Iowa
a place to grow
The Beautiful Land.
The Indians gave her that name,
There could never be a better one.

Nature smiled on the land that is Iowa.
The richness of her soil fills the soul,
The golden greens of her magnificent fields —
   Corn, soybeans, wheat —
Create a scene of fresh, natural art.

But Iowa's beauty goes deeper —
To her acres of forests and river bluffs,
To her quaint, rural communities and growing cities,
To her vivid history and heritage —
   Alive 'round every bend —
To her people —
   Reflections of the ever-active present,
The constant challenging tomorrow.

Iowa is the perfumed scent of new mown hay,
She is clear, fresh air and sparkling clean rivers and lakes.
Her scenic countryside is ever-changing
As four distinct seasons come and go —
   Emerald Springs blossom into
   Warm Summers and golden Autumnns
   Make way for sparkling Winters
And with each —
   Its highlights, its activities.

Iowa is sophisticated colleges and universities,
Varied museums, galleries, auditoriums,
Annual events, festivals and celebrations —
   Unique and fun.
These have been built by Iowans because they're proud —
Proud of the past, the present and
   Hopeful for the future.

With effervescing pride, Iowa's deepest beauty remains
   Her people.
The young, the old, the happy, the sad,
   The active, the reflective —
Yes, Iowa has many faces —

She is agriculture, industry,
   History, culture,
   Education, scenic beauty —
And, most important — she is her people.
Iowa is an experience
   A total personality
   A beauty of many facets.

The Beautiful Land —
   Iowa.
This page:

1. **Manning Hotel — C3 — Keosauqua**, was a favorite resting place for weary river travelers.

2. **Fort Dodge — B2 — Fort Dodge**, a replica of a government fort that was built there in 1850.


4. **House of Dolls — C1 — Strawberry Point**, includes more than 400 dolls, some dating back to the 1700's.

5. **Log Cabin — C3 — Burlington**, located in Crapo Park, one of many found throughout the state.


7. **Rathskeller — C1 — Guttenberg**, located in what once was the wine cellar of this luxurious stone house on the Mississippi.

Opposite page:

1. **Museum — B3 — Pella**, restored buildings recall Dutch heritage and include the boyhood home of Wyatt Earp.

2. **Goldenrod School Museum — A3 — Clarinda**, built in 1873, was used by Jessie Field Shambaugh, one of the founders of 4-H Clubs.

3. **Old Capitol — C2 — Iowa City**, was Iowa's first permanent capitol building.
History comes alive in Iowa offering you chances of discovery at every turn of the road. You can see where prehistoric man left his magnificent “calling cards” and, ten minutes later, see a huge mill stone that ground tons of Iowa grain into flour for the homesteaders.

Seventeen Indian tribes made Iowa their home and as late as the 1800's the Mississippi River served as the dividing line between civilization and the untamed west. Three different flags have flown over Iowa land and the contributions of the French and Spanish still exist alongside those of the Americans who later carved the rich land into the food capital of the nation.

You can pause on the banks of the Mississippi at McGregor and see the place where, in 1673, Marquette and Jolliet insured their place in history by becoming the first white men to discover the upper Mississippi. In the same town you can see a stone hotel which offered security and shelter to the riverboat passengers in the days when stern-wheelers and heavily laden flatboats were as common on the “Father of Waters” as barges are today. A few miles away, in Guttenberg, you may want to stop for refreshments at the Rathskeller which in earlier times was the headquarters for one of the riverboat companies.

A number of these old “river queens” like the showboat “Rhododendron” in Clinton and the “George M. Verity” in Keokuk, still exist and may be visited. On the western border of Iowa riverboats plied the treacherous, ever-turning Missouri River. More than thirty-five of these boats were wrecked along the border of Iowa between 1842 and 1862. One of these boats, the “Bertrand”, has been discovered and now exists as a doorway to the past. Cargo items which were headed for the gold and silver fields of the far west are now on display.

Iowa became part of the Missouri Territory in 1812 following exploration by Lewis and Clark. During the next two decades Iowa was the beginning of the frontier. Throughout Iowa, museums exist sharing with all who enter memorabilia of the Iowa pioneer. The huge plows which tore and tamed the virgin prairie stand beside the delicate Dresden doll which came west in a little girl’s arms. And, near Des Moines, you can actually visit a real working farm of the 1840's with its log buildings and huge oxen.

Ethnic and special interest museums also abound in Iowa. In the Amana Colonies relics of a German heritage are displayed. In Decorah is the Norwegian-American Museum, said to be one of the finest of its type in the country. There are music, doll, clock, lamp and airplane museums all open for your enjoyment. Iowans are proud of their heritage and nearly every town has a small museum or display.

Log cabins can be found throughout the state and covered bridges still span bubbling brooks, a reminder of days past when they offered shelter from storms and reassurance for skittish horses. Reassurance of a different kind was offered by Iowa’s frontier forts. In Fort Madison only a stone chimney is left standing as a reminder of a battle the Indians won. Fort Dodge has been rebuilt and lets you return to the days when community protection was needed because the Indians and the land itself resisted the pio-
neer farmers. At Fort Atkinson you can see a fort built to protect one tribe of Indians from another.

The day arrived when the prairie had been tamed. People settled down to start businesses or farms and technology brought new sights and sounds to the vast open spaces. Throughout the state you can see the once-proud mechanical giants who no longer have fields to work. Some rest quietly in a field. Others show the result of patient hours of restoration. Many are housed in the Old Heritage Museum in Mt. Pleasant. All show a part of Iowa history.

As the face of the land changed, so did the people and the homes they built. In Eldon stands the simple house Iowa's Grant Wood used as a background in his famous painting, "American Gothic". In Council Bluffs the home of General Grenville Dodge provides an opportunity to see home life circa 1890's. In northeastern Iowa at Clermont, Montauk stands as a monument to its builder William Larrabee and as a tribute to the graceful living of a century passed.

With the development of Iowa came expanded government and statehood was granted in 1846. Today you can see Iowa's first Capitol Building situated in the heart of the University of Iowa campus in Iowa City. When in Des Moines you will want to visit the present Capitol Building which was completed in 1886.

Across the street from the Capitol Building in Des Moines is the State Historical Building. Here is housed one of the finest Indian artifacts collections in the country. Other displays range from early medical equipment to sand painting and Civil War memorabilia.

