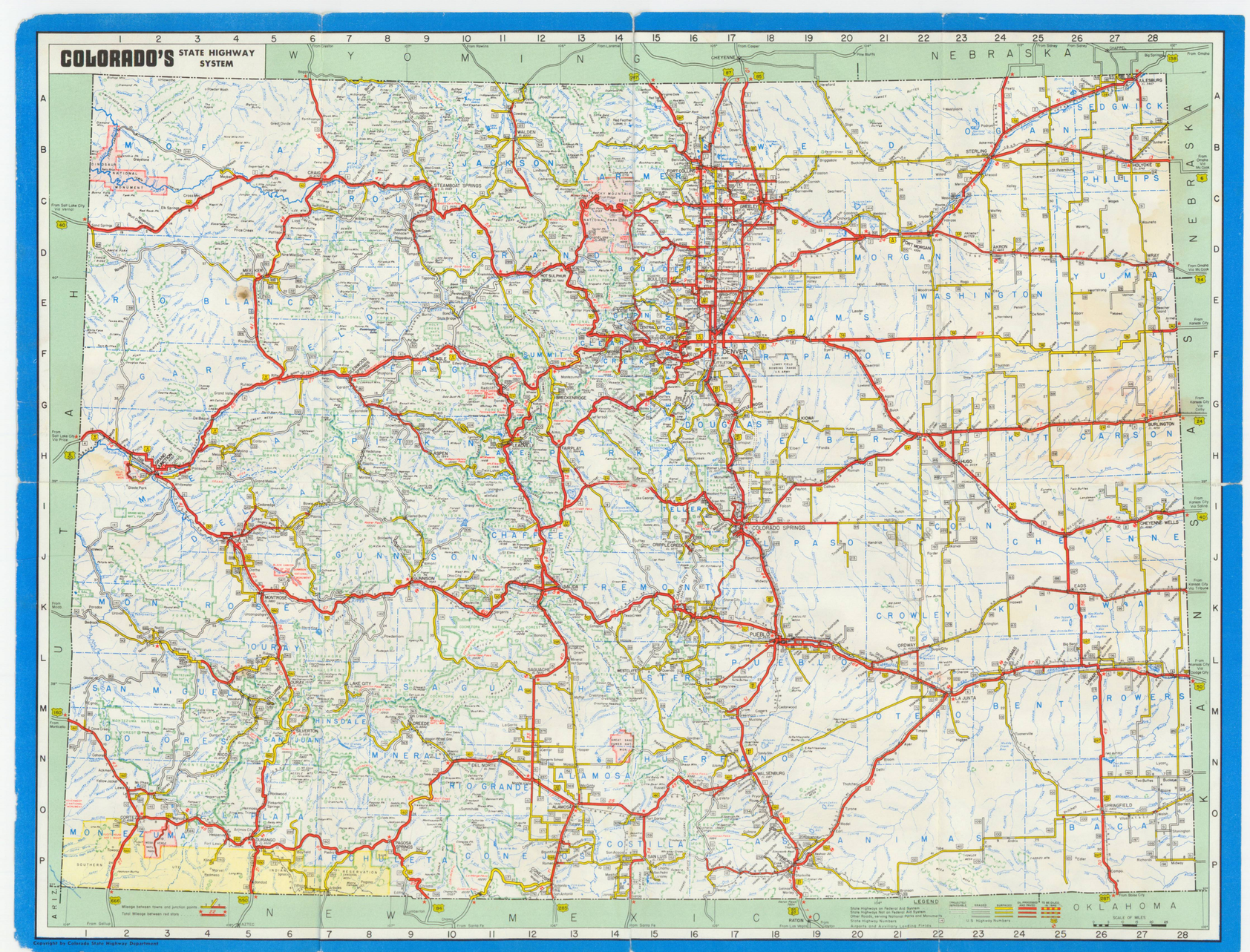

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POINTS OF INTEREST IN COLORADO

