

# Montana Attractions



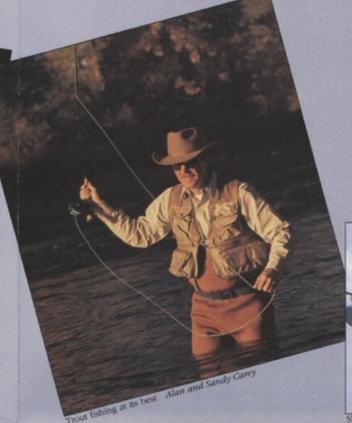
Glacier National Park Michael S. Sample



Flathead Lake Doug Dye



State Capitol, Helena Mike Logan



Trout fishing at its best Alan and Sandy Gandy



Skiing—Montana style! Lennie Hill



Montana's majestic mountain goats Conrad Rose



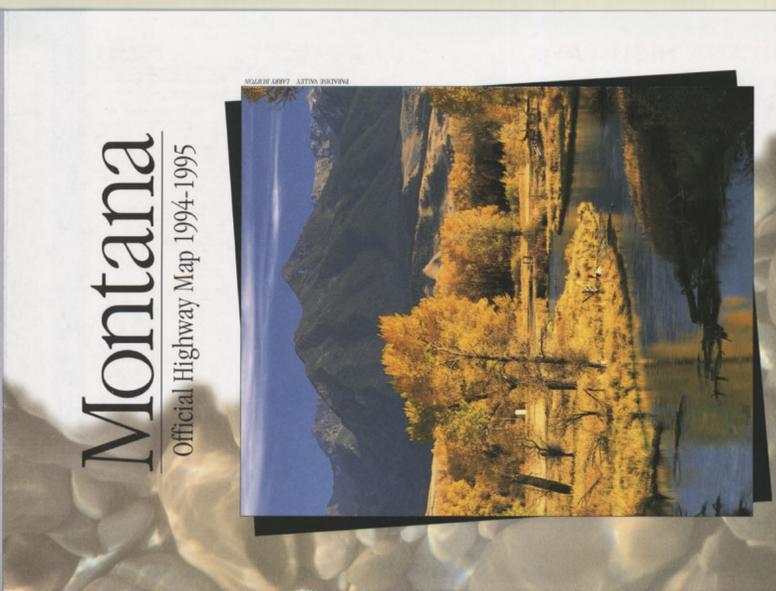
Yellowstone National Park R. Valentine Atkinson/ProFrontiers



Eastern Montana Del Siglio



Little Bighorn Battlefield National Monument R. Valentine Atkinson/ProFrontiers



**Montana**  
Official Highway Map 1994-1995

FOR FREE DISTRIBUTION

Sites listed below are keyed to the highway map, opposite side.

All Montana phone numbers are reached by area code 406.

## Glacier Country

Here in Montana's northwest corner, the Rocky Mountains provide a magnificent backdrop for wild rivers, pristine lakes, forests, wildlife, historic sites, golf courses, resorts, dude ranches—and the wonders of Glacier National Park. For more information, contact 800-338-5072 or 756-7128.

**CONRAD MANSION (B-2)**, Woodland Avenue, Kalispell. Built in 1895 and restored to Victorian elegance, this was the home of C. E. Conrad, Montana pioneer, Missouri River trader, freighter and founder of Kalispell.  
**DAILY MANSION (E-2)**, Hamilton. Built in the late 1800s for Marcus Daly, one of Montana's colorful "copper kings."  
**FLATHEAD LAKE (B, C-2)**, Occupying nearly 200 square miles, Flathead Lake is the largest natural freshwater lake west of the Mississippi River. The quality of the fishing is renowned.  
**FORT OWEN (E-2)**, Stevensville. Built in 1850 as a regional trade center.  
**GLACIER NATIONAL PARK (A-2)**, Living glaciers and sparkling lakes, brilliant wildflowers, cascading waterfalls, dense forests and watchable wildlife provide a changing panorama. Going-to-the-Sun Highway (open June to mid-October), a spectacular 52-mile drive, crosses the Continental Divide at Logan Pass and traverses the towering Garden Wall. Over 700 miles of trails lead deep into Glacier's backcountry.  
**HISTORICAL MUSEUM AT FORT MISSOULA (D-2)**, off South Ave., west of Reserve St., Bldg. 22, Missoula. Western Montana history, 12 historic structures on-site.  
**MUSEUM OF THE PLAINS INDIAN (B-3)**, U.S. 2 and 89, west of Browning. Comprehensive collection of Blackfeet Indian tribal artifacts and history of the tribes of the Northern Great Plains. In July, visitors may view Blackfeet Indian games, chanting, dancing and parades during the annual North American Indian Days Celebration.  
**NATIONAL BISON RANGE (D-2)**, off U.S. 93 at Moiese. The Range protects one of the most important remaining herds of American bison. Visitor center. Year-round self-driving auto tours.