Iowans were quite active in the Civil War and throughout the state can be found many homes which were stops on the famed underground railroad. Iowa was the scene of the northernmost battle of the Civil War and the shot tower in Dubuque produced shot for the northern army.

Iowa's rich history literally provides something for everyone. It ranges from outstanding collections to the Cardiff Giant—the focal point of a world-wide hoax. It's all here and its all waiting. You can either enjoy what's already on display or you can take the time to make discoveries for yourself. Iowa is that kind of place.
1. Effigy Mounds National Monument — C1 — Maquette, preserves 191 known prehistoric mounds.


3. Herbert Hoover National Historic Site — C2 — West Branch, includes the Presidential Library and Museum, plus relics of Hoover’s early life.

4. Mason House Museum — C3 — Benton, gives a glimpse of life during the prosperous days of the little river town.

5. Covered Bridge — B3 — Madison County, one of seven of the picturesque structures remaining in the county.

6. Old Shot Tower — C1 — Dubuque, constructed in 1855, produced lead pellets or shot.

7. Fort Atkinson — C2 — Fort Atkinson State Park, only fort built to protect one tribe of Indians from another.

8. Nelson Pioneer Museum — B3 — Oskaloosa, is a complete pioneer farm and craft museum.
This page:

1, 2, & 5. The wildflowers of Iowa add interest and beauty to the countryside.

3. Canoeing is a pleasant and often challenging way to explore and experience Iowa's scenic rivers.

4. Kalsow Prairie — A1 — Manson, a 160-acre tract of original, native Iowa prairie set aside as a botanical monument where at least 35 different plant families have been identified and more than 235 species.

6. Mississippi River, a beautiful sight in any season, is spectacular in the fall.

7. Lake Okoboji — A1 — Okoboji, provides for year-round activity and creates a beautiful scene any season of the year.

Opposite page:

1. A gently flowing stream can be a pleasant spot for thought and reflection or an intriguing playground for youngsters.

2. Lake Rathbun — B3 — Moravia, provides 11,000 acres of water for skiing, swimming or sunning.

3. Earl May Trial Gardens — A3 — Shenandoah, displaying more than 200 different types of flowers and plants in season.

4. The geometric patterns of Iowa's thousands of acres of cultivated fields create an intriguing scene from land or air.
"Iowa country was one grand rolling prairie, along one side of which flows the mightiest river in the world... The river regrets leaving so delightful a region."

So wrote Lieutenant Albert M. Lea, commander of a company of soldiers who explored the territory we now know as Iowa in the early 1800's. In his journal, he further noted that every scene was "gay and beautiful, being clothed in grass, foliage and flowers... All in all, for convenience of navigation, water, fuel and timber; for richness of soil; for beauty of appearance; and for pleasantness of climate, it surpasses any part of the United States with which I am acquainted".

This early description of Iowa still holds true today.

The virgin prairies have been tamed and are now the most productive lands in the nation. The flowers, the timbers, the rivers and lakes all remain and create a gentle feeling of peace and tranquility. The vast corn, soybean and oat fields create one of the most beautiful sights to be found and a feeling of satisfaction and pride hovers over the land.

That's the way Iowa is—a feeling state and a state to be felt.

But, to get the real feeling of the state and in order that it's a lasting one, you have to see it. And, the best way to do this is to slow down from the hurried pace of every day life, add some of the adventuresome spirit that settled the area and vow not to allow yourself to become chained to the concrete ribbons bisecting the state. The result will be a great experience, one you can find only in Iowa.

Sections of the virgin prairie have been preserved and there you can almost hear the pioneers as their wagons clanked along. Feel their excitement as they pushed further west or as they selected the sight that would eventually be "their place". Today, modern equipment has replaced the rough implements the settlers used to till the land and the whole countryside seems fitting for the setting of a Grant Wood painting—evenly manicured fields dotted with modern buildings and homes.

The prairies graduate into the river bluffs along the eastern and western borders of the state.

Along the Mississippi quaint communities line the river, some seemingly waiting for the shrill whistle of a steamboat or a Huck Finn, plying the river aboard a crafty raft. At McGregor and Guttenberg stone buildings and other memories of those lively river days live on as well as in other cities and towns that line the river—Clinton, Dubuque (the oldest city in the state), Davenport, Burlington, Ft. Madison and Keokuk.

Council Bluffs and Sioux City are the two major cities located along the Missouri River. Smaller, quaint communities dot the map up and down the "Big Muddy" and at DeSoto Bend there's a major wildlife refuge.

The many lakes and rivers throughout the state add their own special beauty and delights. East and West Okoboji Lakes and Spirit Lake combine to make up the area known as "Iowa's Great Lakes". West Okoboji is one of three blue water lakes in the world. The clearness of its water is amazing and the color is picture perfect. Other major lakes include Clear Lake, Red Rock Lake, Lake Rathbun and Coralville Reservoir. Hundreds of miles of rivers crisscross the state and it's well-worth your time to seek out some of the more than forty spring-fed rivers and streams in the northeastern area of the state, many of which are stocked with trout.

Take the time to seek out the out-of-the-way places; the less-traveled roads and highways. Many treasures can be found along pleasant country lanes, from long-for-
gotten log cabins to quaint, old country stores and antique shops. In the Spring such drives are highlighted with fields of bloodroot, daisies, and other wild flowers and in the Fall the countryside is ablaze with oranges, reds and bronzes. The northeastern part of the state, known as “Little Switzerland”, provides beautiful fall color—color to rival that found anywhere in the country.

All throughout the state the natural beauty is entwined with the people who have shared that beauty. At LeClaire, it’s Buffalo Bill Cody and at Pella, where the traditions of the Dutch people live on, so does the memory of Wyatt Earp. At Spillville the strains of Anton Dvorak’s “New World Symphony”, seem to fill the air, enhancing the beauty which inspired him to write the piece and his famed “Humoresque”. And, it’s the long patient hours the Bily brothers spent on their beautifully intricate, hand-carved wooden clocks, on display in the same house where Dvorak worked. It’s the Indians of Tama, and Herbert Hoover of West Branch. He was the first president born west of the Mississippi River.

