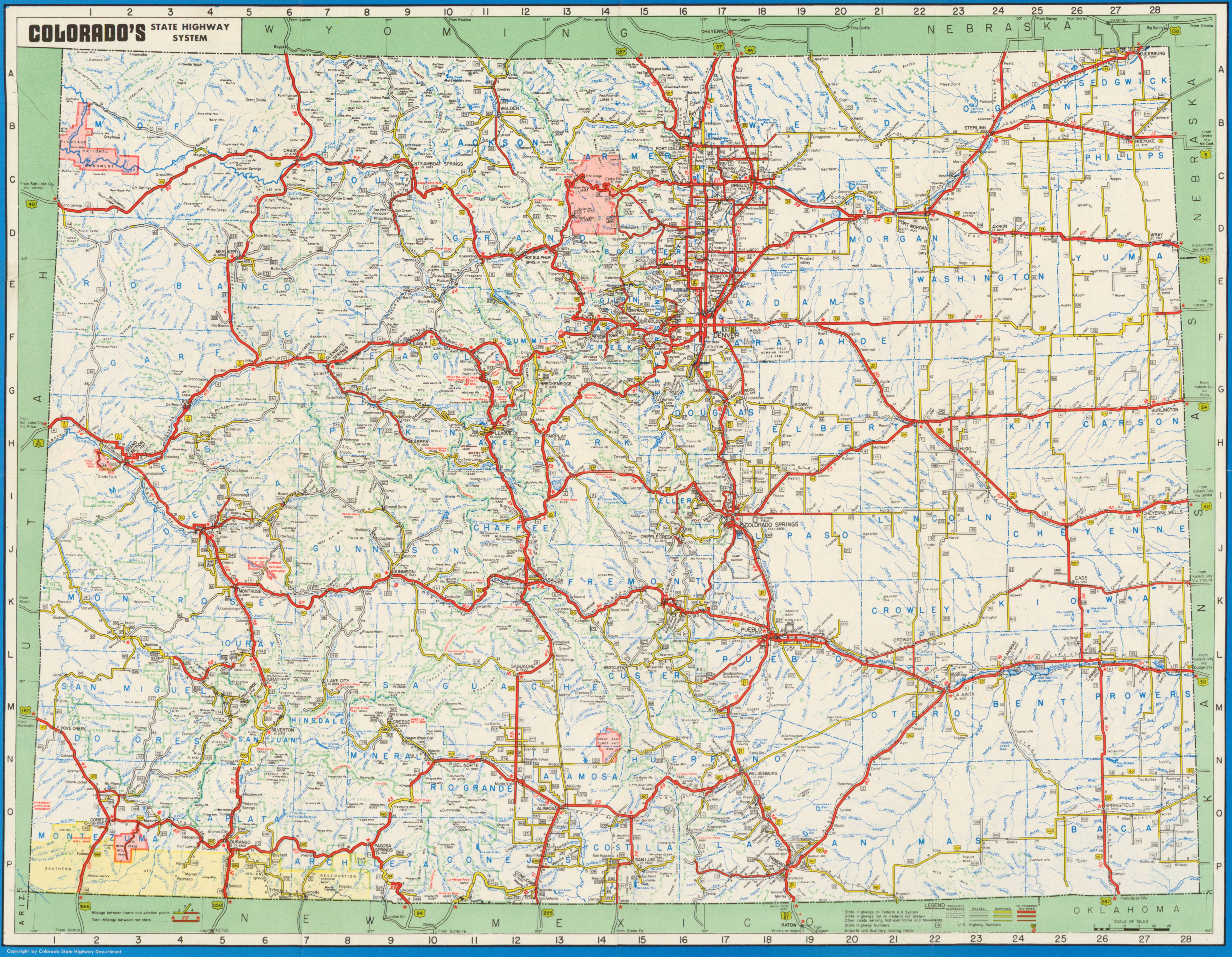

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POINTS OF INTEREST IN COLORADO

★ National Parks and National Monuments ★

ROCKY MOUNTAIN NATIONAL PARK is the popular vacation center for thousands of Colorado's visitors each year. Embracing an area of 405 square miles of 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 out-standing 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. 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 auto, horse-back or on foot, accommodations and recreational activities, consult the National Park Service head-quarters 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 U. S. Bureau of Reclamation, using Federal funds. This huge project involves the ultimate expenditure of approximately $55,000,000. Several large water storage reservoirs have been built and more are to be completed. A tunnel, 13 miles long, has been constructed through the Continental Divide, to carry water from the western slope of the high Rockies to the eastern slope in order to use the waters of the region for irrigated farming and for generating electric power. The reservoirs will be stocked with trout for sport enthusiasts. Here is a great development project designed to benefit all the people.