**NATIONAL WILDERNESS AREAS**. All or part of eight national wilderness areas are located in Glacier Country. Bob Marshall (C-3), Great Bear (B-3), Cabinets Creek (Rattlesnake D-2), Selway-Bitterroot (E-2), Welcome Creek (E-2), Missions (C-2) and Anaconda-Pintler (F-2,3).  
**ROSS CREEK CEDAR GROVE SCENIC AREA (B-1)**, MT 56, south of Bull River. Stroll among cedars more than 200 years old and 250 feet tall on this handicapped-accessible .9-mile interpretive trail. Picnic area.

**ST. IGNATIUS MISSION (D-2)**, St. Ignatus. Constructed in 1854, this unique Catholic church contains 58 original murals on its walls and ceilings.  
**ST. MARY'S MISSION (E-2)**, Stevensville. First Catholic mission in the Northwest, established in 1841.  
**SMOKJUMPERS BASE AND AERIAL FIRE DEPT (D-2)**, next to Missoula International Airport. Visitor center. Tours daily.  
**STATE VIETNAM VETERANS' MEMORIAL (D-2)**, located in Rose Park, Missoula. Features 12-ft. bronze statue; rose garden.

**WINTER SPORTS**: Downhill skiing in the world-class destination resort of Big Mountain (B-2), the exciting and challenging Montana Snowbird (D-2), and the colorful day-use areas of Lost Trail Powder Mountain (F-2), Marshall Ski Area (D-2) and Turner Mountain (A-1). Many scenic areas offer cross-country skiing and snowmobiling and cross-country skiing.



Lee Kaiser

## Gold West Country

Gold was the prize in this area of Montana and history is still alive in abandoned and restored gold camps. You'll also find Helena, Montana's capital, the historic mining city of Butte and world-famous, blue-ribbon trout streams and rivers. For more information, contact 800-879-1159 or 846-1945.

**BANNAK STATE PARK (G-3)**, off Route 278 west of Dillon. This ghost town was the site of Montana's first major gold discovery in 1862 and the first territorial capital in 1864. Visitor center, campground. Annual July Bannack Days features historic displays, activities.  
**BEAVERHEAD LOOP (F, G-3)**, The colorful towns of Bannack, Jackson, Wisdom, Wise River and Polaris are part of this scenic loop via Routes 278 and 43.  
**BIG HOLE NATIONAL BATTLEFIELD (F-3)**, 12 miles west of Wisdom on MT 43. Nez Perce Indians and U.S. Army troops fought here in 1877—a dramatic episode in the long struggle to confine the Nez Perce and other tribes to reservations.  
**BUTTE HISTORIC DISTRICT (F-4)**, Old architecture, historic mines and monuments, and the World Museum of Mining recall Montana's colorful history. Walking tours. Our Lady of the Rockies state sits atop the Continental Divide.  
**DILLON STATE VISITOR INFORMATION CENTER (G-4)**, off I-15 S in Dillon. Open-year-round.  
**GRANT-KOHS RANCH NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE (E-4)**, outskirts of Deer Lodge. Once the home of one of the nation's largest and best-known 19th century range ranches, Grant-Kohrs has been preserved as a working ranch and visitor center.  
**HELENA—CAPITAL CITY OF MONTANA (E-4)**, An 1864 gold discovery transformed Helena into the "Queen City of the West" and Montana's capital. St. Helena Cathedral, State Capitol, original Governor's Mansion and many historic homes and buildings.  
**LEWIS AND CLARK CAVERNS STATE PARK (F-4)**, 47 miles east of Butte off I-90. One of the largest limestone caverns in the Northwest. Naturally air conditioned, these spectacular caves are electrically lit and safe to visit.  
**MADISON CANYON EARTHQUAKE AREA (H-5)**, west of Yellowstone National Park. On August 17, 1959, an awesome earthquake slid half a mountain into the canyon, creating Quake Lake. Memorial, visitor center and scenic vista.  
**MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY (E-4)**, 225 N. Roberts, Helena. The Montana Homeland exhibit explores the relationship between the people who have inhabited this place called Montana and their environment over a period of 12,000 years. Charles M. Russell art also on display.

**OLD MONTANA PRISON (E-4)**, Deer Lodge. A castle-like stone structure at the end of Main Street is the site of the West's first territorial prison. Now a museum with daily tours. Other Deer Lodge museums include: Tour Ford Museum, with over 100 antique cars; Yesterday's Playthings, with over 1,000 dolls; Powell County Museum; Montana Law Enforcement Museum and Officer's Memorial.

**PINTLER SCENIC ROUTE (E-3)**, 63 miles on MT 1, then I-90 from Drummond to Anaconda. Drive through high mountain passes, mining and ghost towns along the shores of Georgetown Lake.  
**VIRGINIA CITY AND NEVADA CITY (G-4)**, 67 miles southwest of Bozeman on U.S. 287. Virginia City is the site of the richest placer gold discovery ever made (1863) and former territorial capital. Both towns have been restored to show how businesses flourished in the boom days. The Virginia City Players entertain all summer long.  
**WINTER SPORTS**: Downhill skiing at Discovery Basin (F-3), Great Divide (D-4), Maverick Mountain (G-3). Many scenic areas offer cross-country skiing and snowmobiling.