Iowa is also the grand old “iron horses”, once again in their prime at Mt. Pleasant; the hobos who meet annually at Britt; the covered bridges of Madison County and the simple house in Eldon that Grant Wood used for his famous painting “American Gothic”. And, there’s more—always more.

There are the four glorious seasons of the Hawkeye State. Each distinct with its own color and highlights.

The bloodroot, marigold, yellow and blue violets and many other wild flowers add their colors to the shaded greens of spring and as the days grow longer, the lillies, phlox and wild roses combine their scents with that of freshly plowed earth and growing fields. In Autumn the countryside turns into a collage of brilliant colors with luxurious “Indian Summer” days. Gradually, the days shorten and winter takes over—cold, invigorating and gloriously white.

Whatever the season, whatever your fancy, the scenes of Iowa are sure to create an unforgettable experience. And, after the photographers and phase-makers have exhausted their talents, Iowa will remain the same—feeling, a state to be felt. Just that one word will always describe her better than any other—Iowa, the Beautiful Land.
Opposite page:

1. Covered Bridge — Madison County, one of seven of the picturesque "kissing bridges" remaining in the county; in all there are twelve in Iowa.

2. Old Man Winter spreads his blanket of white across the state creating beautiful scenes and opportunities for winter sports.

3. Maquoketa Caves State Park — Maquoketa, many beautiful and interesting formations and a great place for hiking or back-packing.

4. Pikes Peak State Park — affords a breath-taking view of the Mississippi River.

This page:

1. A rustic foot bridge amidst the fall color creates a tranquil sight.

2. Quaint country lanes provide a change of pace and often a curious surprise lies around the bend.

3. The music of rushing water adds to the natural beauty of a scenic stream.

4 & 5. Fall comes to Iowa with a blaze of color.

6. The Mighty Mississippi creates a scenic and historical eastern border for the Hawkeye State.
1. **Potter** — The art center in Des Moines, as well as others throughout the state, provides pottery instruction.

2. **Art Center — B2** — Des Moines, located in Greenwood Park, was designed by Eliel Saarinen, well-known architect.

3. **Eagle Point Park — C2** — Clinton, one of many beautiful city parks throughout the state, a peaceful and inspirational spot for artists and musicians.

4. **Art Center — B2** — Des Moines, houses works by Goya, Daumier, Pissarro, Courbet and other foremost American artists.

5. **C. Y. Stephens Auditorium — B2** — Iowa State University, Ames, an excellent performing facility, acclaimed throughout the nation.

Opposite page:

1. **Museum of Art — C2** — University of Iowa, Iowa City, is in the center of the art complex of the campus on the banks of the Iowa River.

2. **Des Moines Center of Science and Industry — B2** — Des Moines, houses permanent and traveling exhibits on science and industry.

3. **Art Fair, one of many art fairs held across the state, spring through fall.**

4. **Showboat Rhododendron — C2** — Clinton, sets the stage for the Rhododendron Players who present light dramas during the summer months.
THE ARTS--

The thrill of opening nights certainly isn’t monopolized by Broadway—at least not when it comes to Iowa.

Throughout the state more than fifty-two communities boast community theatres, and many would have to be classified above strictly amateur. And, during the summer months, even more curtains go up.

At the Iowa Great Lakes the student and semi-professional players of the Okoboji Theatre present comedies and dramas during a ten-week summer season as do the Rhododendron Players at Clinton. Their playhouse, in the ingenuity of summer stock, is a renovated showboat, the Rhododendron.

In Garrison the Old Creamery Players present summer productions, as well as touring the state during the winter months. In addition to performing they also give seminars and workshops in the communities they visit. Several decades ago many groups of tent players toured the country. This type of theatre is kept alive in Mt. Pleasant by the Schaffner Players, one of few such troupes remaining in the country.

Two new, grand curtains have gone up recently in Iowa. One at the C. Y. Stephens Auditorium on the Iowa State University Campus in Ames and the other in the Virgil M. Hancher Auditorium on the University of Iowa Campus in Iowa City. Both are part of complete cultural centers, are excellent performing facilities and attract not only professional dramatic troupes but the ultimate in musical concerts and recitals as well.

C. Y. Stephens in Ames is the only auditorium in the Midwest to host five of the world’s major orchestras for extended visits since its opening in 1970.

Certainly in the field of the arts, art itself must be included.

Throughout Iowa there are numerous art museums and galleries. The Museum of Art on the campus of the University of Iowa in Iowa City presents a varied collection as does the Des Moines Art Center. A variety of the old masters as well as collections of modern artists can be seen in the galleries of Cedar Rapids, Davenport, Sioux City, Marshalltown or Keokuk—and that’s just a beginning.

Throughout the year, particularly during the spring and summer months, numerous art fairs are held across the state. These feature painters, as well as potters, sculptors, silversmiths and various artists.

Through the Iowa Council of the Arts a variety of programs are sponsored annually, ranging from workshops in communities throughout the state to resident programs with artists working in the schools and through other organizations in a community to teach and instruct school age children and adults.

Cultural activities are certainly alive and well throughout Iowa. All for the pleasure of Iowans, but to also add another dimension to your visit to the Hawkeye State.
Fins, Feathers, And Fur

Whether hunter or fisherman Iowa’s picturesque countryside provides plenty of activity the year-round.

Pheasant hunting in Iowa is tops in the nation. More than one-and-a-half million of the beautiful ringnecked birds are taken annually by hunters. While practically the entire state is good for this game, the southwestern and east central areas are the best.

Iowa has many upland game birds. Southern Iowa is the home of the Bob White Quail. Hungarian Partridge are found in northwest Iowa and Ruffed Grouse in northeast Iowa. The state’s many inland lakes, streams, reservoirs, marshes and refuges provide some top-notch duck and goose shooting and the western border along the Missouri River is excellent for snow and blue geese. There are also abundant numbers of squirrels and rabbits providing the hunter with excellent mixed bag opportunities.

If you prefer a rod and reel to a rifle, you certainly aren’t forgotten in Iowa.

Fishermen have more than 273,850 acres of water from which to pick and choose and all are stocked with plenty of fighting game fish. From the spring-fed trout streams of Northeastern Iowa to the inviting water of Iowa’s many beautiful lakes, reservoirs and inland streams, angling provides much rod bending action.