National Parks and National Monuments

ROCKY MOUNTAIN NATIONAL PARK has every kind of appeal, as more than 600,000 annual visitors will testify. Embracing an area of 405 square miles of Colorado's rugged mountains, dense forests and crystal-clear lakes, the Park contains panoramas of scenery so magnificent that mere words fail of adequate description. Within its boundaries are 14 massive, snow-capped peaks more than 13,000 feet high. Long's Peak, the highest of all, towers 14,255 feet above sea level. Trail Ridge Road, through the Park, is one of the outstanding mountain highways in America. This smooth, safe, hard-surfaced route, 40 miles long, takes the motorist up and over one of the most awe-inspiring sections of the great Rockies. Parking areas are provided at convenient points for enjoying the scenic vistas, the fauna and the flora. The high road is open to travel from about June 1 to October 25. A fee of $1 per car, good for the season, is charged by the U. S. Government. . . . The Park area has everything of a recreational nature for an ideal vacation. For information concerning trips by train, horse-back or on foot, accommodations and recreational activities, consult the National Park Service headquarters or the Chamber of Commerce in Estes Park. Estes Park village, popular vacation area and the eastern entrance to the Park, may be reached via U. S. 34 and Highways 66 and 7—all smooth, hard-surfaced routes built for safe and easy driving. . . . From the west the Park is reached via U. S. 40 to Granby, then via U. S. 34 through the popular resort Grand Lake (boating, swimming, dude ranches and other activities here). . . . This region is the location of the Grand Lake-Big Thompson water diversion project, now under construction by the Federal Government. This huge reclamation project involves the ultimate expenditure of approximately $54,000,000. The program, when completed, will include water storage reservoirs near Granby and Grand Lake, a water tunnel 13 miles long under the Rockies and storage reservoirs east of the mountains for irrigated farming and electric power generating plants.

COLORADO NATIONAL MONUMENT, a half-hour's drive west from Grand Junction, is a high-walled mesa of red and white sandstone formations that overlooks the Colorado River and its broad fertile valley of orchards and farm lands. The monument area of 17,539 acres is noted for its towering, odd-shaped monoliths and winding, precipitous canyons, carved by erosion over a period of millions of years. An excellent highway, built by the National Park Service, winds through the park area and presents new thrills at every turn. Foot trails lead to breath-taking vantage points such as Cold Shivers Point and the Keyhole. Buffalo, deer and elk roam the region, protected by the National Park Service. Nearby are great dinosaur beds from which have been excavated skeletons of the 75-foot-long reptiles of prehistoric ages.

DINOSAUR NATIONAL MONUMENT, in northwestern Colorado and northeastern Utah, includes 254,720 acres of primitive country untouched by the works of man. Impressive scenic features have been fashioned by the Green and Yampa rivers, which flow through deep, narrow canyons with precipitous, queerly carved, delicately tinted, sandstone cliffs. These canyons, the Yampa and the Ladore, are dark and forbidding, with sheer walls 2,000 to 3,000 feet high. . . . At Jensen, Utah, a paved road from U. S. 40 takes the motorist to the western section of the area where great beds of dinosaurs may be seen.

"Buffalo Bill" Cody's grave and the museum of his trophies, on Lookout Mountain west of Denver, are visited by thousands.

The highest suspension bridge in the world, the famed Royal Gorge, west of Pueblo, by land six miles from U. S. Highway 50.

The Spirit of the Old West is revived annually in these thrilling rodeos where "top cowboys" display their skill and brawn.

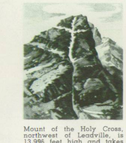
MESA VERDE NATIONAL PARK, in southwestern Colorado, is the largest tract of land in the United States set aside for the antiquities it contains. This archaeological preserve encloses the largest group and best preserved ancient ruins in America. The park, 80 square miles in area, embraces a high-walled mesa that rises abruptly 2,000 feet above Montezuma Valley. Deep, time-worn canyons with sheer cliff walls pierce the mesa. In these canyons, clinging like swallow nests under the lips of the huge cliffs, are the deserted villages of a bygone race, the small-statured Cliff Dwellers. Tree-ring records tell scientists that the Cliff Dwellers inhabited this area as early as 700 A. D., probably, and as late as 1276 A. D.—centuries before the discovery of America by Columbus. The Cliff Dwellers were the earliest Basket Makers on this continent. Where they came from, where they went, what happened to them—all is shrouded forever by the mysterious veil of centuries of ghostly silence. Their population is estimated at 70,000 at one time but only skeletons and the ruins of their art and ingenious handiwork remain to intrigue the imagination of our present civilization. An excellent hard-surface highway and trails make the ruins easily accessible. Capable and courteous Park Rangers conduct visitors on scheduled tours to the various ruins and tell fascinating stories of the Cliff Dwellers. Popular feature is the open air campfire meeting, held each evening, with Indians participating in the program. Lodge and cabin accommodations and meals are available at reasonable rates at Park headquarters near Spruce Tree Ruin. The Park museum contains many interesting relics. Park entrance fee, $1 per car. Season, May 15 to October 15. . . . The area adjacent to the Park includes the last remaining Indian reservation in Colorado, that of the Southern Ute Indians.