**Russell Country**  
Cowboys, Plains Indians, the Missouri River Breaks, cattle spreads, grass prairies and the grand Missouri River—this is where the mountains meet the plains, land memorialized by famed Western artist Charlie Russell. For more information, contact 800-527-5348 or 761-5036.

## Russell Country

Cowboys, Plains Indians, the Missouri River Breaks, cattle spreads, grass prairies and the grand Missouri River—this is where the mountains meet the plains, land memorialized by famed Western artist Charlie Russell. For more information, contact 800-527-5348 or 761-5036.

**BEAR'S PAW BATTLEFIELD (B-7)**, 16 miles south of Chinook. This site marks the surrender of the famed Chief Joseph of the Nez Perce on October 5, 1877, after a 1,700-mile retreat.  
**BENTON LAKE NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE (C-5)**, 12 miles north of Great Falls. One of the major waterfowl production areas in the U.S.  
**BIG SPRINGS TROUT HATCHERY (D-7)**, 7 miles south of Lewistown on Spring Creek Road. Produces about half of total trout stocked in Montana freshwater lakes.  
**BUFFALO JUMP SITES: Waiyipa Chu'gn (B-7)**, U.S. 2, Havre. Listed in the National Register as the "Too Close for Comfort Site." Uln Pishkun State Park (C-5), off I-15 west of Great Falls. Thought to be the largest prehistoric buffalo kill site in the U.S.; interpretive trail.  
**C. M. RUSSELL MUSEUM (C-5)**, 400 13th St. N., Great Falls. The works of Montana's beloved cowboy artist are preserved here, along with collections of Western art and history. Russell's original log cabin studio and home are adjacent.  
**CHARLES M. RUSSELL ART AUCTION (C-5)**, Great Falls. Annual March exhibit, sale and auction of some of the West's finest original art, old and new.  
**FORT BENTON HISTORIC DISTRICT (C-6)**, Fort Benton. The discovery of gold in 1862 made Fort Benton an important overland connection with Missouri River steamers, playing a role in the opening of the Northwest. Museum of the Upper Missouri; Museum of the Northern Great Plains.  
**GIANT SPRINGS STATE PARK (C-5)**, east side of Great Falls. One of the largest freshwater springs in the world, Giant Springs was discovered by the Lewis and Clark Expedition in 1805. Visit the nearby fish hatchery and visitor center, and picnic along the Missouri.  
**INDIAN POWWOWS**, Fort Belknap Indian Reservation (B-8), fourth weekend in July, first weekend in February. Rocky Boy's Indian Reservation (B-7), first weekend in August, weekend prior to Christmas.  
**MONTANA COWBOY POETRY GATHERING (D-7)**, Lewistown. Yearly, 3rd weekend August. Over 50 poets.  
**OLD TRAIL MUSEUM (C-4)**, Choteau. Fossil displays, Indian artifacts, farming and pioneer exhibits.  
**PALEONTOLOGY TOURS (C-4)**, at Egg Mountain 12 miles west of Choteau. Daily public tours, summer only.  
**STATE FAIR (C-5)**, Great Falls. Montana's complete summer fair (last Saturday, July—first Saturday, August) with exhibits, horse racing, rodeo, nightly shows.  
**UPPER MISSOURI RIVER (C-7)**, West end of the Charles M. Russell National Wildlife Refuge. Part of the National Wild and Scenic River System, this 149-mile stretch, from Fort Benton to the Kipp Recreation Area, offers great scenery, wildlife viewing, and recreation.

**WINTER SPORTS**: Downhill skiing at Showdown (E-6), Rocky Mountain Hi-C (C-4) and Bear Paw (B-7). Grounded cross-country ski trails and more than 200 miles of snowmobile trails are accessed from Kings Hill Winter Sports Area (E-6) next door to Showdown.

**Yellowstone Country**  
Savor the world's finest fishing in Yellowstone Country, along with the awesome Beartooth Highway, aptly-named Paradise Valley, remote wilderness areas and Yellowstone National Park. For more information, contact 800-736-5276 or 446-1005.

