Warm Springs today. in 1842, explorer John C. Fremont described 'a grove of large trees' at the site, 'whose green foliage ... renders this a picturesque beauty.' Gary Schoene, Wyoming SHPO.

Who We Are

About Us

We are proud to be a part of the USGenWeb project, which is an effort to organize genealogical materials on the Internet. Our goal is to provide a web site specializing in the genealogy in Wyoming with an emphasis on genealogy at the county level.

What will you find on our sites?

Free genealogy!

- Biographies & Family Stories
- Birth Record Information
- Cemetery Records & Information
- Census Records & Information
- County Histories
- Death Records
- Maps, Maps and More
- Obituaries
- Photos – Lost and missing persons
- Links to many other resources

Contact Us

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Register Cliff, Wy. A sandstone cliff and navigational landmark where many emigrants chiseled the names of their families on the soft stones of the cliff.

Wyoming has the lowest population of all 50 United States.
Little know facts about Wyoming

Did you know...

The name “Wyoming” comes from the Lenape Indian word mecheweami-ing, which means “at (or on) the big plain.”

Louisa Ann Swain was the first woman in the United States to vote in a general election. She cast her ballot on September 6, 1870, in Laramie, Wyoming.

The largest coal mine in the USA is Black Thunder located near Wright.

Wyoming leads the country in coal production in 1994 with 3 million tons per week.

The JCPenney stores were started in Kemmerer.

The horse on the Wyoming license plate has a name, “Old Steamboat.” It is named after a bronc that could not be ridden.

Nellie Tayloe Ross was the first woman to be elected governor of a U.S. state (1925).

Cody Wyoming is named after William "Buffalo Bill" Cody.

Wyoming Special Projects

Wyoming Family Group Sheet Project
United States Digital Map Library
Wyoming Tombstone Photo Project
USGenWeb Postcard Project, Wyoming
Wyoming Tails & Trails (stories & photos)
Obituary Daily Times

“Don’t be shy! Check out our web site on how you can help:
http://wygenweb.com/

A tiny timeline

1743 The Verendryes and companions are first white men to sight the Big Horn Mountains in Wyoming.
1803 Louisiana Purchase (including present Wyoming) is completed.
1805 General James Wilkinson is appointed governor of region embracing Wyoming, Lewis and Clark employ Sacajawea as guide.
1806 John Colter comes to region (credited with being first native born American to enter what is now Wyoming).
1807 Ezekiel Williams heads trapping party that enters Wyoming. Fresh from the Lewis and Clark expedition, mountain man, fur trapper, and explorer John Colter is first white man to enter Tog-Wo-Tee (pronounced Toe-ga-TEE) Pass. He stumbles upon a land where hot water shoots straight into the air, the earth bubbles as if it were boiling, and almost extinct geysers thunder as if possessed by angry spirits. He calls the area in his written reports “Colter’s Hell.”
1807-08 Edward Rose takes up permanent residence in Big Horn Basin (first American to do so).
1809 Many white trappers operate in what now is eastern Wyoming.
1811 Wilson Price Hunt’s party, the first organized expedition through Wyoming, crossed the state on the way to Astoria, in present day Oregon.

Wyoming Counties

Albany	Big Horn
Campbell	Carbon
Converse	Crook
Freemont	Goshen
Hot Springs	Johnson
Laramie	Lincoln
Natrona	Niobrara
Park	Platte
Sheridan	Sublette
Sweetwater	Teton
Uinta	Washakie
Weston	Wind River Reservation