



World of Wonder

EXPLORING THE REALMS OF HISTORY, SCIENCE, NATURE AND TECHNOLOGY By Laurie Triefeldt

## IDAH0

CANADA

Bonners

Grasmere

Idaho's mountains

silver, lead, zinc,

cobalt, copper

and other rare

gems, such as star

garnets (the state

gem), jasper, opal,

jade, topaz, zircor

and tourmaline.

Gold nugget

minerals and

contain gold,

Oakley •

**Shoshone** 

brave

Sometimes called "the Gem State" due to its abundance of mineral deposits and natural beauty, this Rocky Mountain state is home to mountains, canyons, forests, lakes and farmland.

The state insect is

the monarch butterfly.

The **cutthroat trout** is native to Idaho and became the state fish in 1990. It is considered an indicator species because it is vulnerable to changes in the environment.

## What's in a name?

In the mid-1800s, a mining lobbyist named George M. Willing asked Congress to call a new territory in the Rocky Mountain range "Idaho." Willing claimed it was a Native American word, but later said that he had made it up. Despite the deception, the name Idaho took hold in the region.

People from Idaho are called Idahoans.

## Just the facts

**Total area** 83,569 sq. mi. (216,443 sq. km)

Population 1,787,065 Capital city Boise

Highest elevation Borah Peak

12,662 ft. (3,859 m) **Lowest elevation** Snake River at

Lewiston 710 ft. (216 m)

**Agriculture** Barley, beef cattle, hay, milk, potatoes,

sugar beets, wheat

**Manufacturing** Chemicals, computer and

electronic equipment, fabricated metal products, food products.

wood products

**Mining** Molybdenum, phosphate rock, sand and gravel, silver

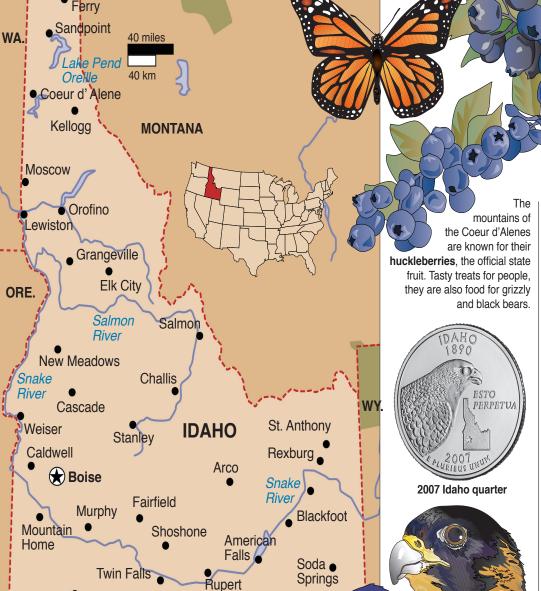
## Way back when

Native Americans have lived in the Idaho region for more than 10,000 years. The Nez Perce, Coeur d'Alene, Pend d'Oreille, Shoshone, Kootenai, Paiute and Bannock are some of the people who have lived here.

In 1805, Lewis and Clark explored the Idaho region — the first white men to do so. Several trading posts were established in the early 1800s. In 1836, Henry and Eliza Spalding, two Presbyterian missionaries, arrived in the region. They established the Lapwai Mission Station and planted Idaho's first potato crop.

In 1862, gold was discovered in the Boise Basin, and thousands of fortune

seekers came to the area. Idaho became the 43rd U.S. state on July 3, 1890.



**Potato** 

Idaho ranks

first among

in potato

production.

the U.S. states

plant

Did you know? In 1809, the Canadian fur

In 1809, the Canadian fur trader, surveyor and map-maker **David Thompson** built Idaho's first trading post, on the shores of Lake Pend Oreille.

state flower in 1931. This woody shrub has clusters of white, fragrant flowers and grows up to 12 feet (3.6 m) tall. The plant was once used by Native

Americans to make bows, arrows and snowshoes.
The bark and leaves can be used to make a mild soap.

In 1905, Idaho's fourth governor, **Frank Steunenberg**, was assassinated.

Hells Canyon is 10 miles (16 km) wide and consists of seven notable peaks called the Seven Devils. They run along the east bank of the Snake River and the Idaho-Oregon border.

At its deepest point, Hells Canyon is 7,993 feet (2,436 m) deep, the deepest gorge in the United States.

At 212 feet (65 m) high, the **Sho-shone Falls** on the Snake River is higher than Niagara Falls.

The town of **American Falls** was literally picked up and moved in the mid-1920s to make room for the American Falls Dam.

Peregrine

falcon

Idaho has two state birds, the mountain

official state raptor). The mountain blue-

bird is known for its exceptionally clean

and nooks. The peregrine falcon is the

William Clark

(1770-1838)

nests, which it builds in hollow trees

world's fastest bird.

bluebird and the peregrine falcon (the

Crystal Ice Cave, near American Falls, is 160 feet (49 m) under ground. The caves have a frozen river, frozen waterfall and other amazing ice and stone formations. While temperatures on the surface may be sweltering, the temperature in the ice cave is a constant 32 degrees Fahrenheit (0 C).

Lava Hot Springs has become a popular resort town. More than 6 million gallons (23 million liters) of hot mineral water pour out of the springs every day.

The Kamiah Valley was the winter home of the **Nez Perce**. It was here that the Nez Perce bred the famous spotted **Appaloosa** horse.

Soda Springs has thousands of naturally carbonated water springs. In 1937, a well-drilling team accidentally created the largest manmade geyser in the world.

SOURCES: World Book Encyclopedia, World Book Inc.; www.idaho.gov; www.statesymbolsusa.org; www.50states.com; www.visitidaho.org; www.netstate.com

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Meriwether Lewis

(1774-1809)

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