**ASBARKA-BEARTOOTH WILDERNESS (G-6)**, adjoining Yellowstone Park on its northern edge. Nearly 1,000 alpine lakes and more than 700 miles of hiking trails make this a prime backcountry destination for hikers, anglers, and horseback riders. Major access points are from Billings, Big Timber, Livingston, Red Lodge, and Cooke City. No motorized travel.  
**BEARTOOTH HIGHWAY (G-7)**, U.S. 212, Red Lodge to Yellowstone National Park. Designated National Scenic Byway. Rated by Charles Kuralt as one of the most scenic highways in America. Allow 3 hours to view breathtaking mountain scenery at every turn. Offers access to spectacular hiking trails. Open May to October.  
**DEPOT CENTER (F-6)**, Livingston. Restored 1902 Northern Pacific railroad station offers historic and artistic views of the Yellowstone National Park region.  
**FESTIVAL OF NATIONS (G-7)**, Red Lodge. Started in 1950, a 9-day August celebration featuring a different nation's food, music, crafts and exhibits each day.  
**MISSOURI HEADWATERS (F-5)**, Three Forks. Where Lewis and Clark found the Madison, Jefferson and Gallatin rivers joined to form the Missouri. Interpretive displays, campground, picnic areas. Headwaters Heritage Museum in Three Forks.  
**MUSEUM OF THE ROCKIES (F-5)**, Montana State University campus, Bozeman. Best known for its world-class dinosaur collection, the museum has the only public planetarium in a three-state region. Other attractions are homestead history, contemporary Indian culture and the Kirk Hill Nature Area.  
**NATURAL BRIDGE (G-6)**, 27 miles south of Big Timber. Spectacular falls and river canyon. Constrained by a deeply-cut chasm, during high water the river flows over a 100-foot precipice, creating Boulder River Falls.  
**POWDER PERFECT SKIING at Big Sky (G-5)**, Bridger Bowl (F-5) and Red Lodge Mountain (G-7) Montana is famous for its "cold smoke"—deep, dry powder snow. Choose Big Sky for its world-class resort atmosphere, Bridger Bowl for its steep chutes and wide-open bowls or Red Lodge for its relaxed, friendly feel.  
**RED LODGE MOUNTAIN MAN RENDEZVOUS (G-7)**, Red Lodge. A 10-day July re-enactment of life in the Rockies during the fur trade era; authentic historical goods for sale, food, seminars, entertainment.  
**SNOWMOBILE CAPITAL OF THE WORLD (H-5)**, West Yellowstone. Headquarters for an extensive snowmobile trail system, this lively community offers full service for winter enthusiasts. Gardiner, Cooke City and many other areas in Yellowstone Country have developed snowmobile trails.  
**YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK (H-5,6)**, A rare and extraordinary place. Three of the entrances to the park are in Yellowstone Country. The world's first national park is often called "nature's wonderland." Yellowstone is renowned for spouting geysers, brilliant pools, bubbling caldrons, mountains, canyons, streams and lakes, waterfalls, and wildlife. Winter tours are available through West Yellowstone and Gardiner. Summer offers a full spectrum of activities.  
**WEST YELLOWSTONE STATE VISITOR INFORMATION CENTER (H-5)**, West Yellowstone. Open year-round.



Scott Spiker

## Yellowstone Country

Savor the world's finest fishing in Yellowstone Country, along with the awesome Beartooth Highway, aptly-named Paradise Valley, remote wilderness areas and Yellowstone National Park. For more information, contact 800-736-5276 or 446-1005.

**BOWDWIN NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE (B-9)**, 8 miles east of Malta. Established for waterfowl, this refuge protects 208 bird species. Auto, hiking tours available.  
**FORT PECK DAM AND RESERVOIR (B,C-10)**, Fort Peck. CULBERTSON HISTORICAL MUSEUM AND STATE VISITOR INFORMATION CENTER (B-12), on Hwy 2, Culbertson. Open May-Sept.  
**EXOTIC ANIMAL FARMS (A-12)**, Plentywood area. Several locations feature a variety of unusual animals, such as ostriches, elands, Tennessee fainting goats. Tours available.  
**FORT LINCOLN TRADING POST (B-12)**, Restored fur-trading post, now a National Historic Site. Located near confluence of Yellowstone and Missouri Rivers.  
**FOSSIL BEDS (C-9)**, on Hell Creek, north of Jordan. Paleontologists discovered an almost complete skeleton of Tyrannosaurus, the largest and fiercest carnivorous dinosaur.  
**HOY AIR BALLOON RALLY (A-12)**, Plentywood. Annual mid-August rally.  
**MEDICINE LAKE NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE (B-12)**, 1 mile south off MT 16. Abundant wildlife, self-guided auto tour. Also the site of Tepee Hills Nature Area, where many tepee rings are preserved.  
**MONDAK HERITAGE CENTER (C-12)**, Sidney. Cultural and art exhibits. Great agate country for rockhounds.  
**MUSEUMS**, tracing northeast Montana's farm and ranch history, homestead era, Indian cultures, plus art and wildlife exhibits, are located in Circle (C-11), Culbertson (B-12), Glasgow (B-10), Jordan (D-10), Malta (B-8), Plentywood (A-12), Poplar (B-11), Saco (B-9), Scooby (A-11), Sidney (C-12), Wolf Point (B-11).  
**PEGASUS GOLD'S ZORTMAN MINE (C-8)**, Zortman. One of the largest-producing gold mines in the nation, located in the scenic Little Rocky Mountains. Mine tours available.  
**POPULAR INDIAN POWWOWS (B-11)**, Poplar. Traditional celebrations on the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, June-August.  
**THRESHING BEE & ANTIQUE SHOWS**, Annual September event in Culbertson (B-12), with restored steam engines and old tractor displays. Annual July event in Scooby (A-11), featuring Dirty Shame Saloon Show.  
**WILD HORSE STAMPEDE (B-11)**, Wolf Point. Since 1901, the Granddaddy of Montana rodeos, July.



