Hayden believed his maps were only ones state would ever need

The Hayden Survey was offi-
cially known as the "Geodetic and Geographical Survey of the Territories." Hayden began his work in November 1869. In 1871, Clarence King's survey parties through parts of the Dakotas, Wyoming and northern Utah; and George Roubideau's crew conducted the surveys in Nevada and California on behalf of the U.S. Army.

In 1873, Hayden moved his crews to Colorado Territory. The Hayden Survey was one of four major surveys of the U.S. west during the Civil War. Other surveys were John Wesley Powell's trips down the Green and Colorado rivers in 1869 and 1872; Clarence King's survey parties through parts of the Dakotas, Wyoming and northern Utah; and George Roubideau's survey parties through parts of the west.

The survey's goals included mapping parts of the U.S. territories and providing detailed information about the region. The survey provided important data about the region's geography, climate, and natural resources.

The survey was led by Ferdinand V. Hayden and his crew of topographers, geologists, and other professionals. The survey provided important information that helped shape the region's development.

The survey was completed in 1875, and the data collected by the survey is still used today by cartographers, geologists, and other professionals.

The survey's success was due in part to the skills of its leaders and the dedication of its crew. The survey's data has been invaluable in the study of the region's history and development.

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