Lakes East and West Okoboji and Spirit Lake in the northwestern portion of the state and Clear Lake in northcentral, provide some of the state’s best walleye and northern pike action. Other common species in these lakes include bass, bluegill, crappie, yellow perch and bullheads. Muskies are a recently introduced species in these lakes, with the exception of Spirit Lake, and provide some tackle-busting surprises.

The many man-made lakes in the southern half of the state also provide some excellent fishing, particularly bluegill, crappie, largemouth bass, channel catfish and bullheads. Some of the better-known of these lakes include Rock Creek Lake near Newton, Lake Ahquabi near Indianola, Red Haw near Chariton, Lake Anita near Anita and Prairie Rose Lake near Harlan. All of these lakes are located in state parks. The many streams throughout Southern Iowa are primarily noted for channel catfish.

More than forty spring-fed streams in the northeastern counties of the Hawkeye State are stocked with catchable size rainbow and brown trout. A few of these include such interestingly named streams as French Creek, Bloody Run, North and South Bear Creeks, Elk Creek, Little Paint Creek and the Upper Iowa River. Many of these are also great for canoeing. Other northern streams, particularly the Volga, Turkey and Upper Iowa River, offer fine smallmouth bass angling and catfishing and most, particularly in the upper reaches and below dams, provide angling for other species such as walleye, northern pike, crappie and bullheads.

The Mississippi River is an excellent walleye and sauger stream, especially below the locks and wing dams. Other abundant Mississippi River species are northern pike, largemouth bass, white bass, crappie and other panfish. Most of these species plus channel catfish are also available from the Missouri River and its oxbow lakes.

Three U. S. flood control reservoirs in Iowa—Coralville, Red Rock and Rathbun—offer walleye, northern pike, white bass, largemouth bass, crappie, channel catfish and bullheads. Lake Rathbun, a growing recreation area, is excellent for walleye and crappie and catfishing is good.

So . . . . if you’re looking for game and challenge, try Iowa’s fields and streams.
Opposite page:
1. Iowa’s many serene rivers and streams are great for fishing and perhaps a little contemplative thought.

2. Pheasant hunting in Iowa is the nation’s best; the season opens in late fall.

3. Trout fishing in the Volga River — C1 — can be a great challenge, just as in other scenic rivers of the area.

4. Small game, such as rabbits and squirrels, are plentiful in Iowa and provide great opportunity for mixed bag hunting.

This page:
1. Strolling the corn fields on a crisp fall morning, waiting for the birds to fly, is an added plus of Iowa’s pheasant hunting.

2. Fishing can be a great experience for youngsters and can build many delightful memories.

3. When Old Man Winter sets in, fishing in Iowa doesn’t have to stop; ice fishing is great on Iowa’s many lakes.
The Capital City

Situated on the banks of the Des Moines River and deep within the heart of Iowa is Des Moines, the governmental hub of the Hawkeye State.

The site that is now Des Moines was selected as Iowa's capital in 1857 and in 1871 construction was begun on the Capitol Building. It was completed in 1886. Twenty-nine different types of marble were used throughout the interior of the structure and the Grand Stairway, made of marble, is a highlight. The central dome of the building—covered with 23-carat gold leafing—is the largest golden dome in the country. There are many interesting architectural features throughout the building, as well as intricate wood carvings. On the walls of the rotunda, as in various rooms and along corridors, mural paintings tell the Iowa story, plus there are displays of historical artifacts.

Just a stone’s throw from the Capitol grounds is the State Historical Building, a treasure house of preservation from the earliest geological time. Exhibits include an outstanding display of fossil crinoids from LeGrand, Iowa; mastadon bones, ancient Indian artifacts and modern Indian beadwork; a stagecoach; early lamps and many others.

Throughout the city there are various imposing mansions, the most noteworthy being Terrace Hill—one of America's finest remaining examples of Victorian architecture and future home of the governor—and Salisbury House, a 42-room reconstruction of the King's House in Salisbury, England.

Excellent examples of modern architecture are also found throughout Des Moines, the most prominent being the Des Moines Art Center and the Des Moines Center of Science and Industry. Both are open to the public and contain exhibits which span the ages and project into the future. Another area of the arts comes to life at the Des Moines Community Playhouse which presents excellent productions throughout the year.

Drake University, one of several colleges located in the city, presents a variety of activities ranging from lectures, plays and recitals to art displays, concerts and athletic events.

Sporting enthusiasts will find Des Moines appealing regardless of the season. The city is home of two professional teams—the Iowa Oaks baseball team and the Des Moines Capitals hockey team. Drake University teams—basketball, football, baseball, track, tennis and wrestling—make for a lot of action and the Drake Relays, held annually in April, is heralded nationwide. The Capital City can also boast one of the finest rugby teams in the Midwest.

If you prefer to be in on the action, rather than be a spectator, the city provides tennis courts, golf courses, swimming pools, baseball diamonds plus a variety of other sporting facilities.

Children will delight in riding an elephant or in taking part in other activities at the Des Moines Children’s Zoo. Domestic farm animals make up a part of the unique zoo’s population as well as animals native to other lands.

In mid-August, it’s State Fair time and Des Moines becomes action personified. One of the best state fairs in the country, the Iowa State Fair is the fair about which the book “State Fair” was written.

Numerous scenic parks are interspersed throughout the city and there is a state park nearby. If you’re a camper, there are camping facilities in the state park, plus there are several other excellent campgrounds in the Des Moines area. If you prefer not to “rough it” modern hotels and motels throughout the city can accommodate any budget.

Two rivers—the Des Moines and the Raccoon—flow through the capital city offering opportunities for boating, skiing and other water sports. And, if you’re a sailing enthusiast or prefer a canoe, seek out Gray’s Lake; it’s limited to non-motorized craft.

What to do during those after-dark hours? The many restaurants throughout the Capital City serve some of the finest foods, with specialties running the full gamut and, of course, Iowa’s fine meats. Professional entertainment comes to Des Moines nightly through the various nightclubs and lounges. Daytime, night-time and whatever the season, you’ll enjoy Iowa’s Capital City.
Opposite page:

1. Des Moines Rugby Team, although an amateur team, it provides plenty of action for rugby fans and competes throughout the Midwest.

2. Des Moines Art Center, features a variety of collections as well as a Junior Museum with special exhibitions for children.