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. Foot trails lead to breath-taking vantage points such as Cold Shivers Point and the Keyhole. Buffalo, deer and elk roam the region. Nearby are dinosaur beds from which have been excavated skeletons of the huge 75-foot-long reptiles.

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

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-surfaced 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. Lodge and cabin accommodations and meals are available at reasonable rates at Park headquarters. Park entrance fee, $1 per car. Season, May 15 to October 15 . . . The area adjacent to Mesa Verde includes the last remaining Indian reservation in Colorado, that of the Southern Ute Indians.

BLACK CANYON NATIONAL MONUMENT near Montrose is truly one of nature's impressive masterpieces. The monument area embraces a 10-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.

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 to Redcliff . . . The Forest Service has built a nine-mile road from U. S. 24, near Minturn, to Camp Tigiwon, where a trail, several miles long, leads up Notch Mountain to an excellent view of the Cross.

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 are dark and forbidding, with sheer walls 2,000 to 3,000 feet high.

"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 U. S. spans famed Royal Gorge, west of Canon City and six miles from U. S. Highway 50.

The Spirit of the Old West is revived each summer at thrilling rodeos where "top cowhands" display their skill and brawn.

Magnificent scenery adds zest to fishing for the game mountain trout in Colorado's numerous high lakes and tumbling streams.

Black Canyon, carved by the Gunnison River, must be seen to be appreciated. It is truly one of nature's great masterpieces.

The Colorado Museum of Natural History and the State Historical Museum, 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 Forest 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, 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—the kind of a fellow who leaves his camp-site in better condition than he found it—burn the rubbish, bury the cans and put out the fire; use a camera instead of a gun and pick few wild flowers; leave the pleasant places along the way just as pleasant for those who follow!

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

CELEBRATIONS AND ENTERTAINMENT FEATURES of all types are staged by communities throughout Colorado. The following events are among those planned for the coming year: Pioneer Days and Rodeo, Canon City, about June 7 & 8; Koshare Indian Ceremonials, La Junta, June 12-14; Spud Rodeo and Celebration, Greeley, July 3-4; Rodeo and Race Meet, Brush, July 3-4; Fireworks Display, Denver, July 4; Rodeo and Celebration, Grand Junction, Springs, July 3-4; Range Call Rodeo, Meeker, July 4-5; Play Festival and Opera, Central City, July 6-27; Chautauqua, Boulder, July 1-August 31; Open Air Opera, "Naughty Marietta", Cheesman Park, Denver, July 16-19; Cattlemen's Days, Stock Show and Rodeo, Gunnison, July 19-21; Ice Revue, Colorado Springs, July 25-28; Pow Wow Days and Rodeo, Boulder, July 28-29; Ski Hi Stampede, Monte Vista, July 31-August 2; Rodeo, Grand Junction, August 1-3; Rodeo and Race Meet, Walsenburg, August 2-4; Junior Rodeo, Grand Junction, August 8; Rooftop Roundup, Estes Park, about July 13, 14; Spanish Trails Fiesta and Rodeo, Durango, about August 10 & 11; Arapaho Glacier Hike, Boulder, August 11; Kids Rodeo, La Junta, August 14-16; Lipton Cup Yacht Regatta, Grand Lake, August 11-17; Colorado Springs Rodeo, August 15-18; 4-H Fair and Rodeo, Montrose, about August 21-23; Pioneer Festival and 4-H Fair, Loveland, mid-August; Northern Colorado Fair, Longmont, August 21-23; Logan County Fair and Rodeo, Sterling, August 21-23; Colorado State Fair and Rodeo, last week in August; Days of '49, Salida, August 31-September 2; Trinidad Roundup, September 1-2; Pikes Peak Auto Races, Colorado Springs, Labor Day, September 2; Peach Week, Grand Junction, September 1-7; Watermelon Day, Rocky Ford, September 5; National Western Stock Show, Denver, mid-January, each year; National Ski Carnival, Steamboat Springs, mid-February.

