

The CHISHOLM TRAIL

Questions Key

1. In the 19th century, about how many cattle were herded out of Texas?
Between 6–10 million, page 2
2. Where does the Official State of Texas Longhorn herd live today?
The Texas Historical Commission's Fort Griffin State Historic Site near Albany, as well as several state parks, page 3
3. During what years did most of the cattle trails operate?
1840s to 1880s, page 4
4. Why did most cattle trails begin in South Texas?
That's where the cattle were located, page 4
5. Through what three states did the Chisholm Trail run?
Texas, Oklahoma, and Kansas, page 4
6. How many rivers did the Chisholm Trail cross?
Six: Guadalupe, Colorado, Brazos, Trinity, Red, and Arkansas, page 4
7. Why did the cattle trails lead north out of Texas?
They headed north toward railroad hubs that took cattle to meat markets in the east; prices for cattle higher were in the north, page 6
8. What did Lizzie Johnson Williams do to earn her famous nickname? And what was that nickname?
She earned the nickname Cattle Queen of Texas by making several trail trips with herds she owned, page 10
9. How did some Hispanic trail hands preserve their cattle drive experiences?
They composed and sang ballads called corridos, page 11
10. When trail hands ate “spotted pup,” “splatter dabs,” and “lick,” what were they eating?
A rice and raisin dish, pancakes, and molasses or syrup, page 15
11. What invention closed the “open range” and helped end cattle drives?
barbed wire, page 18
12. If you headed north along the Chisholm Trail from Kingsville (Tropical Trail Region), in which city would you find “Geronimo”? Who/what was Geronimo?
The city of George West; Geronimo was a lead longhorn steer, page 25