3. Des Moines Children's Zoo, located in Blank Park, includes a petting area as well as Noah's Ark, an old mill and the Birthday House.

This page:

1. Des Moines Center of Science and Industry, the 65-foot tower houses a Foucault Pendulum, the instrument designed in 1851 by Jean Leon Foucault which evidences the earth's rotation.

2. Iowa State Capitol, begun in 1871 and completed in 1886, includes many interesting architectural features and is complimented by beautifully manicured grounds and historical monuments.

3. Golf in Des Moines is at its best; the city provides seven public courses plus four private courses.

4. Terrace Hill, considered one of America's finest remaining examples of Victorian architecture, was built in 1869 and is to become the Governor's Mansion.

5. Drake University, founded in 1881, is known world-wide as an excellent university. Old Main, the building shown, is the oldest building on campus.

6. Throughout Iowa's Capital city there are many cocktail lounges and restaurants for a pleasurable evening out.
IOWA—A Place To Grow, the title given this booklet and the state's theme and the symbol.

It says a great deal about the state, for indeed, Iowa is a place to grow—mentally, spiritually, emotionally and in every other means the word connotes.

And, Iowa is growing!

The state's great agricultural success story has long been told around the world and continues to be told for the state is one of the greatest agricultural product producing states in the country. Her produce not only feeds the nation, it feeds the world. The most advanced methods of farm production are employed by Iowa farmers and many of the farming operations are utilized as examples to people in other states and countries.

But, as the design of the symbol indicates, there are many dimensions to the Iowa story and, each is equal.

As well as a great agarian state, Iowa is likewise a great and growing industrial state. Many of the country's largest manufacturing concerns have operations in the state and many are headquartered here. Industrial development is growing at a steady pace, giving a new uplift to the state's overall economy, as well as to that of individual Iowans. This sense of growth permeates through the people of Iowa and consequently through their communities and cities; through their educational systems; through their civic centers and cultural programs. Iowa has one of the finest public educational systems in the country as well as two of the finest centers for the performing arts.

As you are seeing through this booklet; however, Iowa's agricultural story and her industrial growth are not the only ones to be told. She is also a great recreational state, a place where the family can enjoy a wide variety of activities together, all in the refreshing atmosphere of clean air, clear unpolluted rivers and lakes and the relaxed pace of living Iowans enjoy.

To this combination of agricultural Iowa, industrial Iowa and recreational Iowa, add the generous hospitality and sincerity of her people, her great natural attributes and the conclusion is basic and simple—Iowa is growing, Iowa is A Place To Grow.

MAP LEGEND

Iowa—An Indian name meaning “beautiful land”.
Nickname—Hawkeye State
Area—55,986 square miles
Acquired statehood—December 28, 1846
State Flower—Wild Rose
State Bird—Eastern Goldfinch
State Tree—Oak
State Rock—Geode
State Motto—Our liberties we prize and our rights we will maintain.
Pictures throughout the book are coded according to areas of the map.
1. **Snow Skiing**, an increasingly popular sport in Iowa, can be enjoyed at many skiing areas throughout the state.

2. **Lake Okoboji** — Okoboji, one of the many lakes in Iowa’s Great Lakes Region, is one of three blue-water lakes in the world and hosts many sailing regattas during the summer months.

3. **Golf Tournament** — Bettendorf, the Quad Cities Open annually attracts some of the nation’s top golfers.

4. **College Football** is great in Iowa, with Big Eight, Big Ten and Missouri Valley conference teams.

5. **Red Rock Lake** — Marion County, provides primitive camping areas as well as facilities for the more modern campers.

6. **Snowmobiling** is a growing winter sport in Iowa and throughout the state there are hundreds of miles of marked trails.

**Opposite page:**

1 & 2. The many lakes throughout the Hawkeye State provide thousands of acres of water for water skiing — or for fishing or just soaking up the sun.

3. Iowa golfers and visitors to the state have hundreds of golf courses available to them on which they can test their skills.

4. Sailing is a delightful and invigorating way to enjoy a summer day and the lakes of Iowa.

5. **Springbrook State Park** — Guthrie Center, provides an excellent swimming beach, as do many of the state parks.
Iowa is four seasons of fun!
Whatever your forte—aquatic sports, browsing museums, winter sports, sites of historical interest, or just enjoying the beautiful scenery—Iowa has something for you.
Complimenting the varied activities and unique attractions is that special blend of Hawkeye hospitality. As any good hostess she treats her guests friendly and graciously.

If it's fun in the sun and on the water you're after, Iowa has nearly 275,000 acres of lakes, rivers and streams for swimming, boating, water skiing, fishing or sunning. Major lakes include Lake Rathbun, Clear Lake, Red Rock Lake and the Coralville Reservoir. Lakes East and West Okoboji, Spirit Lake and several other smaller lakes make up the region known as the "Iowa Great Lakes", a fun resort area which also includes a shore-side amusement park and many fine restaurants and lounges for those hours after the sun goes down.

The two major rivers—the Mississippi on the east and the Missouri on the west—also provide for lots of activity and are popular with houseboaters. Thousands of miles of rivers bisect and intersect the state, all providing excellent fishing and many, particularly the spring-fed streams of Northeastern Iowa, are great for canoeing.

If you'd prefer to be on the links than in the water, there are literally hundreds of excellent golf courses throughout the state, plus, for the truly competitive, there are many tournaments. Bettendorf annually hosts the PGA sanctioned Quad Cities Open with prize monies exceeding one hundred thousand dollars.

For snow buffs who enjoy the invigorating winter outdoors, there are several ski areas throughout the state, plus there are hundreds of miles of snowmobile trails. Many of the state parks have marked trails for snowmobiling, as do most of the lake areas.

Of course, no matter what the time of year, Iowa's ninety-eight state parks and preserves...
provide excellent camping facilities and trails for hiking, bicycling and horseback riding. More than half feature lakes or rivers for added enjoyment and others feature historical sights or interesting geological phenomenon.

If you'd rather be a spectator than a participant Iowa's major universities and colleges provide plenty of action with top-rated football, basketball, baseball, wrestling and track teams. And there's the professional hockey Capitals and baseball Oaks in Des Moines.