MINERAL HOT SPRINGS, many of them of high curative qualities that benefit health-seekers, are located on every highway route through Colorado's mountains. Largest group is at Steamboat Springs, on U. S. 40. Others on Route 40 are located at Idaho Springs and at Hot Sulphur Springs. The famed Glenwood Springs pool, on U. S. 6 and 24, was used by the Navy during the War but is again available to the public. 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.

NORTHWESTERN COLORADO is another great section of the State where vast panoramas of varied scenery greet the eye as one motors over the highways that serve the region and where the outdoor life of the West is lived and enjoyed to the fullest.

THE DENVER MOUNTAIN PARKS AREA, a 15-minute drive west from Denver, is a great recreation area in both summer and winter. Many summer homes are located in the region, and facilities for all types of outdoor activities are provided. Short scenic drives include: Lookout Mountain, the grave of "Buffalo Bill" Cody and Pahaska Tepee, a museum of his trophies; Red Rocks and open-air amphitheatre; 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: Colorado 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; Stapleton (Municipal) Airport; Civic Center; and the U. S. Mint.

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. At Camp Carson and Peterson Airfield, nearby, thousands of fighting men received training for World War II.

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 the last week in August each year.

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.

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 overlooks 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. Buffalo, deer and other wild animals roam an enclosed area nearby.

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.

THE STATE FLOWER is the mountain Columbine. The state seal carries the Latin words "Nil Sine Numine" (Nothing without Providence) . . . The state flag consists of a large red C, with its inside circle colored a golden yellow, and three horizontal stripes, one white, two blue. Gold and Silver cords, with tassels, are attached (for the state's 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 interpretations of "Colorado" . . . State Bird is the lark bunting.

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

TO FIND THE MILEAGE BETWEEN TWO CITIES: Follow down the vertical column under one city until the column intersects the horizontal line of figures running across the table opposite the other city. In the example, printed in red on the mileage table, the figure in the intersection of the vertical and horizontal lines tells you that the highway mileage between Estes Park and Lamar is 272 miles. The letter L, above the figure 272, is the abbreviation for Limon. This is to tell you that the mileage between the two cities is figured over the highway route that passes through Limon. To interpret abbreviations used in the mileage table, study the list of towns in the table and note abbreviations wherever they appear to the right of the towns, above elevation figures. Example: BU for Buena Vista; CA for Canon City; C for Colorado Springs, etc. Wherever an abbreviation is used with a mileage figure, the highway route is through the city which the abbreviation represents.

HELP PREVENT FOREST FIRES!

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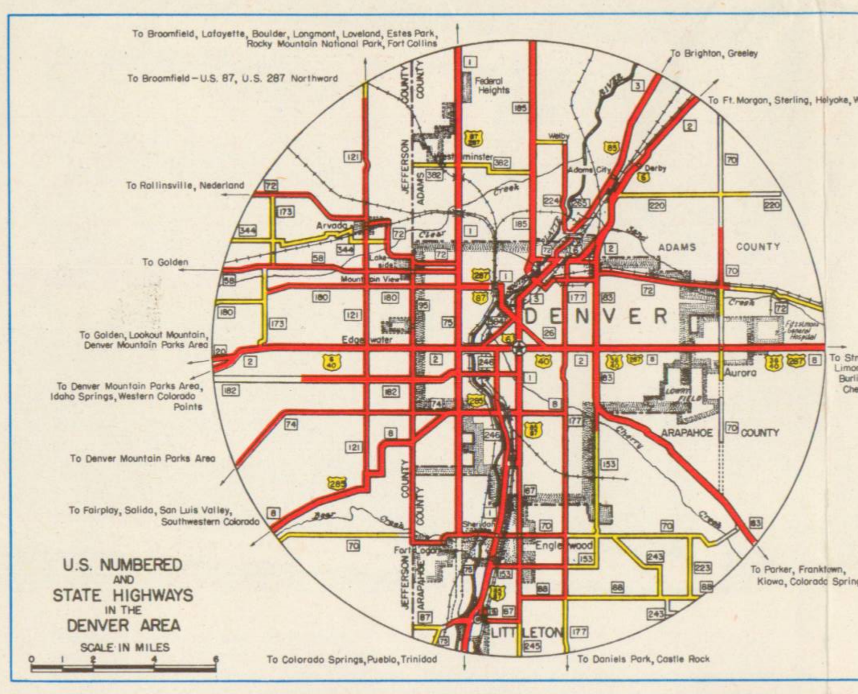
MOUNTAIN PASSES ON COLORADO HIGHWAYS

