

Welcome to the WYOMING CENTENNIAL BYWAY Hoback Junction



Climbing the Western Slope, by H. David Wright

Campsite of Old

The history of human migration through Hoback Junction is chronicled by the trails laid down by geology. Hoback Junction was a regular bivouac or campsite for hunters and trappers, traders, and gold panners where they regrouped before resuming their treks over "Hunt's Pass," now known as Teton Pass. As you retrace these historic routes through the mountains, imagine struggling for days along narrow trails on precipitous cliffs, only to watch in horror as your pack animals tumbled 200 feet into the river below.



Campfire by Harvey W. Johnson



Rocky Mountain Trappers 1832
by H. David Wright



How Do I Get to the Columbia?

Some of the pivotal explorers of this area were searching for a navigable trade route to the Columbia River. Wilson Price Hunt, an investor with the American Fur Company, was leading an expedition from St. Louis when he met the experienced hunters and trappers, John Hoback, Jacob Reznor, and Edward Robinson.

The three men guided Hunt's group over the Wind River Mountains at Union Pass, down into the Green River Valley, and through the Hoback Canyon. In 1811, they were the first non-natives to journey into Jackson Hole using this route. After parting ways, Hunt's company continued to Ft. Astoria on the Oregon coast where the Columbia River empties into the Pacific Ocean.

This corridor, having been John Hoback's favorite hunting ground, implanted his name in western history--exemplified by the Hoback River, Junction, Basin, and Mountain Range.



H. David Wright

Whitewater Then and Now

Although many attempted to navigate the tumultuous Snake River in dugout canoes in the 1800s, it proved too risky to safely move supplies by this route. Today, in high-tech rafts and kayaks, the Snake River is a whitewater enthusiast's paradise.

Experience the Adventure!