Will Brewster

## Missouri River Country

One of the world's great rivers sets the theme for a vast landscape of prairie, mountains, streams, forests, wildlife and recreation. Here, everything is big—prairies from horizon to horizon, ranches measured in miles. For more information, contact 653-3600.

**BIGHORN CANYON HISTORICAL MUSEUM AND STATE VISITOR CENTER (F-9)**, Hardin. Cultural exhibits, restored farmhouse, log cabin, church, gas station, store, school, picnic area, state visitor information center. Open year-round.  
**BIGHORN CANYON NATIONAL RECREATION AREA (G-8)**, southeast of Billings. Bighorn Lake extends 71 miles, including 47 miles through spectacular Bighorn Canyon. Below Yellowstone Dam, Bighorn River is one of the nation's premier trout rivers.  
**BILLINGS (F-8)**, Montana's largest city. Visitor center offering information on area attractions and Cattle Drive Monument, I-90 Exit 450. Nightly rodeo, summers. Museums include the Yellowstone Art Center, Western Heritage Center, Peter Yegen Museum and Moss Mansion, a restored historical home.  
**BUCKING HORSE SALE (E-11)**, Miles City. Annual May rodeo, auction of rodeo stock, wild horse races and parimutuel betting.  
**CHIEF PLENTY COUPS STATE PARK (G-8)**, Pryor, south of Billings via Lockwood Interchange. On the Crow Reservation and once the home of Chief Plenty Coups. Museum, log home, interpretation and picnic area.  
**CROW FAIR (G-9)**, Crow Agency. Every August, Indian tribes gather for rodeo, parades and dancing.  
**LITTLE BIGHORN BATTLEFIELD NATIONAL MONUMENT (G-9)**, 15 miles southeast of Hardin. The famous Battle of the Little Bighorn between 12 companies of the U.S. Cavalry and the Sioux and Northern Cheyenne Indians was fought here on June 25-26, 1876. Lt. Col. George A. Custer and about 260 of his force were killed. Visitor center, museum, ranger- and self-guided auto tour. Also the site of Tepee Hills Nature Area, where many tepee rings are preserved.  
**MONDAK HERITAGE CENTER (C-12)**, Sidney. Cultural and art exhibits. Great agate country for rockhounds.  
**MUSEUMS**, tracing northeast Montana's farm and ranch history, homestead era, Indian cultures, plus art and wildlife exhibits, are located in Circle (C-11), Culbertson (B-12), Glasgow (B-10), Jordan (D-10), Malta (B-8), Plentywood (A-12), Poplar (B-11), Saco (B-9), Scooby (A-11), Sidney (C-12), Wolf Point (B-11).  
**PEGASUS GOLD'S ZORTMAN MINE (C-8)**, Zortman. One of the largest-producing gold mines in the nation, located in the scenic Little Rocky Mountains. Mine tours available.  
**POPULAR INDIAN POWWOWS (B-11)**, Poplar. Traditional celebrations on the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, June-August.  
**THRESHING BEE & ANTIQUE SHOWS**, Annual September event in Culbertson (B-12), with restored steam engines and old tractor displays. Annual July event in Scooby (A-11), featuring Dirty Shame Saloon Show.  
**WILD HORSE STAMPEDE (B-11)**, Wolf Point. Since 1901, the Granddaddy of Montana rodeos, July.

## Custer Country

Site of the most famous Indian battle in U.S. history. You'll also see cattle ranches, Indian reservations, coal fields, Bighorn Canyon and Pompeys Pillar. For more information, contact 665-1671.

