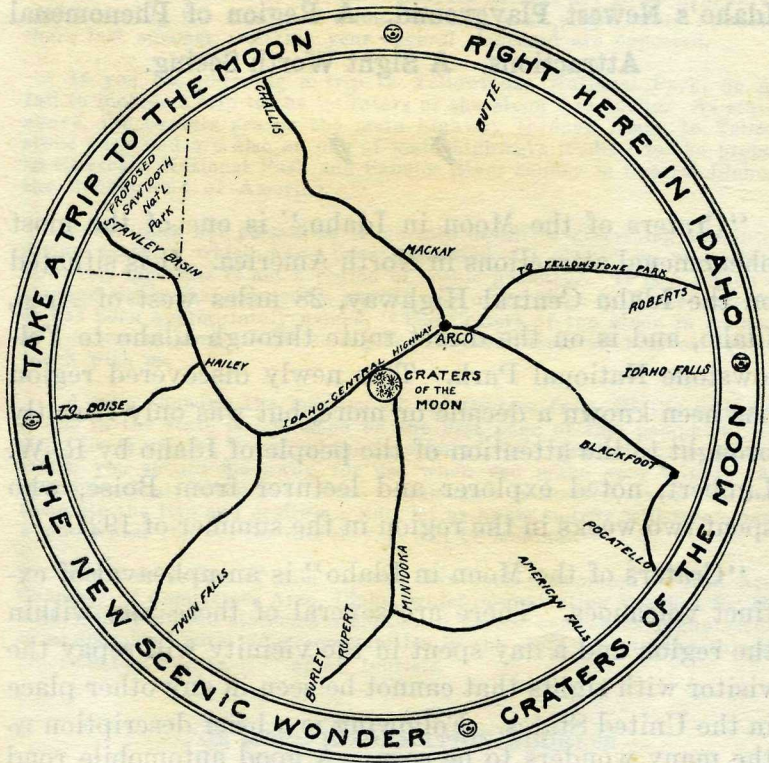

Craters of the Moon in Idaho

DESCRIPTION OF IDAHO'S NEW SCENIC REGION.

Situated Near Arco, Idaho.



Map Showing General Direction and Roads to "Craters of the Moon" from Principal Towns in Southern Idaho.

Craters of the Moon in Idaho



Idaho's Newest Playground. A Region of Phenomenal Attractions. A Sight Worth Seeing.



“Craters of the Moon in Idaho,” is one of the most phenomenal attractions in North America. It is situated on the Idaho Central Highway, 28 miles west of Arco, Idaho, and is on the direct route through Idaho to Yellowstone National Park. This newly discovered region has been known a decade or more, but was only recently brought to the attention of the people of Idaho by R. W. Limbert, noted explorer and lecturer from Boise, who spent two weeks in the region in the summer of 1921.

“Craters of the Moon in Idaho” is an upheaval of extinct volcanoes. There are several of these just within the region and a day spent in the vicinity will repay the visitor with sights that cannot be seen in any other place in the United States. Following is a brief description of the many wonders to be seen. A good automobile road makes the craters easily accessible and tourists enroute to Yellowstone Park are missing a great attraction if they do not plan to spend at least a day in this section.

WHAT YOU WILL SEE IN THE "CRATERS OF THE MOON IN IDAHO"—

You Will See Lava Fields,

Which cover an area of from twenty to forty miles square, a region resembling very much the surface of the moon, according to descriptions by scientists. This is the reason the place is called the "Craters of the Moon." It is a country with great dead volcanic mountains, curious formations of lava, strange colors, caverns, seemingly bottomless, frozen seas of stone.

You Will See Craters,

In every size and shape imaginable. Some small at the top and cone-shaped, while others are large enough to form a resting place for an average small-town business structure; others with apparently bottomless pits, which contain openings thousands of feet down into the very bowels of the earth; still others that have been christened "Sun Bear Temples"—queer shaped lavas with columns higher than the pine trees that are scattered throughout the valley, many of them larger at the top than at the bottom and resembling huge watch towers; many resembling the work of stone-masons while still others have the appearance of tumbled-down walls that remind one of the ruins of towns of the prehistoric ages.

