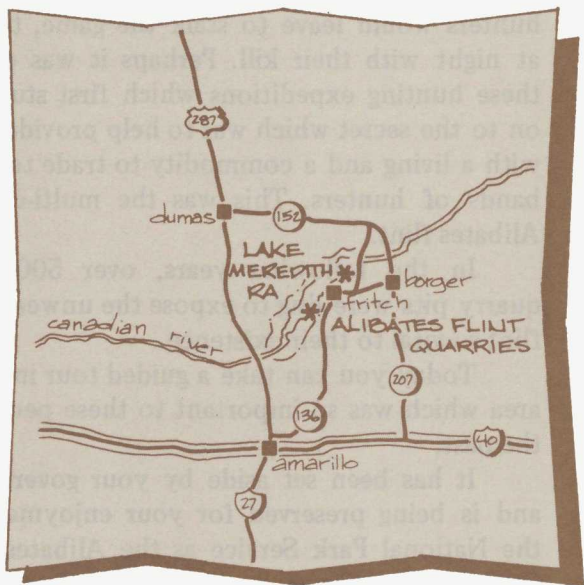


your SUPER 77 visit planner for

# ALIBATES Flint Quarries National Monument



have a SUPER visit

**Safely  
Use  
Preserve  
Enjoy  
this Resource**

The red bluffs, high above the Canadian River, held a secret which proved to be a most important discovery by ancient Americans in the Texas Panhandle.

12,000 years or more ago, small bands of nomadic hunters passed through the area in search of wild game which was abundant in this region. Animals which today are extinct, such as mammoth and camel, roamed side by side with bison, pronghorn, and deer which are still found locally.

These hunters used sharp-edged stone weapons shaped from rock such as obsidian, quartzite and flint. They were important commodities and they carried them with them wherever they went.

Temporary camps were established and the hunters would leave to stalk the game, turning at night with their kill. Perhaps it was one of these hunting expeditions which first stumbled on to the secret which was to help provide them with a living and a commodity to trade to other bands of hunters. This was the multi-colored Alibates flint.

In the following years, over 500 small quarry pits were dug to expose the unweathered flint so vital to their existence.

Today you can take a guided tour into this area which was so important to these people of the past.

It has been set aside by your government and is being preserved for your enjoyment by the National Park Service as the Alibates Flint Quarries and Texas Panhandle Pueblo Culture National Monument.

The Monument is undeveloped, but you may visit the quarry pits on guided walking tours conducted by Park Rangers. They begin at the Bates Canyon Information Station, off State Route 136 and are limited to not more than 20 persons.

Between Memorial Day and Labor Day, tours leave the Information Station at 10 a.m. and 2 p.m. Off-season tours may be arranged by writing to the Superintendent, Lake Meredith Recreation Area, P.O. Box 1438, Fritch, TX, 79036.

Lake Meredith Recreation Area. Here a variety of outdoor activities are offered, especially during the summer months, including boating, swimming, camping, hunting, exploring and nature study.

Facilities are available for boat launching, boat storage and picnicking. There is a marina with a snack bar at Sanford-Yake, near the dam.

The Panhandle Plains Historical Museum contains exhibits of archeological material of this region and a model of what a Panhandle Pueblo structure may have looked like. On the campus of west Texas University in Canyon, TX, 16 miles south of Amarillo on State 217 just east of U.S. 87.

Palo Duro Canyon State Scenic Park, south of Amarillo and west of Canyon on State Highway 217. The area is famous for its sheer cliffs of bright red color. Facilities for scenic auto tours, hiking, camping, picnics, horseback rides and nature study.

Buffalo Lake National Wildlife Refuge, 12 miles southwest of Canyon. Canada geese, pintails, mallards and bald and golden eagles winter here. Open daily, 6 a.m. to 10 p.m.

Alibates Flint Quarries National Monument is located in the north-central section of the Texas Panhandle. It is reached over the Alibates Road; the Bates Canyon Information Station is 5 miles west of State Route

136. The intersection of the Alibates Road with State 136 is 32 miles north of Amarillo, 6 miles south of Fritch and 18 miles south of Borger.

Overnight facilities are available in Fritch, Borger, Sanford, Dumas, Amarillo and other surrounding towns.

Primitive and semi-developed campgrounds are available at Lake Meredith Recreation Area.

Nearby towns also have private campgrounds with trailer hook-ups.