GREAT SAND DUNES NATIONAL MONUMENT includes 46,034 acres of a larger area of vari-colored sand, fine as flour and a thousand feet high, that lies in ever-shifting spectacular rolls in the San Luis Valley, just west of the Sangre de Cristo mountains. At dawn and at sunset the ever-changing color of the dunes are particularly beautiful. State highways 17 and 150 take the motorist to the dunes from Alamosa, on U. S. 160.

MOUNT OF THE HOLY CROSS may be seen to good advantage by driving Highway 293 (best in dry weather) from U. S. 6 near Vail Pass or from U. S. 24 east from Redcliff. The U. S. Forest Service has built a nine-mile road from U. S. 24, near Minturn, to Camp Tigiwon, and beyond. From the end of the road a trail, several miles long, leads up Notch Mountain where an excellent view is obtained of the Cross and adjacent mountains.

BLACK CANYON NATIONAL MONUMENT near Montrose is truly one of nature's impressive masterpieces. The monument area embraces a 16-mile strip of the most spectacular section of a 50-mile canyon cut through granite by the Gunnison River. Scientists say that 400 million years, more or less, were required by nature to carve out this narrow canyon with its sheer walls 3,000 feet high. The canyon is reached by a local road (fair condition only and not recommended if wet) leading from U. S. 50 a few miles east of Montrose, or from a local road leading from State Highway 92, a few miles south of Crawford. Park Rangers live at the canyon's rim to guide visitors and tell interesting facts about the region.

Magnificent scenery adds zest to Ouray's free game mountain trout in Colorado's numerous high lakes and tumbling streams.



Mount of the Holy Cross, northwest of Leadville, is 13,996 feet high and takes its name from a perfect cross of snow.

The Colorado Museum of Natural History and the State Historical Museum, in Denver, are outstanding attractions for visitors.

National Forests • Scenic Areas • Information

COLORADO'S MOUNTAIN EMPIRE includes 14 National Forests containing 13,389,122 acres administered by the U. S. Forest Service. These National Forests (shown in green outlines on map above), include, excepting National Parks and Monuments, practically all of Colorado's most beautiful mountain country—areas that have been set aside by the Federal Government for the protection of water resources of cities and irrigated farming land, for the conservation of timber, and for the development of these great forest resources for all the people in perpetuity. A program of road and trail-building and the development of facilities for recreation are carried on in every one of the 14 Forests by the Forest Service. Development of the economic resources of the Forests is permitted, all on a conservative basis. Game refuges, administered by Colorado's Game and Fish Commission, are established in certain areas for the conservation of elk, deer, mountain sheep, antelope, beaver and wild turkeys. . . . Each year, millions of persons use and enjoy the National Forests for motoring, fishing, hunting, picnicking, camping and all other vacation activities. Only request made of visitors in the forest areas is that they respect property and be cautious with their campfires, matches and cigarettes. . . . The Colorado Mountain Club urges you to be a Good Woodsman. Be that kind of a fellow who leaves his campsite in better condition than he found it. He burns the rubbish, buries the cans and puts out the fire. He uses a camera instead of a gun and picks few wild flowers. He leaves the pleasant places along the way just as pleasant for those who follow!

THOUSANDS OF SPORTSMEN visit Colorado each year to fish and hunt. Millions of young trout, raised in hatcheries, are placed annually in the streams and lakes by Colorado's Game and Fish Commission and by the U. S. Forest Service. Visitors should consult local sportsmen for the best trout-fishing technique. Season, May 25 to October 31. Non-resident licenses are $3 for the season, $1 for three days. . . . Deer are plentiful, the annual crop being about 20,000 head. Open season is in October, from about 10th to 20th. Hunting season for elk is in mid-November. Big game hunting licenses for non-residents are $25.

MINERAL HOT SPRINGS, many of them of high curative qualities that benefit health-seekers, are located on every highway route through Colorado's mountains. The largest group is at Steamboat Springs, on U. S. 40. Others on this route are located at Idaho Springs and at Hot Sulphur Springs. The famed Glenwood Springs pool, on U. S. 6 and 24, attracts thousands of visitors annually. The springs at Manitou, near Pikes Peak, at Hartsel, and the Cottonwood and Mount Princeton Springs near Buena Vista are all on or adjacent to U. S. 24. Others are located at Canon City and Salida, on U. S. 50; Pagosa Springs, on U. S. 160; Ouray, Trimble and Pinkerton Springs, on U. S. 550; Poncha Springs, on U. S. 285, and Waunita Hot Springs near Gunnison. Delightful swimming pools and facilities for refreshing steam baths are located at these points.

