting
	1540	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coronado's group entered Colorado - European trade begins
	1650	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arapaho move east and south - hunting • Cheyenne begin westward migration - farming
	1600s	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ute slaves of Spanish learn to ride
	1680	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pueblo Revolt - Utes get horses
	Late 1600s	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comanche move from Wyoming to eastern Colorado - hunting
	1700	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comanche push Apache south with horses • Arapaho cross the Missouri River - hunting • Cheyenne in eastern North Dakota - farming • Kiowa meet Crow - pick up Sun Dance
	1720	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spanish gold seekers reach the South Platte
	1725	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apache in southern Colorado / New Mexico

1750	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kiowa settle in Black Hills, South Dakota
1780	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cheyenne in Black Hills - hunters & traders, push out Kiowa
1804 - 1806	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lewis & Clark expedition • Arapaho on the Platte River - hunters • Kiowa on North Platte, push Comanche south • Comanche on Arkansas River • Ute in Estes Park
1811	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cheyenne and Arapaho link up in Colorado, Nebraska, Wyoming, push Kiowa south
1830	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comanche and Kiowa south of Arkansas River
1834	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bent's Fort on Arkansas; split Cheyenne & Arapaho tribes
1835	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fort St. Vrain on South Platte
1840s	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emigrants on Oregon trail, 49er's to gold fields • Measles, whooping cough, cholera epidemics
1851	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Treaty of Laramie</i> - Cheyenne and Arapaho get land between North Platte and Arkansas
1858	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Laporte established (Colona)
1861	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Civil War begins • <i>Treaty of Fort Wise</i> - creates Sand Creek Reservation for Cheyenne and Arapaho
1864	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sand Creek Massacre - 137 Cheyenne & Arapaho killed • Camp Collins established • Northern Cheyenne reservation in Montana established
1867	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fort Collins closed - Arapaho starving • Southern Cheyenne and Arapaho reservation established in Oklahoma
1878	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arapaho allowed on Wind River Shoshone reservation in Wyoming • All Native Americans required to be on reservation