**BOWDWIN NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE (B-9)**, 8 miles east of Malta. Established for waterfowl, this refuge protects 208 bird species. Auto, hiking tours available.  
**FORT PECK DAM AND RESERVOIR (B,C-10)**, Fort Peck. CULBERTSON HISTORICAL MUSEUM AND STATE VISITOR INFORMATION CENTER (B-12), on Hwy 2, Culbertson. Open May-Sept.  
**EXOTIC ANIMAL FARMS (A-12)**, Plentywood area. Several locations feature a variety of unusual animals, such as ostriches, elands, Tennessee fainting goats. Tours available.  
**FORT LINCOLN TRADING POST (B-12)**, Restored fur-trading post, now a National Historic Site. Located near confluence of Yellowstone and Missouri Rivers.  
**FOSSIL BEDS (C-9)**, on Hell Creek, north of Jordan. Paleontologists discovered an almost complete skeleton of Tyrannosaurus, the largest and fiercest carnivorous dinosaur.  
**HOY AIR BALLOON RALLY (A-12)**, Plentywood. Annual mid-August rally.  
**MEDICINE LAKE NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE (B-12)**, 1 mile south off MT 16. Abundant wildlife, self-guided auto tour. Also the site of Tepee Hills Nature Area, where many tepee rings are preserved.  
**MONDAK HERITAGE CENTER (C-12)**, Sidney. Cultural and art exhibits. Great agate country for rockhounds.  
**MUSEUMS**, tracing northeast Montana's farm and ranch history, homestead era, Indian cultures, plus art and wildlife exhibits, are located in Circle (C-11), Culbertson (B-12), Glasgow (B-10), Jordan (D-10), Malta (B-8), Plentywood (A-12), Poplar (B-11), Saco (B-9), Scooby (A-11), Sidney (C-12), Wolf Point (B-11).  
**PEGASUS GOLD'S ZORTMAN MINE (C-8)**, Zortman. One of the largest-producing gold mines in the nation, located in the scenic Little Rocky Mountains. Mine tours available.  
**POPULAR INDIAN POWWOWS (B-11)**, Poplar. Traditional celebrations on the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, June-August.  
**THRESHING BEE & ANTIQUE SHOWS**, Annual September event in Culbertson (B-12), with restored steam engines and old tractor displays. Annual July event in Scooby (A-11), featuring Dirty Shame Saloon Show.  
**WILD HORSE STAMPEDE (B-11)**, Wolf Point. Since 1901, the Granddaddy of Montana rodeos, July.

## Custer Country

Site of the most famous Indian battle in U.S. history. You'll also see cattle ranches, Indian reservations, coal fields, Bighorn Canyon and Pompeys Pillar. For more information, contact 665-1671.

**BOWDWIN NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE (B-9)**, 8 miles east of Malta. Established for waterfowl, this refuge protects 208 bird species. Auto, hiking tours available.  
**FORT PECK DAM AND RESERVOIR (B,C-10)**, Fort Peck. CULBERTSON HISTORICAL MUSEUM AND STATE VISITOR INFORMATION CENTER (B-12), on Hwy 2, Culbertson. Open May-Sept.  
**EXOTIC ANIMAL FARMS (A-12)**, Plentywood area. Several locations feature a variety of unusual animals, such as ostriches, elands, Tennessee fainting goats. Tours available.  
**FORT LINCOLN TRADING POST (B-12)**, Restored fur-trading post, now a National Historic Site. Located near confluence of Yellowstone and Missouri Rivers.  
**FOSSIL BEDS (C-9)**, on Hell Creek, north of Jordan. Paleontologists discovered an almost complete skeleton of Tyrannosaurus, the largest and fiercest carnivorous dinosaur.  
**HOY AIR BALLOON RALLY (A-12)**, Plentywood. Annual mid-August rally.  
**MEDICINE LAKE NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE (B-12)**, 1 mile south off MT 16. Abundant wildlife, self-guided auto tour. Also the site of Tepee Hills Nature Area, where many tepee rings are preserved.  
**MONDAK HERITAGE CENTER (C-12)**, Sidney. Cultural and art exhibits. Great agate country for rockhounds.  
**MUSEUMS**, tracing northeast Montana's farm and ranch history, homestead era, Indian cultures, plus art and wildlife exhibits, are located in Circle (C-11), Culbertson (B-12), Glasgow (B-10), Jordan (D-10), Malta (B-8), Plentywood (A-12), Poplar (B-11), Saco (B-9), Scooby (A-11), Sidney (C-12), Wolf Point (B-11).  
**PEGASUS GOLD'S ZORTMAN MINE (C-8)**, Zortman. One of the largest-producing gold mines in the nation, located in the scenic Little Rocky Mountains. Mine tours available.  
**POPULAR INDIAN POWWOWS (B-11)**, Poplar. Traditional celebrations on the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, June-August.  
**THRESHING BEE & ANTIQUE SHOWS**, Annual September event in Culbertson (B-12), with restored steam engines and old tractor displays. Annual July event in Scooby (A-11), featuring Dirty Shame Saloon Show.  
**WILD HORSE STAMPEDE (B-11)**, Wolf Point. Since 1901, the Granddaddy of Montana rodeos, July.



Continence R. Brynum

Welcome... In so many wonderful ways, Montana's Wild America used to be...  
Bluerock wheatgrass • Cutthroat trout • Bitterroot flower  
Western meadowlark • Mandan • Mandan's official state seal, adopted in 1993, bears the motto "Oro y Plata," meaning gold and silver in Spanish, staggering array of wildlife.  
Montana's good-natured, rugged individualists have built a fascinating history beneath these scenic horizons.  
Recreational interests, you'll find them all.  
And intriguing as our recent frontier, stay a while in the Treasure State in any—or all—of our colorful seasons and enjoy being a part of our family. Everyone needs a Montana in their life.