ALL TYPES OF CELEBRATIONS and entertainment features are staged each year in Colorado communities. The following events have been scheduled for 1942, but some may be cancelled because of our Nation's war program: Pioneer Days and Rodeo, Canon City, June 6-7; Koshare Indian Ceremonials, La Junta, June 10-11; Black Diamond Jubilee, Walsenburg, June 11-13; Spud Rodeo and Celebration, Greeley, July 3-4; Rodeo and Race Meet, Brush, July 3-4; Range Call Rodeo, Meeker, July 4-5; Pig Festival and Dance, Central City, July 5-26; Water Carnival Celebration, Ouray, July 4; Steamboat Springs Rodeo, July 4; Cattlemen's Days and Rodeo, Gunnison, July 10-11; Free Fish Fry at Almont, July 12; Free Open-Air Opera, Cheesman Park, Denver, mid-July; Pow Wow Days, Boulder, July 25-27; Ski Hi Stampede, Monte Vista, July 29-31; Early Settlers' Reunion, La Junta, August 1; Rooftop Roundup, Estes Park, August 7-8; Spanish Trails Fiesta and Rodeo, Durango, about August 8-9; Trip to Arapaho Glacier, Boulder, August 9; Kid's Rodeo, La Junta, August 12-14; Colorado Springs Rodeo, August 13-16; Pioneer Festival and Fair, Loveland, August 13-15; Lipton Cup Yacht Regatta, Grand Lake, mid-August; Trinidad Roundup, August; Northern Colorado Fair, Longmont, August 19-21; Logan County Fair and Rodeo, Sterling, about August 19-21; Montrose Rodeo, August 21-22; Colorado State Fair, Pueblo, August 24-28; Watermelon Day, Rocky Ford, September 3.

THE STATE FLOWER is the mountain Columbine. The state seal carries the Latin words "Nil Sine Numine" (Nothing without Providence). . . . The state flag has three horizontal stripes, one white, two blue. A large red C has its inside circle colored a golden yellow. Gold and Silver cords, with tassels, are attached (for the sake of precious minerals). The blue is for the skies, the gold for the sunshine, the white for the snow-capped mountains and the red for the Spanish interpretation of "Colorado". . . . State Bird is the lark bunting.

DON'T HURRY through Colorado's vast mountain region! Take your time—be kind to your car and tires—and see all of Colorado. You will be fully repaid with delightful experiences!

THE DENVER MOUNTAIN PARKS AREA, a 15-minute drive west from Denver, is a great recreation area in both summer and winter. Many summer resorts are located in the region. Lookout Mountain, the grave of "Buffalo Bill" Cody and Pahaska Tepee, a museum of his trophies; Red Rocks and open-air amphitheater; Bear Creek Canyon and Evergreen; the mining districts of Idaho Springs, Georgetown, Silver Plume, Blackhawk and Central City; and the drive via Echo Lake to the summit of Mount Evans. . . . In Denver a few of the many points to visit include: State Museum of Natural History and the Zoo, in City Park; night lighting on City Park lake; Cheesman Park at sunset; State Capitol (mountain view from dome) and State Historical Museum nearby; U. S. Army Air School at Lowry Field; Municipal Airport; Civic Center. The U. S. Mint (branch) is not open to visitors.

THE PIKES PEAK REGION, centering around Colorado Springs and Manitou, has long been an outstanding vacation area—the mecca of thousands of visitors annually. Every kind of recreation is available. Summer entertainments include golf and polo tournaments, indoor ice carnivals, horse show and rodeo. Thrilling scenic drives include Pikes Peak highway; Garden of the Gods; Rampart Range Road, Woodland Park and Ute Pass; Gold Camp highway to the mining towns of Cripple Creek and Victor; Palmer Park; Seven Falls; Cheyenne Mountain with its Will Rogers Shrine and Mountain zoo; and Kit Carson cantonment.

ROOSEVELT NATIONAL FOREST embraces the great mountain region of north-central Colorado, which is adjacent to Boulder, Longmont, Loveland, Fort Collins and other cities located along Colorado's front range of mountains. Rocky Mountain National Park is carved from this great Forest area. A wide variety of scenery and all types of recreation are available in the region ranging from the Arapaho glacier area west of Boulder to the Chimney Rocks formations on the Colorado-Wyoming border. Beautiful canyon drives include: Boulder Canyon to Nederland (Highway 119); South St. Vrain through Allen's Park (Highway 7); North St. Vrain (Highway 66); Big Thompson Canyon (U. S. 34); and Cache la Poudre Canyon west of Fort Collins to Cameron Pass (Highway 14). Lodges, cabins, summer homes and dude ranches are located throughout this great playground area.