There is no food service available in the Monument. Good restaurants are found in the nearby communities and snacks can be purchased at the Sanford Yake Marina at Lake Meredith.

Overall, the climate is pleasant. Summer highs are in the 90's, winter lows in the teens. Occasionally a visit is marred by temperature extremes or severe weather conditions. The average annual rainfall is only 20 inches; there may be several snows during a winter.

*Alibates Flint Quarries* — A History Sketch Mimeographed. . . . .FREE

For your copy write to Alibates Flint Quarries National Monument Information, c/o Lake Meredith Recreation Area, P.O. Box 1438, Fritch, TX, 79036.

Please be careful on the trail. Loose rocks make for unsure footing and steep slopes add to the chances of a fall.

High-topped shoes or boots and a canteen of water are recommended for your safety and comfort.

read weather food overnight

directions near by

see % do

be safe

rules

Some forms of wildlife can be dangerous in close contact. Keep an eye out for rattlesnakes, skunks, porcupines and other creatures which might spoil your visit. Remember that many wild animals may harbor diseases which could harm you or your family, don't pet an animal which seems friendly.

This is dry country, and many plants have sharp thorns. Be especially careful of cactus, yucca, goatheads and sandburs.

You won't have a good time if our Rangers have to remind you about rule infractions. So for your fun, and ours, keep these few rules in mind:

The rocks are a natural resource. Please do not remove them from the Monument.

The Monument is a wildlife sanctuary. That means you cannot molest or disturb any of the wildlife in any way.

The presence of firearms is prohibited.

Pets are not allowed on the trail. Arrange some method to allow your pets the most comfort for the time you are on the trail.

### PARKS AND FORESTS

When you are enjoying yourself, what difference does it make if you are in a National Park or a National Forest? Both offer outstanding recreational opportunities and special facilities and services to enhance your visit.

Differences are in concept — which determines the way they are managed. National Forests are managed as renewable natural resources — timber, forage, water, wildlife. National Parks are set aside to be preserved, as they are, in perpetuity.

National Forests are managed for your benefit by the Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture. The National Park Service is a bureau of the U.S. Department of the Interior.

Included in the National Park System are great natural areas, as Parks, Monuments, Seashores, Lakeshores, Rivers and Riverways. The System also includes prehistoric and historic areas, as Monuments, Memorials, Memorial Parks, Historic Sites, Historical Parks, Battlefields, and Battlesites. "National" is generally part of their title.

The National Forest System includes National Grasslands. The Forest Service also maintains experimental stations, the Institutes of Tropical Forestry and Northern Forestry, and the Forest Products Laboratory.

Many areas of the National Park System are required to collect entrance fees? You do not pay to enter National Forests. In both National Parks and National Forests you may be charged a special use fee for specialized sites, facilities, equipment or services furnished at Federal expense.

Among the facilities and services often found in units of both the National Park and National Forest Systems are visitor centers, campgrounds, picnic areas, hiking and riding trails, campfire programs and special interpretive programs.

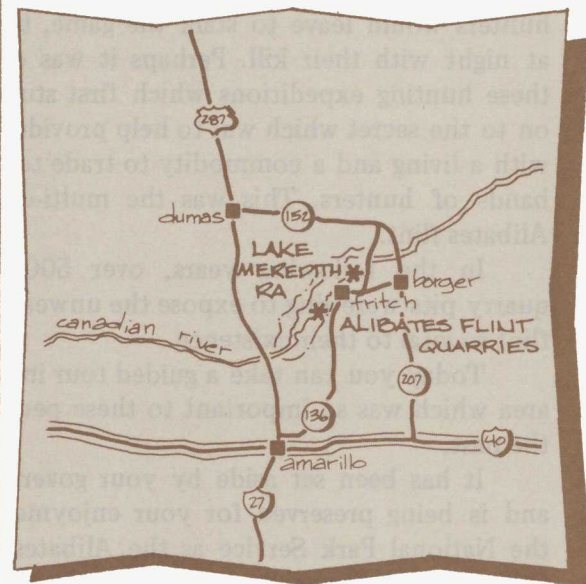
We encourage you to visit the units of your National Forest and National Park Systems within a tank of gas of where you live and experience the recreational opportunities they offer.

National Park Service ★★★★★  
U.S. Department of the Interior

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1977-779-234

your SUPER 77 visit planner for

# ALIBATES Flint Quarries National Monument



have a SUPER visit

Safely  
Use  
Preserve  
Enjoy  
this Resource