You Will See Innumerable Caves,

Varying in sizes and shapes, many of them containing ice and water and overhanging moss and stalactite, the walls of which are varied in colors, showing that during the age of eruption great quantities of mineralized rock melted and flowed down to the lower levels, cooling gradually and forming a picture of beautiful colors. One of these caves of more than passing interest is the one called the "Amphitheatre." The entrance to this cave is a man-hole about eight feet in diameter, and opens into a large amphitheatre, the interior being a good representation of the present-day theatre. The auditorium is about twenty-five feet square. The orchestra pit directly in front of the stage, is the entrance to an underground passage-way, which extends for about a quarter of a mile, where it forks, and which, as far as known, has not been explored. The stage is about fifty feet square. The floor is a solid mass of lava rock. The ceiling which is about twelve feet high is covered with stalactite. One the right is a "box seat" large enough for four or five persons.

You Will See a River of Lava,

Geologists who have visited the region say that the "river" was caused by two flows of lava. One appears to have cooled rapidly, leaving a mass of jagged and twisted formation. A short time later appear-

ed another flow, which seems to have trickled and flowed down seeking the natural drainage, cooling slowly, and when cooled left the appearance of waves. The river varies in width from about twelve feet at the source to about fifty feet wide, widening as it lengthens. An interesting sight in connection with the "river of lava" is that its source is an extinct volcano which is now a large gapping cave.

You Will See a Mountain of Cinders,

The "ash pile" of the region. A great mountain almost devoid of vegetation and containing enough cinders, it has been estimated, to surface a highway from Idaho to California.

You Will See Areas of Sputter Cones,

And volcanic bombs. The sputter cones are all the way from two feet to twelve feet in diameter. The openings are perfectly shaped entrances to small underground caves. The holes in the sputter-cones are perfectly shaped giving the appearance of have been bored. From these cones, say geologists, have been thrown the volcanic bombs. These bombs are of every conceivable shape and color and are porous, large specimens which appear to be of enormous weight, being as light as drift wood and when broken open give the appearance of a honey-comb.

You Will See Tracts of Obsidian,

Heaved up and broken in all shapes; Indian trails leading to them bear mute evidence of the hundreds of Red men who visited this region in years gone by, for obsidian with which to make arrow heads.

You Will See,

Large areas of grass, pine trees, cedars and service bushes, the latter laden with berries—a phenomenal sight in a region which appears utterly devoid of water. You will see many new and practically unknown specimens of beautiful flowers, growing in cinders. These flowers are in constant bloom from about the middle of May until the last of July. Many of them are without foliage and growing in places where there appears to be no soil. This is one of the very interesting conditions of the "Craters of the Moon" in Idaho.

You Will See Crevices,

Which extend the entire length of the region, and in which water and ice are contained practically the entire year. From its appearance, there seems to be a subterranean flow of water in the region. Various water holes have been marked for the benefit of visitors. One, called the "Yellow Jacket" is situated about four miles in the interior of the region and is in the bottom of an extinct volcano. The water is exposed to the hot sun throughout the entire day and still the water remains so cold it is almost impossible to drink it.

Many geologists and prominent men from various parts of the country have visited the region during the past year. Plans are now being perfected whereby another party will spend the summer of 1922 exploring every crook and corner in the region. R. W. Limbert of Boise, the well known explorer, has prepared a 12,000-word article about the "Craters of the Moon," and has taken scores of pictures, which will soon be published in the "National Geographic Magazine." This publication thinks the region is of so much importance, that it will devote this space in an issue in the near future to tell the world about its scenic attractions.

Several well known institutions of learning in the east are interested in the Craters and during the past year hundreds of pounds of specimens have been sent to their museums and laboratories.

Plans are under way by which several outings are to be held in the region during the month of June. Hundreds of people were attracted there last summer and this year several thousand are expected.

If you are planning a trip to Yellowstone National Park, do not fail to include a trip to the "Craters of the Moon" in Idaho. As stated above, the Craters are on the main highway through Idaho to Yellowstone park and are also on one of main highways leading to the proposed Sawtooth National Park and Salmon River county in Central Idaho—the Switzerland of America.