SOUTHWEST FROM PUEBLO, via Highway 76 or Highway 165 through Rye, is a great vacation area in San Isabel National Forest. The region's natural facilities for recreation have been further developed by the Forest Service. Lodges and cabins are available on lake shores and along mountain streams. . . . The industrial city of Pueblo is known as the "Steel City of the West" and is Colorado's second city in population. A large steel plant and other industries are open to visitors. Pueblo is also the home of the Colorado State Fair and Rodeo, held late in August. Lakes and beaches, golf courses and parks are available for visitors.

MONUMENT LAKE and the Stonewall Region, reached via Highway 12 west of Trinidad, is a beautiful mountain Park in a picturesque area bordering the colorful Sangre de Cristo mountains. The blue waters of Monument Lake form the center-piece for this excellent vacation spot. Boating, fishing, riding, hiking and picnicking are popular diversions. Lodges and cabins are available. Buffalo, deer and other wild animals roam an enclosed area nearby.

GRAND MESA, near Grand Junction and Delta, in western Colorado, is a two-mile high table-land of vast extent (largest flat-topped mountain in U. S.) that covers the fertile valleys, adjacent Book Cliff mountains and rugged canyons of a great expanse of extremely fascinating country. Beautiful groves of spruce and 200 crystal-clear, trout-stocked lakes make the region distinctly popular with visitors. Lodge resorts and cabins on picturesque lake shores are available for vacationists. The Land's End highway (from Whitewater on U. S. 50) and the Skyway road (Highway 65) up and over the Grand Mesa are thrilling drives.

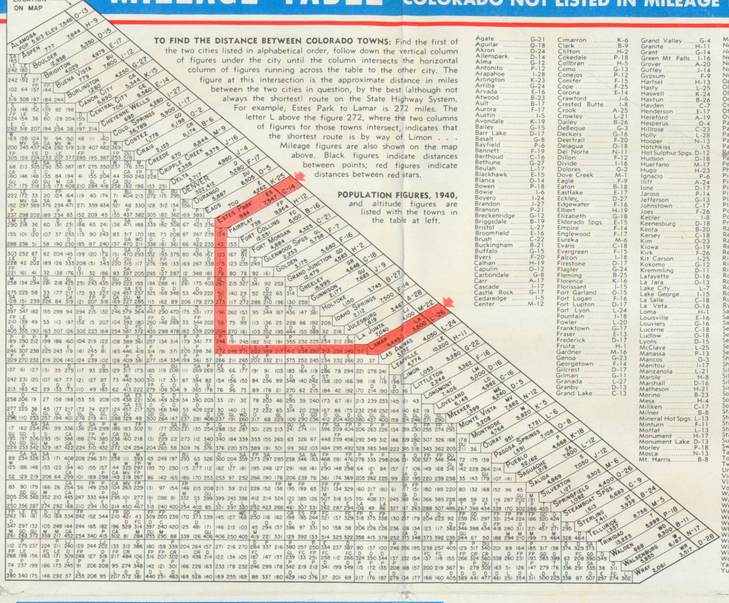
SOUTHWESTERN COLORADO offers generous portions of everything for the visitor—fertile, productive valleys, gloriously colored mountains, a great sand dunes area, mineral hot springs resorts, ancient ruins, Indian settlements, mining towns of the old days and today, beautiful mountain lakes, streams and waterfalls. Visit this great scenic and recreation area.

ALL OF THE HIGHWAYS shown on the Pictorial Map in this folder are not hard-surfaced. Some of the routes are secondary roads and some are in fair condition only. Use the highway map above to check surface types and mileages on the routes you travel. Use the Pictorial Map as a guide to some (but by no means all) of the many points of interest in Colorful Colorado.

CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE and travel agencies in Colorado's cities will furnish full information concerning local scenic trips, activities and accommodations. . . . Bring along your cameras—Colorado is a paradise for camera fans, particularly for those who like color!

MILEAGE TABLE

AND KEY TO LOCATION OF TOWNS IN COLORADO NOT LISTED IN MILEAGE TABLE



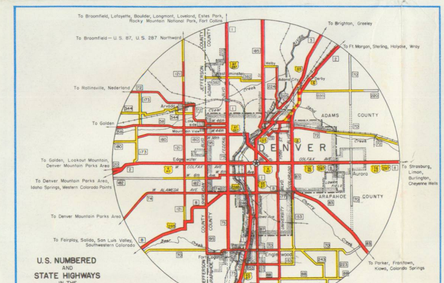
TO FIND THE DISTANCE BETWEEN COLORADO TOWNS: Find the first of the two cities listed in alphabetical order, follow down the vertical column of figures under the city until the column intersects the column of figures running across the table to the other city. The figure at this intersection is the approximate distance in miles between the two cities in question, by the best (although not always the shortest) route on the State Highway System.