Montana  
Governor Mike Beebe and Theresa Barber

Ponderosa pine  
Bluerock wheatgrass • Cutthroat trout • Bitterroot flower  
Western meadowlark • Mandan • Mandan's official state seal, adopted in 1993, bears the motto "Oro y Plata," meaning gold and silver in Spanish, staggering array of wildlife.  
Montana's good-natured, rugged individualists have built a fascinating history beneath these scenic horizons.  
Recreational interests, you'll find them all.  
And intriguing as our recent frontier, stay a while in the Treasure State in any—or all—of our colorful seasons and enjoy being a part of our family. Everyone needs a Montana in their life.

This map is produced by Travel Montana, Department of Commerce and the Montana Department of Transportation. Alternative accessible formats of portions of this document will be provided on request. Printed on recycled paper. © 1994

and 95 south of Missoula, where the expedition split to return to the river. Returns (9), on U.S. 12 southwest of Missoula, where Lewis and Clark passed the trailhead. Lake Pass Visitor Center (10), on U.S. 12 at the junction of the Selway-Redwood National and State Park, which has a Lewis and Clark interpretive site, and Pompeys Pillar (11), off I-94, served his signature in a large rock along the Yellowstone River. Commemorated boat tours retrace the route of Lewis and Clark on the Missouri River and the Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail in the Big Hole area of the Wild and Scenic Missouri River (1), below Fort Benton.

Although not officially marked, the following areas are also on the Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail (A) On the border of Montana, North Dakota, at Fort Union, in the April 27, 1805, campsite of the westbound Lewis and Clark. The first four months of the expedition were spent in the Missouri River valley. (B) Just south of Culbertson, the expedition killed their first grizzly bear (C) On May 8, 1805, Lewis and Clark discovered the mouth of the Missouri River. (D) Near Fort Benton (2) and Great Falls (3). Grant Spring Heritage State Park (4) and Great Falls (5), where Lewis and Clark spent the winter of 1805-1806. (E) The 18-mile portage around the Great Falls of the Missouri, the Gates of the Mountains (6), north of Helena on I-15. (F) Near Three Forks, where the Jefferson, Madison and Gallatin rivers meet. (G) Near Three Forks, where the Jefferson, Madison and Gallatin rivers meet. (H) Near Three Forks, where the Jefferson, Madison and Gallatin rivers meet. (I) Near Three Forks, where the Jefferson, Madison and Gallatin rivers meet. (J) Near Three Forks, where the Jefferson, Madison and Gallatin rivers meet. (K) Near Three Forks, where the Jefferson, Madison and Gallatin rivers meet. (L) Near Three Forks, where the Jefferson, Madison and Gallatin rivers meet. (M) Near Three Forks, where the Jefferson, Madison and Gallatin rivers meet. (N) Near Three Forks, where the Jefferson, Madison and Gallatin rivers meet. (O) Near Three Forks, where the Jefferson, Madison and Gallatin rivers meet. (P) Near Three Forks, where the Jefferson, Madison and Gallatin rivers meet. (Q) Near Three Forks, where the Jefferson, Madison and Gallatin rivers meet. (R) Near Three Forks, where the Jefferson, Madison and Gallatin rivers meet. (S) Near Three Forks, where the Jefferson, Madison and Gallatin rivers meet. (T) Near Three Forks, where the Jefferson, Madison and Gallatin rivers meet. (U) Near Three Forks, where the Jefferson, Madison and Gallatin rivers meet. (V) Near Three Forks, where the Jefferson, Madison and Gallatin rivers meet. (W) Near Three Forks, where the Jefferson, Madison and Gallatin rivers meet. (X) Near Three Forks, where the Jefferson, Madison and Gallatin rivers meet. (Y) Near Three Forks, where the Jefferson, Madison and Gallatin rivers meet. (Z) Near Three Forks, where the Jefferson, Madison and Gallatin rivers meet.

Reborn the drama of the nation's westward expansion by retracing the route of the Lewis and Clark Expedition through Montana. In just over 28 months—from May 1804 to September 1806—Lewis and Clark traveled more than 6,000 miles on foot, on horseback and by boat. Well over a quarter of that distance was spent in Montana where much of the trail was in the mountains. Lewis and Clark's expedition water route to the Pacific Ocean, they pushed against powerful rivers, across boundless plains, through dense forests, and over rugged mountains. Their journey was a vast, new territory and made tremendous contributions to a young nation's knowledge of its western geography, resources and native inhabitants.