Space does not permit us to go into detail in describing the interesting features which have been suggested. It should be understood, however, that this is not a region of scenic grandeur. It is a region of strange sights that cannot be seen in any other place in North America. It has been appropriately named, "The Craters of the Moon in Idaho." If you are seeking a visit to a place different from all the rest, get in touch with us.

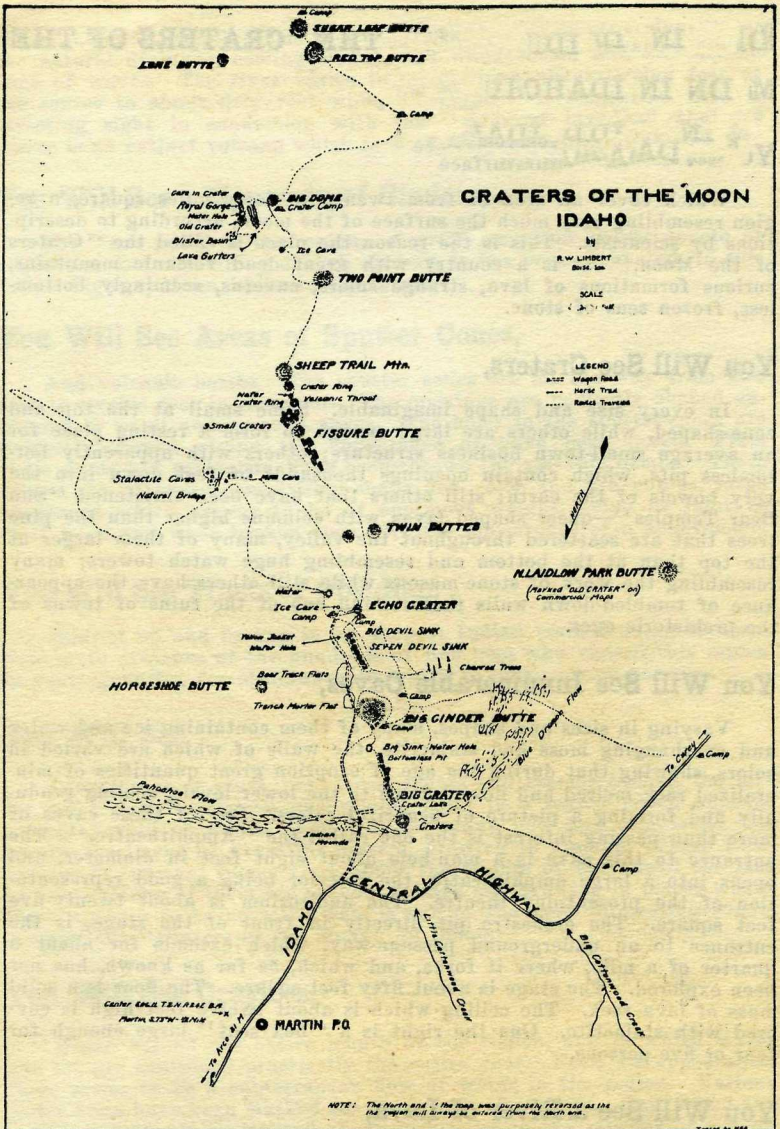
A map showing the location of the Craters from all the principal towns in the state is published on the first page of this pamphlet. On page six is printed a map of the interior of the "Craters of the Moon" which you should file away for use when you make your trip to this phenomenal attraction. If more information is desired, or if you contemplate the trip and desire a guide, let us know and we will recommend a man whose charges for this service will be nominal.

The publication of this circular has been authorized by the Arco Chamber of Commerce, Arco, Idaho, which organization vouches for the authenticity of the statements contained herein and which organization is co-operating with other communities in the state in bringing this attraction to the attention of all tourists.

—FOR MORE INFORMATION ADDRESS—

ARCO CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, ARCO, IDAHO

Gateway to "The Craters of the Moon in Idaho."



Map of Interior of the Crater Region. This Map Would Prove of Great Value to Visitors While in the Interior of the Region, as the Map is Drawn on Scale.