For example, Estes Park to Lamar is 272 miles. The letter L above the figure 272, where the two columns of figures for those towns intersect, indicates that the shortest route is by way of Limon. . . .

Mileage figures are also shown on the map above. Black figures indicate distances between points; red figures indicate distances between red stars.

POPULATION FIGURES, 1940, and altitude figures are listed with the towns in the table at left.

Agate	G-21	Cimarron	K-6	Grand Valley	G-4	Morrison	F-16
Akron	O-8	Clifton	B-9	Granada	O-24	Nederland	E-14
Alamosa	D-24	Clifton	H-2	Grant	G-14	New Castle	F-6
Allenspark	E-16	Climax	E-15	Greeley	O-16	Newcastle	F-6
Alma	E-13	Collbran	H-5	Gunnison	H-5	Norwood	J-3
Antonito	P-12	Como	G-13	Guffey	J-14	Nucla	K-2
Arapahoe	G-17	Conejos	P-12	Haswell	O-22	Nunn	O-5
Arlington	O-24	Conifer	F-15	Hartsel	H-13	Oak Creek	C-9
Arriba	L-24	Cope	O-23	Haxtun	O-8	Ophir	D-3
Arvada	F-16	Cortez	L-1	Haxtun	B-26	Orchard City	D-5
Atwood	B-23	Crawford	J-6	Hayden	D-5	Orchard	L-20
Aurora	F-16	Crested Butte	H-3	Henderson	F-16	Ordway	N-21
Austin	H-5	Creede	E-3	Hesperus	L-1	Otis	A-27
Avondale	K-19	Crowley	L-21	Hillrose	C-23	Ouray	H-3
Bailey	G-15	Cuchara	O-23	Hillrose	C-23	Palisades	H-5
Basalt	G-5	Cullen	H-5	Hotchkiss	D-5	Palmer Lake	F-17
Beatrice	G-3	Dacono	F-16	Hotchkiss	D-5	Paonia	E-5
Bayfield	P-6	Delagua	O-23	Hot Sulphur Spgs.	D-10	Parachute	G-6
Beaufoil	C-8	Delta	H-5	Hudson	D-18	Parker	F-17
Berthoud	C-16	Dillon	F-12	Hugo	N-22	Paxton	O-24
Bethune	O-25	Dinosaur	D-9	Hugo	N-22	Peckham	O-24
Blackhawk	E-15	Dove Creek	M-1	Ignacio	P-6	Pierce	B-17
Blanca	P-24	Dolores	L-3	Illiff	O-22	Pinecliffe	F-15
Bond	F-12	Durango	P-6	Ione	D-11	Pinecliffe	F-15
Bowie	L-6	Eastlake	E-17	Jaffa	O-24	Platteville	F-16
Brandon	J-22	Eckley	O-27	Jefferson	C-17	Platteville	D-17
Brighton	F-16	Edgewater	F-16	Johnstown	C-17	Portland	F-15
Brookside	O-22	Elbert	F-15	Julesburg	O-27	Portland	F-15
Briggsdale	B-19	Elizabeth	F-18	Kebler	E-5	Primero	P-17
Brush	O-19	Empire	F-15	Kersey	C-18	Radcliff	F-11
Broomfield	E-16	Englewood	F-17	Kersey	C-18	Radium	D-12
Buena Vista	G-13	Erie	F-16	Kiowa	O-20	Rainbow Lks. A	D-5
Buckingham	O-18	Evergreen	F-15	Kirk	F-26	Redvale	L-3
Buffalo	E-15	Fairplay	G-13	Kokomo	G-12	Ridgway	L-3
Burlington	O-27	Farisita	O-24	Lafayette	F-16	Rifle	G-7
Calhan	O-19	Fleming	O-27	Lakeside	F-16	Rocky Ford	N-23
Campo	N-27	Florence	K-16	La Jara	O-13	Roggen	D-19
Cardonah	O-22	Fort Garland	O-24	La Junta	N-22	Romeo	O-23
Carr	A-17	Fort Logan	F-16	Lake George	C-15	Rouse	O-18
Castle Rock	F-18	Fort Lupton	F-16	Lamar	N-27	Rulison	G-6
Cedaredge	H-5	Fort Lyon	L-24	Lama	H-1	San Acacio	P-14
Center	M-13	Frisco	F-12	Leadville	E-13	Sanford	O-24
Chaffee	F-18	Fruita	D-9	Leyden	F-16	Sedalia	G-17
Chimney Rock	P-6	Fruitvale	G-7	Limon	C-18	Segundo	P-18
Chromo	P-6	Fruita	D-9	Lyons	D-18	Segundo	P-18
Clark	B-17	Gardner	E-14	Lyons	D-18	Severance	O-16
Clarkville	H-1	Genoa	O-23	Manzanola	L-23	Shawnee	G-15
Clayton	O-27	Georgetown	E-15	Marble	E-5	Shawnee Lake	G-15
Clifton	B-9	Glenwood	G-7	Manzanola	L-23	Silt	G-6
Climax	E-15	Gilman	E-11	Marshall	F-16	Silver Cliff	L-15
Cimarron	K-6	Granby	D-13	Matheson	H-23	Silver Plume	E-15
Clifton	H-2	Grand Lake	D-13	Maybell	D-1	Simla	H-20
Climax	E-15			Mesa	H-4	Smith Ranch	D-5
Collbran	H-5			Meeker	D-7	Snowmass	G-5
Como	G-13			Mineral Hot Spgs.	L-15	South Park	G-16
Conejos	P-12			Minturn	F-12	South Platte	G-16
Conifer	F-15			Mitchell	O-24	Springfield	P-18
Cope	O-23			Monument	F-17	Stonham	B-19
Cortez	L-1			Monument Lake	F-17	Stoneham	B-19
Craig	D-7			Morley	P-18	Stratton	O-20
Crested Butte	H-3			Mt. Harris	B-9	Stratton	O-20
Creede	E-3					Sugar City	L-22
Crowley	L-21					Sulphur	F-12
Cuchara	O-23					Swink	L-22
Dacono	F-16					Tabernash	F-12
Dillon	F-12					Twin Lakes	H-11
Dinosaur	D-9					Ukrain	L-3
Dolores	L-3					Vail	F-12
Durango	P-6					Victorville	L-15
Eckley	O-27					Vona	O-19
Edgewater	F-16					Wagon Wheel Gap	M-9
Elizabeth	F-18					Walden	D-11
Empire	F-15					Waldorfia	F-16
Englewood	F-17					Wellington	B-16
Erie	F-16					Wellington	B-16
Evergreen	F-15					Westcliffe	F-17
Fairplay	G-13					Wheatridge	F-17
Farisita	O-24					Wiggins	F-19
Fleming	O-27					Wild Horse	L-24
Florence	K-16					Windsor	C-17
Fort Garland	O-24					Woodland	F-16
Fort Lupton	F-16					Woodland Park	F-16
Fort Lyon	L-24					Wray	O-27
Frisco	F-12					Yuma	D-26
Fruita	D-9						
Fruitvale	G-7						
Gardner	E-14						
Genoa	O-23						
Georgetown	E-15						
Glenwood	G-7						
Gilman	E-11						
Granby	D-13						
Grand Lake	D-13						