Traveling with one of the condensed versions of the Lewis and Clark Journals, which reveal a treasure of knowledge about the West, you'll follow the Lewis and Clark Trail as they explored it. Follow the Lewis and Clark Trail in Montana along portions of U.S. Highways 2, 12, 87, 89 and 93. State Highways 21, 11, 30, 200, 278, 324, and 334, as well as the state highway map are marked with rectangular signs showing the figures of Lewis and Clark. These highways are historic routes and interpretive sites in both Fort Benton (2) and Great Falls (3). Grant Spring Heritage State Park (4) and Great Falls (5), where Lewis and Clark spent the winter of 1805-1806. (E) The 18-mile portage around the Great Falls of the Missouri, the Gates of the Mountains (6), north of Helena on I-15. (F) Near Three Forks, where the Jefferson, Madison and Gallatin rivers meet. (G) Near Three Forks, where the Jefferson, Madison and Gallatin rivers meet. (H) Near Three Forks, where the Jefferson, Madison and Gallatin rivers meet. (I) Near Three Forks, where the Jefferson, Madison and Gallatin rivers meet. (J) Near Three Forks, where the Jefferson, Madison and Gallatin rivers meet. (K) Near Three Forks, where the Jefferson, Madison and Gallatin rivers meet. (L) Near Three Forks, where the Jefferson, Madison and Gallatin rivers meet. (M) Near Three Forks, where the Jefferson, Madison and Gallatin rivers meet. (N) Near Three Forks, where the Jefferson, Madison and Gallatin rivers meet. (O) Near Three Forks, where the Jefferson, Madison and Gallatin rivers meet. (P) Near Three Forks, where the Jefferson, Madison and Gallatin rivers meet. (Q) Near Three Forks, where the Jefferson, Madison and Gallatin rivers meet. (R) Near Three Forks, where the Jefferson, Madison and Gallatin rivers meet. (S) Near Three Forks, where the Jefferson, Madison and Gallatin rivers meet. (T) Near Three Forks, where the Jefferson, Madison and Gallatin rivers meet. (U) Near Three Forks, where the Jefferson, Madison and Gallatin rivers meet. (V) Near Three Forks, where the Jefferson, Madison and Gallatin rivers meet. (W) Near Three Forks, where the Jefferson, Madison and Gallatin rivers meet. (X) Near Three Forks, where the Jefferson, Madison and Gallatin rivers meet. (Y) Near Three Forks, where the Jefferson, Madison and Gallatin rivers meet. (Z) Near Three Forks, where the Jefferson, Madison and Gallatin rivers meet.

Reborn the drama of the nation's westward expansion by retracing the route of the Lewis and Clark Expedition through Montana. In just over 28 months—from May 1804 to September 1806—Lewis and Clark traveled more than 6,000 miles on foot, on horseback and by boat. Well over a quarter of that distance was spent in Montana where much of the trail was in the mountains. Lewis and Clark's expedition water route to the Pacific Ocean, they pushed against powerful rivers, across boundless plains, through dense forests, and over rugged mountains. Their journey was a vast, new territory and made tremendous contributions to a young nation's knowledge of its western geography, resources and native inhabitants.

Traveling with one of the condensed versions of the Lewis and Clark Journals, which reveal a treasure of knowledge about the West, you'll follow the Lewis and Clark Trail as they explored it. Follow the Lewis and Clark Trail in Montana along portions of U.S. Highways 2, 12, 87, 89 and 93. State Highways 21, 11, 30, 200, 278, 324, and 334, as well as the state highway map are marked with rectangular signs showing the figures of Lewis and Clark. These highways are historic routes and interpretive sites in both Fort Benton (2) and Great Falls (3). Grant Spring Heritage State Park (4) and Great Falls (5), where Lewis and Clark spent the winter of 1805-1806. (E) The 18-mile portage around the Great Falls of the Missouri, the Gates of the Mountains (6), north of Helena on I-15. (F) Near Three Forks, where the Jefferson, Madison and Gallatin rivers meet. (G) Near Three Forks, where the Jefferson, Madison and Gallatin rivers meet. (H) Near Three Forks, where the Jefferson, Madison and Gallatin rivers meet. (I) Near Three Forks, where the Jefferson, Madison and Gallatin rivers meet. (J) Near Three Forks, where the Jefferson, Madison and Gallatin rivers meet. (K) Near Three Forks, where the Jefferson, Madison and Gallatin rivers meet. (L) Near Three Forks, where the Jefferson, Madison and Gallatin rivers meet. (M) Near Three Forks, where the Jefferson, Madison and Gallatin rivers meet. (N) Near Three Forks, where the Jefferson, Madison and Gallatin rivers meet. (O) Near Three Forks, where the Jefferson, Madison and Gallatin rivers meet. (P) Near Three Forks, where the Jefferson, Madison and Gallatin rivers meet. (Q) Near Three Forks, where the Jefferson, Madison and Gallatin rivers meet. (R) Near Three Forks, where the Jefferson, Madison and Gallatin rivers meet. (S) Near Three Forks, where the Jefferson, Madison and Gallatin rivers meet. (T) Near Three Forks, where the Jefferson, Madison and Gallatin rivers meet. (U) Near Three Forks, where the Jefferson, Madison and Gallatin rivers meet. (V) Near Three Forks, where the Jefferson, Madison and Gallatin rivers meet. (W) Near Three Forks, where the Jefferson