Lovers of fine furniture and antique buffs will find the Amana Colonies a mecca and the delight of the seven German colonies is highlighted by the excellent German food served in the colony restaurants—and it's all served family style. The Amana Colonies are also famous for their wines, the beautiful fabrics from their woolen mills and the high quality appliances produced in their refrigeration plant. Several museums in the colonies preserve the life style from the days when the people of the Amanas lived under a communal system.

Scores of museums throughout the state keep alive the story of the early days of Iowa and of the diverse peoples who settled here. Many center on the agrarian heritage of the Hawkeye State, such as the Nelson Pioneer Farm and Craft Museum at Oskaloosa, the Corn Museum in Missouri Valley, or the Old Heritage Museum in Mt. Pleasant which is home for many of the great old steam engines and steam powered implements which have long since been retired from the fields. The museum also houses many early automotive vehicles including a vintage school bus.

The Living History Farms, near Des Moines, is an action museum. Included is a working Pioneer Farm, complete with log cabin and oxen to till the fields.

Hundreds of relics from days gone by are preserved at Tom's Country Market and Musical Museum in Manly. Collections here range from vintage cars to rare guns and many early musical machines including several original Wurlitzer organs. The museum also features a reconstructed and even "populated" Frontier Town.

One Iowa museum is of pride to all Americans, as well as to Iowans. This is the Herbert Hoover Memorial and Presidential
1. **Little Brown Church — B1**
Nashua, is the little church which inspired the famed spiritual "Church In The Wildwood", and is the site of hundreds of weddings annually.

2. **Cable Car — C1** — Dubuque, is one of few cable cars remaining in the country; the view from the top of the steep cliff the car climbs extends across the Mississippi and into Illinois.

3. **Billy Brothers Clocks — C1** — Spillville, are intricately hand-carved clocks, the detail and precision of the clocks is truly amazing.

4. **Old Heritage Museum — C3** — Mt. Pleasant, houses many old steam engines as well as early gasoline-powered implements and vehicles.

This page:

1. **Amana Colonies — C2** — The old hearth oven is just one place in the Colonies that recalls the early days of the seven unique communities.

2. **Snake Alley — C3** — Burlington, once featured in "Ripley's Believe It Or Not", is a delightful setting for art fairs and other outdoor exhibitions.

3. **Herbert Hoover Historical Site — C2** — West Branch, includes the little blacksmith shop of the President's father and this little cottage in which the President was born.

4. **Basilica of St. Francis Xavier — C2** — Dyersville, one of only 18 basilicas in the United States; it was designated such because of its unique architectural design.

5. **Mahanay Memorial Carillon Tower — B2** — Jefferson, a 165-foot tower; the Deagan New World Carillon of 32 bells plays music periodically during the day.
Library. Included on the grounds of the Memorial are the tiny house in which the former President of the United States was born, the Quaker meeting house where his family worshiped and his father's blacksmith shop. Located at his birthplace in West Branch, the Library contains documents and manuscripts from his administration; the Museum, memorabilia from his years in the White House.

The Little Brown Church in Nashua, the famed “little brown church in the vale” is the sight of hundreds of weddings annually. The serene setting of the quaint little church inspired the writing of the oft-sung spiritual. A somewhat more imposing edifice stands at Dyersville. It is the Basilica of St. Francis, only one of eighteen churches in the United States so designated by the Pontiff in Rome for its architectural beauty and uniqueness. The twin spires of the building are 200 feet high.

A different type of awe-inspiring architecture can be seen at the Grotto of the Redemption at West Bend. The Grotto, the largest of its type in the world, contains precious and semi-precious stones from all over the world and its total value is placed near two million dollars. All of the thousands of stones in the amazing structure have been placed by hand.

Although not considered particularly unique several decades ago, covered bridges have become curious and lovely sights today. In Madison County you can see seven of the picturesque "kissing bridges", as they were often called. The bridges are becoming more and more rare west of the Mississippi River.

If you aren't particularly intrigued with old buildings and other unique structures, try the challenge of driving one of the shortest but most crooked streets in the country— Burlington's Snake Alley. Its been featured in Ripley's "Believe It Or Not".

All across the Hawkeye State there are quite a few "believe it or not's" such as the largest coffee pot in the country at Stanton, the plow in the oak tree near Exira and the fact that in several communities chariot races are held annually.

Yet, with all of this, the most unique thing about Iowa is the state itself. It's a state of activity yet serenity and individualism have not been lost. It's a state of grandeur, yet simplicity remains. It is without a doubt a state for all seasons and for all people.
1. Rathskeller — C1 — Guttenberg, a delightful and unique lounge in this quaint little town on the banks of the Mississippi.

2. Lake Okoboji — A1 — Throughout the Iowa Great Lakes Area there are many pleasant places for evening enjoyment.

3. Plow in Oak Tree — A2 — Exira, in a five-acre park is this ancient oak tree with an old iron plow embedded in its heart.

This page:

1. New Melleray Abbey — C2 — Dubuque, built about 1875, its appearance and atmosphere are typical of the Old World, most of the buildings are of Victorian Gothic architecture.

2. Maquoketa Caves State Park — C2 — Maquoketa, 152-acre wooded tract containing many geological curiosities and such unusually named caves as Shinbone Cave, Dance Hall Cave and Hernando’s Hideaway Cave.

3. Country Market and Musical Museum — B1 — Manly, houses many old, automatic musical instruments in the museum, plus a Pioneer Town, where all of the buildings, such as the Saloon, are populated with automated mannequins.

4. Grotto of the Redemption — A1 — West Bend, depicts events in the life of Christ, is one of the largest such grottoes in the world and is one of the largest and most complete collections of minerals, fossils, shells and petrifications in existence.

5. Empress — A1 — Lake Okoboji, excursion boat, cruises the lake with sight-seers and fun-lovers during the summer months.
1. Iowa State Fair — B2 — Des Moines, is one of the largest in the country and annually features some of the nation's top entertainers.

2. Tama Pow-Wow — B2 — Tama, held annually by the Mesquakie Indians of Tama; it is a most colorful affair with native costumes and the performance of tribal dances.

3. Oats Festival — B2 — Living History Farms, Des Moines, includes many activities; among them is threshing with steam powered equipment.

4. Antique Airplane Fly-In — B3 — Ottumwa, attracts antique airplane buffs from throughout the country; many of the old planes are on display.