Information for Motorists

COLORADO HAS OVER 4,350 MILES of hard-surfaced dustless highways (shown in red on highway map above), and 4,300 miles of gravel surfaced highways (shown in yellow). In the past six years more than $65,000,000 of state and federal funds have been spent on the improvement of Colorado's highways, including new bridges and tunnels in the mountains (where construction costs are extremely high). Colorado's highway system (12,367 miles) is eleventh largest among the 48 states, while Colorado ranks thirty-fifth in highway income. The State Highway Department maintains 3,977 miles of main or Federal Aid highways and these routes are kept open to travel the year 'round. Colorado's 63 counties maintain the state highways which are not on the Federal Aid System. . . . Highways in the National Parks are built and maintained by the U. S. Public Roads Administration, cooperating with the National Park Service.

SPEED LIMITS. On open highways, 60 miles per hour; on open mountain highways, 40 miles per hour; on winding mountain highways and blind curves, 20 miles per hour.

NEW HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION will be curtailed somewhat during the war emergency. In Colorado, whatever construction is carried on must be undertaken during the season of heavy motor travel, due to climatic conditions which prevent construction operations in the winter months. The Highway Department endeavors to build roads with a minimum of inconvenience to motorists but on some construction projects slight delays are unavoidable. Highway building will never be completed, either in Colorado or in any other state, and the motoring public is asked to be patient with the road-builders. Today's construction job means a better and safer highway to travel in future years.

HIGHWAY COURTESY PATROL. Colorado has 75 Courtesy Patrolmen, recognized by their blue-grey uniforms, who patrol the main highways. Their duties include giving helpful assistance to motorists in difficulty, furnishing information concerning highway routes, traffic rules, etc., and in aiding the movement of heavy traffic. The Courtesy Patrolman is the friend of every safe-driving motorist. Feel free to consult him.

PORTS OF WELCOME are established on a number of the main highways for the convenience of out-of-state visitors. Motorists may stop (but are not required to) and secure Colorado visitor-stickers, maps, and travel information concerning the state.