○ Indicates passes kept open throughout the year.
◒ Passes closed in winter during excessive storms or because of snow slides. Make local inquiry before driving Passes in winter. Put on chains when advised to do so.
● Passes closed to winter travel.

	Pass	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	G-11	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	10,603	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	10,000	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
●	Trail Ridge, High Point	C-13	12,183	U. S. 34 in Rocky Mountain Nat'l Park
●	Fall River Pass	C-13	11,797	U. S. 34 in Rocky Mountain Nat'l Park
●	Milner Pass	C-13	10,759	U. S. 34 in Rocky Mountain Nat'l Park
●	Cumbres Pass	P-11	10,025	U. S. 285
●	Independence Pass	H-10	12,095	State Highway 82
●	Cameron Pass	B-13	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



Information for Motorists

COLORADO HAS OVER 4,500 MILES of hard-surfaced, dustless highways (shown in red on highway map above,) and 5,600 miles of gravel surfaced highways (shown in yellow). Since 1930 more than $105,000,000 of state and federal funds have been spent on the improvement of Colorado's highways, including new routes through the mountains (where construction costs are extremely high). Colorado's highway system (12,395 miles) is 11th largest among the 48 states, while Colorado ranks 43rd in highway income, per vehicle registered. The State Highway Department maintains 4,050 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 not on the Federal Aid System . . . Highways in the National Parks are built by the U. S. Public Roads Administration and maintained by 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.

TO ALL MOTORISTS: New highway construction and the oiling of highways must be undertaken during the season of heaviest 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. Follow instructions to slow down and drive carefully thru construction or repair jobs. Highway building will never be completed, 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 safer highway to travel in future years.

STATE PATROL. Colorado has 100 Highway Patrol Officers, recognized by their blue-grey uniforms, who patrol the 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 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 visitor-stickers, maps, and travel information.

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 at 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 . . . Carburetors 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 . . . Avoid accidents—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.

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 other peaks of more than 12,000 feet in altitude.

Peak	Elevation	Peak	Elevation
Mt. Elbert	14,431	Mt. Democrat	14,142
Mt. Massive	14,418	Maroon Peak	14,126
Mt. Harvard	14,399	Old Baldy	14,125
Blanca Peak	14,363	Pikes Peak	14,110
La Plata Peak	14,342	Kit Carson Peak	14,100
Uncompahgre Peak	14,306	Capitol Peak	14,100
Crestone Peak	14,291	Windom Peak	14,091
Mt. Lincoln	14,284	Mt. Eolus	14,079
Grays Peak	14,274	Snowmass Peak	14,077
Torreys Peak	14,264	Culebra Peak	14,069
Mt. Evans	14,260	Sunlight Peak	14,060
Castle Peak	14,259	Mt. Columbia	14,057
Quandary Peak	14,256	Redcloud Peak	14,050
Longs Peak	14,255	Mt. Bierstadt	14,045
Mt. Wilson	14,250	Humboldt Peak	14,044
Mt. Antero	14,245	Little Bear Mt'n	14,040
Mt. Cameron	14,233	Mt. Sherman	14,037
El Diente	14,200	Stewart Peak	14,032
Mt. Princeton	14,196	Wilson Peak	14,026
Crestone Needle	14,191	Wetterhorn Peak	14,020
Shavano Peak	14,179	Sunshine Peak	14,015
Mt. Yale	14,172	Handies Peak	14,013
Mt. Bross	14,170	North Maroon Peak	14,000
San Luis Peak	14,149	Mt. Oxford	14,000
Mt. Sneffels	14,143	Pyramid Peak	14,000