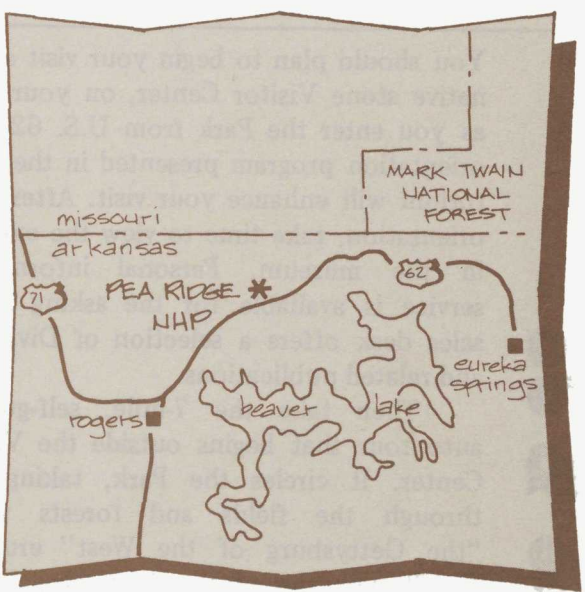


your SUPER 77 visit planner for

PEA RIDGE

National Military Park



have a SUPER visit

**Safely
Use
Preserve
Enjoy
this Resource**

Pea Ridge National Military Park was established in 1960 to preserve the scene where two great armies struggled for two cold March days in 1862. Confederate forces led by Major General Earl Van Dorn hoped to capture the Federal base for western operations at St. Louis. Federal troops under Brigadier General Samuel R. Curtis were determined to see that they didn't succeed.

If you are a Civil War buff, or if you just enjoy history, you'll like Pea Ridge. And if you just enjoy the beauty of nature and the Ozark country in particular, this is well worth the trip. You can ride or hike over 4,200 acres of beautiful rugged Ozark hills that look today nearly the same as they did on those eventful days 115 years ago.

You should plan to begin your visit at the native stone Visitor Center, on your right as you enter the Park from U.S. 62. The orientation program presented in the auditorium will enhance your visit. After your orientation, take time to view the exhibits in the museum. Personal information service is available for the asking and a sales desk offers a selection of Divil War and related publications.

Then take the 7-mile, self-guiding auto tour that begins outside the Visitor Center. It circles the Park, taking you through the fields and forests where "the Gettysburg of the West" erupted. You'll pass the place where McCullough and McIntosh were killed, where Slack was mortally wounded, where men fought hand-to-hand for their very survival.

A part of your tour will be over the Old Wire Road — or Telegraph Road — that stretched from St. Louis to Fort Smith. Until the Civil War ended its usefulness, this was the main artery of commerce and

carried the Butterfield Mail Stage after 1858.

Your tour will take you to the Elkhorn Tavern, a local landmark that saw bitter fighting during the battle. During the summer months it is open and features living history demonstrations. A three-quarter mile self-guiding trail from the Tavern gives an insight into the events that shaped lives here in this remote corner of Arkansas.

Bicycles may be ridden on the tour road.

A 10-mile hiking trail and a 11-mile bridle trail offer additional opportunities to view the battlefield with a different perspective.

Pea Ridge National Military Park is open daily from 8 a.m. until 5 p.m., except on Christmas and New Year's Day.

Beaver Lake, a 30,000-acre reservoir on the White River. It offers swimming, fishing, boating, camping and picnicking opportunities. Local roads off U.S. 62 lead directly to the Lake, southeast of Pea Ridge.

Eureka Springs, "Little Switzerland" of the Ozarks. An outdoor drama of national renown is staged here during the summer months, 30 miles east via U.S. 62.

Lake Wedington Recreation Area in the Ozark National Forest, about 15 miles west of Fayetteville (which is about 30 miles south of Pea Ridge) off State Route 16. Here too are swimming, fishing, boating, camping and picnicking opportunities.

Table Rock Lake, in Missouri's Mark Twain National Forest, offers a variety of water-oriented recreational opportunities. It is reached via State Route 23 north out of Eureka Springs (30 miles) or local

roads east from Cassville, Missouri (45 miles).

Native arts and crafts are available throughout the Ozarks, with many fall shows.