AS YOU DRIVE, observe the white and yellow center-stripes on curves and hills—keep in the right hand lane and do not pass the car ahead while still yellow line in your lane. "Curve" and other caution signs are placed along the highways for your guidance and protection. . . . Keep your car under control on mountain down-grades by using second intermediate! gear. . . . Motor scooters adjusted for low altitude driving must be adjusted again, in some cases, for the higher altitudes in Colorado. . . . When stopping for any purpose, park on the shoulder of the highway outside the line of traffic. . . . Save tires—drive at a moderate speed and enjoy Colorado's mountain vistas and scenery!

INFORMATION concerning highway routes or other travel information may be obtained by writing to the **State Highway Department,** State Office Building, Denver.

MOUNTAIN PASSES ON COLORADO HIGHWAYS

○ Indicates passes kept open throughout the year.
● Passes closed in winter during excessive storms or because of snow slides.
● Passes closed to winter travel.

	Location on Map	Elevation	Highway
○ Berthoud Pass	E-13	11,314 ft.	U. S. 40
○ Rabbit Ears Pass	C-10	9,680	U. S. 40
○ Wilkerson Pass	H-14	9,525	U. S. 24
○ Trout Creek Pass	I-13	9,346	U. S. 24 and 285
○ Tennessee Pass	C-12	10,424	U. S. 24
○ Monarch Pass	J-11	11,312	U. S. 50
○ Wolf Creek Pass	O-9	10,850	U. S. 160
○ La Veta Pass	N-16	9,382	U. S. 160
● Loveland Pass	F-13	11,992	U. S. 6
● Vail Pass	F-12	9,603	U. S. 6
● Fremont Pass	G-12	11,318	State Highway 91
● Raton Pass	P-19	7,834	U. S. 85 and 87
● Red Mountain Pass	M-6	11,018	U. S. 550
● Molas Divide	N-6	9,000	U. S. 550
● Kenosha Pass	G-13	10,001	U. S. 285
● Poncha Pass	K-12	9,010	U. S. 285
○ Hoosier Pass	G-12	11,541	State Highway 9
● Cochetopa Pass	L-10	10,032	State Highway 114
● Tall Ridge, High Point	C-13	12,183	(U. S. 34 on Rocky Mountain Nat'l Park)
● Fall River Pass	F-13	11,992	U. S. 6
● Milner Pass	F-13	10,759	U. S. 6
● Cumbres Pass	P-11	10,025	U. S. 285
● Independence Pass	H-10	12,095	State Highway 82
● Cameron Pass	B-16	10,285	State Highway 14
● Lizard Head Pass	M-5	10,000	State Highway 145
● Willow Creek Pass	C-12	9,683	State Highway 125
● Kebler Pass	I-8	10,000	State Highway 135
● Spring Creek Pass	M-8	10,901	State Highway 149
● Slumgullion Pass	M-8	11,361	State Highway 149

COLORADO'S HIGHEST PEAKS

FIFTY COLORADO PEAKS —more than half of the 80 highest in all North America—are 14,000 feet high or more. The state has 583 peaks of more than 13,000 feet in altitude.

Mt. Elbert	14,431	Mt. Democrat	14,142
Mt. Massive	14,421	Mt. Cameron	14,140
Mt. Harvard	14,420	Mt. Lincoln	14,131
Blanca Peak	14,383	Pikes Peak	14,110
Mt. Antero	14,360	Mt. Sneffels	14,150
Torreys Peak	14,336	Uncompahgre Peak	14,309
Crestone Peak	14,291	Windom Peak	14,286
Mt. Lincoln	14,286	Mt. Eolus	14,083
Grays Peak	14,274	Snowdon Peak	14,077
Mt. Princeton	14,197	Wilson Peak	14,017
Mt. Drake	14,172	Wetterhorn Peak	14,015
Castle Peak	14,258	Mt. Columbia	14,057
Maroon Peak	14,156	Mt. Harvard	14,420
Longs Peak	14,255	Mt. Bierstadt	14,060
Mt. Wilson	14,250	Humboldt Peak	14,044
Mt. Antero	14,360	Little Bear Mt.	14,037
Mt. Columbia	14,033	Mt. Sherman	14,037
Mt. Yale	14,196	Mt. Belford	14,197
Mt. Princeton	14,197	Wilson Peak	14,017
Crestone Needle	14,191	Wetterhorn Peak	14,015
Mt. Shavano	14,229	Uncompahgre Peak	14,309
Mt. Yale	14,196	Handies Peak	14,048
Mt. Bross	14,176	North Maroon Peak	14,020
Mt. Lincoln	14,286	Mt. Oxford	14,153
Mt. Sneffels	14,150	Pyramid Peak	14,000