Opposite page:

1. Band Festival — B1 — Mason City, keeps alive the "Music Man" fame of the Iowa community and annually attracts bands from Iowa and Minnesota.

2. Snowmobile Racing is just one activity of the winter sports festivals held annually at Estherville and Cresco.

3. Hot Air Balloon Championships — B3 — Indianola, is one of the nation's most colorful and unique types of competition; there are 37 balloons in the picture.
Fairs, Fests, And Fun

Iowans have a knack for taking events in history, Old-World traditions or competitive events and turning them into annual happenings. All are fun and entertaining, most interesting and educational and many unique only to Iowa.

Various cultures are interspersed throughout the Iowa population and these various peoples keep their heritages alive with annual festivals, all in the Old-World tradition.

Emmetsburg, named for the famed Irish patriot, Robert Emmet, who was executed by the English in 1803 in Ireland’s fight for independence, annually celebrates St. Patrick’s Day in honor of its Irish forefathers. Always on the weekend of St. Patrick’s Day, Irish dignitaries from its sister city, Dublin, are invited to the Irish community for the “Wearin’ of the Green”.

Come May, the tulips burst into bloom and traditions move from Ireland to Holland as two Iowa communities, Pella and Orange City, celebrate their Dutch heritage. Thousands of multi-colored tulips welcome visitors to Pella for a grand parade and presentation of royalty. This colorful spectacle is preceded by the traditional scrubbing of the streets, an Old-World practice in preparation for visiting dignitaries. Frequently, the scrubbers, as well as the streets, get wet! The colorful street-scrubbing scene is repeated a week later in Orange City, as that city welcomes visitors to share in its celebration. Authentic Dutch costumes, complete with wooden shoes, are the vogue during Tulip Time in both communities.

The culture, music, dress, dance, crafts and food of more than twenty nationalities are displayed and demonstrated in mid-June during the International Folk Festival in Bettendorf. Also in mid-June and only about an hour’s drive along the Mississippi River, Burlington characterizes its early days as a riverboat town with its annual Steamboat Days. The week-long celebration headlines top-name musicians ranging from jazz to rock to folk and country and western. Throughout the week various activities are held on the Mississippi and along the riverfront.

Remindful, too, of the early days on the river is the annual Riverboat Days celebration at Clinton. Always held on or near the Fourth of July, there are many water-oriented activities plus theatrical productions by the Rhododendron Players aboard the Showboat Rhododendron, a moored river museum.

Another of the mixed cultures of Iowa’s people takes the spotlight late in July at Decorah. The Nordic Fest keeps alive the Norwegian heritage of many of the people in Northeastern Iowa. Norwegian handiwork is demonstrated and displayed and scrumptuous smorgasboards are served. Norwegian folk dances and music are featured, along with other Old-World traditions.

The rhythmic cadence of drums, chants and bells fill the air early in August at Tama when the Mesquaki Indians hold their annual Pow Wow. The Mesquakis, sometimes called the Sac and Fox, are the only tribe living in Iowa and they own their land. The performance of tribal dances highlights the Pow Wow and arts and crafts are demonstrated and displayed.

As a tie to Iowa’s strong agricultural heritage, throughout the summer months there are numerous old-time threshing contests and demonstrations across the state. The “granddaddy” of them all, is the Midwest Old Settlers and Threshers Reunion at Mt. Pleasant held annually during Labor Day weekend. One of the largest action exhibits of steam engines, steam powered machines and miniatures in the country, threshing, sorghum making, baling and other jobs are “done the way
grandpa used to do them". There is even a steam-powered merry-go-round. Old steam-powered trains and vintage trolleys provide transportation on the grounds, plus there is a grand collection and showing of antique autos. Quilting, broom-making and other early-American crafts are demonstrated.

At Living History Farms, an action museum of farming methods dating back to the 1840's, old-time methods of threshing and grain cradling and flailing are demonstrated at the annual Oats Festival held late in July. A highlight of this festival is the Old Fiddler's Contest. About the first of October the Living History Farms, which is near Des Moines, hosts another unique festival, the annual Corn Picking Contest. Corn pickers are allotted a certain amount of time and the winner is determined according to the weight of the corn. During each festival there are tours of the 1840 Pioneer Farm, of the 1900 Horse Farm and the museum.

With the Irish, the Dutch and the Norwegians, certainly the Germans aren't to be left out when it comes to festivals. Annually in late September or early October the strong German heritage of the Amana Colonies, vividly present the year-round, becomes even more apparent with the annual Oktoberfest. Authentic German costumes are the vogue, along with German music and dance, food, wines and beers.

In addition to the heritage festivals held throughout the state each year there are others as well.

Late in January, when Iowa becomes a sea of white, winter sports festivals create fun and enjoyment. The Cresco International Snow Festival, held annually at Cresco, provides more than 200 miles of marked trails for snowmobilers and includes several special "snow safaris". Championship snowmobile racing highlights the festival. Early in February winter sporting attention turns to Estherville and Holiday Mountain, a skiing area near there, for the annual Estherville Winter Sports Festival. Collegiate and open skiing races, as well as snowmobile races provide a part of the action. Other features include an ice sculpture contest, ice skating competition and musical concerts and entertainment.

Collegiate track athletes gather annually the last weekend of April at Drake University in Des Moines for the widely acclaimed Drake Relays. National and world records are broken annually.

Mason City, the "Music Man" town, annually hosts more than a hundred high school bands from Northern Iowa and Southern Minnesota for a grand parade of bands and band competition.

One of the most unusual races held throughout the country occurs annually in Indianola during the National Hot Air Balloon Championships. Actually a test of skill rather than speed, the eighty to one hundred balloons which compete create one of the most colorful and amazing spectacles to be seen anywhere. The races are held the latter part of July or early August.

Rodeo, one of the top spectator sports in the country, comes annually to Iowa with top-notch riders and performers. The Sidney Rodeo, generally about mid-August in Sidney, is one of the top-ten rodeos in the country and attracts many of the nation's top cowboys. The first weekend after Labor Day, rodeo moves across-state to the southeastern community of Fort Madison and the Tri-State Rodeo. The best rodeo riders from Missouri, Illinois and Iowa compete in the RCA sanctioned meet. It is highlighted with the largest rodeo parade in the three-state area.