Pea Ridge National Military Park is located in northwest Arkansas, only 3 miles south of the Missouri state line, 35 miles east of Oklahoma. Most of the Park lies along the north side of U.S. 62, 10 miles northeast of Rogers.

U.S. 62 intersects with U.S. 71 in Rogers. U.S. 71 is a north-south highway, intersecting I-40, 6 miles east of Fort Smith and I-44 at Joplin, Missouri.

Overnight and dining accommodations are available in the communities of Pea Ridge, Rogers and Bentonville on the west, and Eureka Springs to the east.

Public campgrounds are available at Beaver Lake, ten miles from the Park. There is a commercial campground one mile from the Park.

The Park maintains a pleasant picnic area, but there are no food concessions on the Battlefield. Adequate facilities are nearby.

The climate of northwest Arkansas is most often described as moderate. From May through September, temperature averages are 81 degrees, daytime, and 61 degrees, overnight minimums. Rainfall, fairly evenly distributed throughout the year, averages 45 inches.

Just about one-half of all the visitors to Pea Ridge arrive in the three summer months; 7 of every 10 between May 1 and September 30. To enjoy Pea Ridge at your

directions

night

food

weather

see % do

near by

try

leisure, consider visiting between October 1 and April 30. The weather is usually mild — springs and falls are beautiful — and Park interpreters will have more time to talk with you about the importance of “the Gettysburg of the West.”

read

The Battle of Pea Ridge, a reprint from the *Civil War Times*, 12 p. \$.50

The Battle of Pea Ridge, a National Park Service Historic Handbook, 44 p. . \$.50

Order from Pea Ridge Military Park Information, Pea Ridge, AR, 72751. Checks or money orders should be made payable to the Eastern National Park and Monument Association.

be safe

Copperheads and rattlesnakes are occasionally seen in the Park, although they are very rare. Avoid them. Above all, never try to kill any kind of snake you might see — they are protected, the same as all wildlife.

Poison ivy is widespread. You can avoid the severe reactions by staying on the established trails.

Ticks, chiggers and mosquitoes are common. You can minimize this discomfort by applying insect repellent to your pant cuffs and shoe tops and your ankles and lower legs.

On the Park Tour Road, please be alert for hikers, cyclists and horseback riders.

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

Federal laws prohibit the removal of artifacts. Therefore, metal detectors have been banned from the area.

rules

The Park is a dynamic, outdoor museum wherein natural processes are allowed to proceed with minimal interferences by man. All plants and wildlife are protected.

You are permitted to pick fruit and nuts for your own personal consumption.

Firearms are strictly prohibited.

Keep your pets on a leash or otherwise restrained.

Fires are prohibited except in grates in designated picnic areas.

Observe posted speed limits on all Park roads.

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.

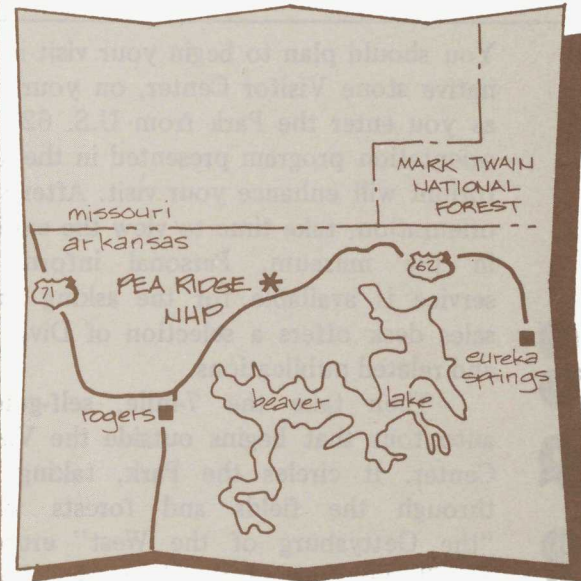
National Forests are managed for your benefit by the Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture. The National Park Service is a bureau of the U.S. Department of the Interior.

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 Battlefield Sites. “National” is generally part of their title.

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

your SUPER-77 visit planner for

PEA RIDGE
National
Military Park



have a SUPER visit

Safely
Use
Preserve
Enjoy
this Resource