Probably one of the most unusual festivals anywhere is the Annual Hobo Convention held annually in August at Britt. The "kings of the road" converge on Britt for the weekend celebration and compete for the titles of King and Queen of the Hobos. Hundreds of gallons of the famed "mulligan stew" are served each year.

A collage of annual events wouldn't be complete without the many county and regional fairs and, of course, the Iowa State Fair. The State Fair, held in mid-August, is one of the largest in the country and in addition to its great agricultural exhibits, there are industrial, cultural, commercial and many others, plus a long list of renowned entertainers.

This is just a sample of the long list of festivals, events and celebrations that are held annually throughout the Hawkeye State. Some are similar to these mentioned; others are quite different. Of course, each has its own personality and contributes to that genuine uniqueness that is Iowa.
2. Tulip Festival — B3 — Pella, keeps alive many Dutch traditions, such as the scrubbing of the streets in preparation for the presentation of royalty.

3. Nordic Fest — C1 — Decorah, highlights the Norwegian heritage of the area with traditional costumes, dance, music and smorgasboards.

4. Oktoberfest — C2 — Amana Colonies brings to the limelight, even more strongly than usual the German heritage of the people of the Amanas.

5. Tulip Festival — A1 — Orange City, features many traditional Dutch events plus this Dutch Street Organ, brought from Holland and refurbished for the festivities.

6. International Folk Festival — C2 — Bettendorf, exhibits the costumes, dance, traditions, crafts and food of more than 20 nationalities.
Vacation

Like the idea of a vacation where you can totally relax and really get away from it all? If you do, we have just the thing for you—an Iowa Farm Vacation.

Throughout the state there are families who open their homes and farms to visitors throughout the summer months. You can stay a week, two weeks or a weekend, whatever your schedule permits. Whether two days or ten it's a time of total freedom. Children can run and play anywhere they wish. They can fish in the brook or pond, catch toads or tadpoles, ride horses, and see firsthand just what life on a farm is really like.

Many urban children never really see cows, pigs, goats, sheep and other farm animals, except in zoos or pictures and likewise, they seldom have the opportunity to really see fields of corn, wheat, soybeans or rye. A week or so on the farm will give them a chance, plus the experience of learning just how crops are planted and harvested. They might even see the wonder of puppies or kittens, a calf or a colt being born. If the youngsters so wish, they can even help with baling hay, feeding the chickens and ducks, or the many other chores around the farm.

Maybe you would prefer just walking down a quiet lane, a leisurely visit to places of interest in the area, sleeping as late as you wish—without the roar of traffic or other city noises to interrupt you—or just totally relaxing. Enjoy the clean, fresh air. Do exactly as you want. The total freedom of a farm vacation is a chance for new and different experiences. Or maybe a reliving of childhood days spent on the farm with Grandpa and Grandma, or an aunt or uncle. However it might add up, a farm vacation is what “vacation” is really all about—relaxing and unwinding, getting totally away from the humdrum of daily life.

One more plus of the glorious days and peaceful nights will be the delicious meals—garden-fresh vegetables and fruits; farm-fresh meats and eggs, and homemade jellies, preserves, breads, pies and more than likely, even homemade ice-cream. All of this and more, topped with the generous hospitality found on an Iowa farm.
Iowa’s state parks are for your outdoor recreation and enjoyment as well as to preserve the natural beauty and resources of Iowa. The state parks are maintained by the Iowa Conservation Commission, and Park Rangers are stationed in the parks for your convenience, to provide assistance and information.

Areas of geological or historical significance highlight many of the parks. One of these is the Ledges State Park (below) near Madrid, which derives its name from its unusual rock formations. The State Conservation Commission's Wildlife Research and Exhibit Station adjoins the park. Continuing left to right, many of the parks have permanent facilities such as this at Walnut Woods State Park near Des Moines. Numerous caves honeycomb the limestone cliffs of Maquoketa Caves State Park near Maquoketa. Gitchie Monitou State Park, near Larchwood, includes one of the most unusual areas of the state and the oldest known rock outcrop in Iowa. The 125-acre lake in the Lake of Three Fires State Park, near Bedford, is one of many lakes in the state park system. The area of this state park was once the sight for many great Indian councils. All of the parks have excellent camping facilities such as this at Lake Ahquabi State Park, near Indianola. The Galland School, near Montrose, was the first school in Iowa. It is one of several historical sights included in the park system. Fishing in the hundreds of acres of lakes and streams contained in Iowa's state parks always provides a challenge, as well as recreation. We hope you will enjoy Iowa's state parks.
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<td>Volga River</td>
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<td>Walnut Woods</td>
<td>Polk</td>
<td>W. Des Moines</td>
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<td>Wanata</td>
<td>Clay</td>
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<td>Wapsipinicon</td>
<td>Jones</td>
<td>Anamosa</td>
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<td>Waubonsie</td>
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<td>Sidney</td>
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<td>Wildcat Den</td>
<td>Muscatine</td>
<td>Fairport</td>
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<td>Wilson Island</td>
<td>Pottawattamie</td>
<td>Loveland</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

*State-owned artificial lakes over 100 acres. (Outboard motors, not over 6 H.P., allowed.)
†Natural lakes any size motor allowed.
For additional information —
Write:

Iowa Conservation Commission
Information and Educational Section
Dept. IA-73
300 Fourth Street
Des Moines, Iowa 50319
(For information regarding state parks, hunting and fishing regulations, boating regulations)

Tourism Division
Iowa Development Commission
Dept. IA-73
250 Jewett Building
Des Moines, Iowa 50309

Amana Colonies Travel Council
Dept. IA-73
Amana, Iowa 52203

Clayton County Tourism Council
Dept. IA-73
Garnavillo, Iowa 52049

Iowa Highway 30 Association
Dept. IA-73
306 West Lincolnway
Jefferson, Iowa 50129

Public Information Department
Iowa Highway Commission
Dept. IA-73
Ames, Iowa 50010

Iowa Great Lakes Travel Council
Dept. IA-73
Great Lakes Bank Building
Arnolds Park, Iowa 51331

For information regarding specific communities write the Chamber of Commerce.
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As you have seen in this booklet, Iowa has many faces...river bluffs and rolling prairies, metropolitan areas and quaint, little communities, historical, cultural and scenic attractions for all.

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Sincerely,

Robert D. Ray
Governor of Iowa