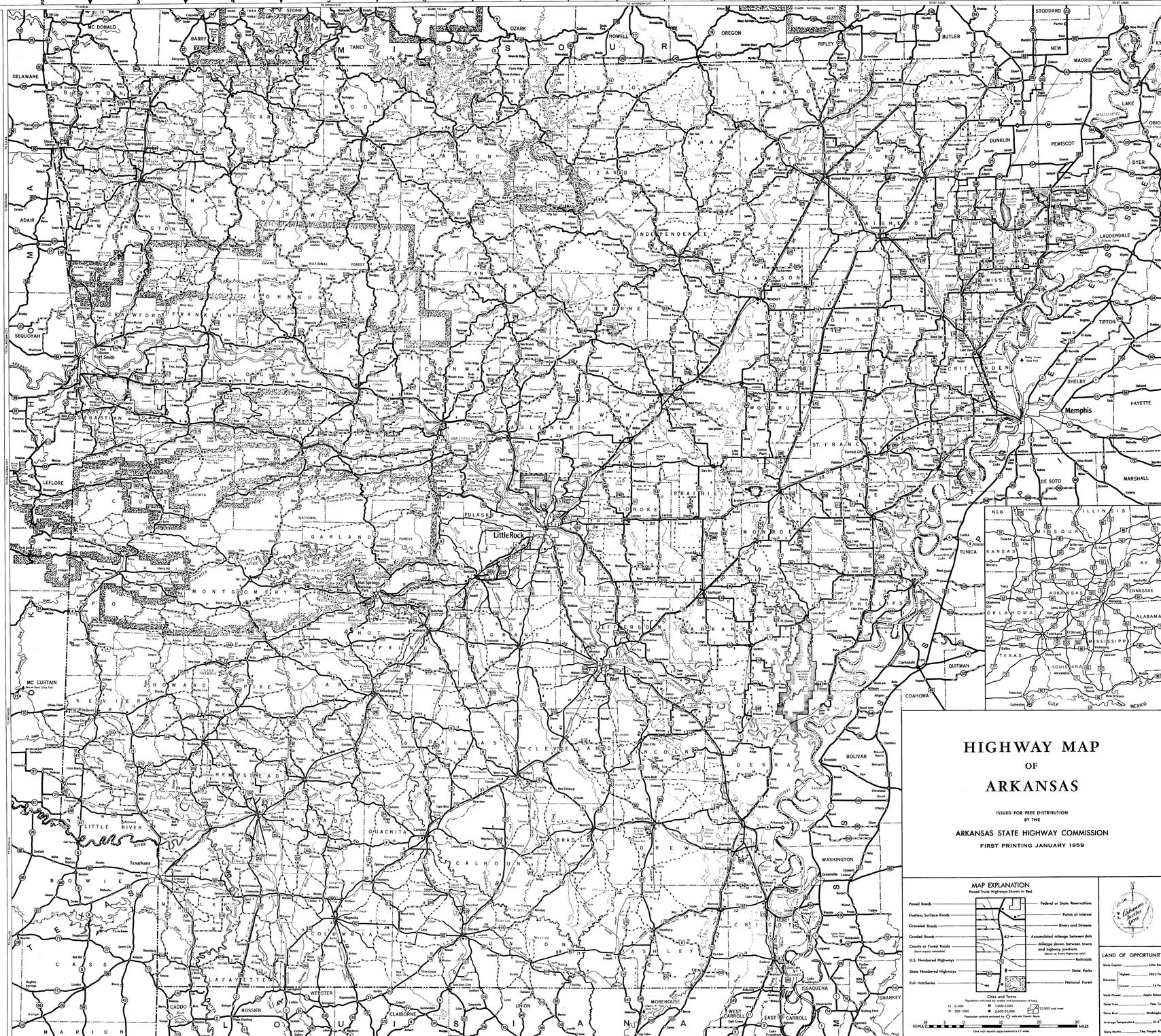

Little Rock
Hot Springs
Fort Smith
Texarkana
Pine Bluff
Jonesboro
Blytheville
Batesville
Harrison
Russellville
Conway
Searcy
Paragould
Arkadelphia
Magnolia
Camden
Hope
Nashville
Mountain Home
Dardanelle
Morrilton
Clarksville
Berryville
Bentonville
Rogers
Springdale
Fayetteville
Siloam Springs
Mena
Hot Springs National Park
Ozark National Forest
Ouachita National Forest
Buffalo National River
Bull Shoals Lake
Table Rock Lake
Beaver Lake
Ouachita Lake
Lake Dardanelle
Lake Chicot
Lake Conway
Lake Greeson
Lake Catherine
Lake Hamilton
Lake Nimrod
Lake Norfork
Lake Ouachita
Lake Poinsett
Lake Village
Lake Wilson
Lake Winona
Lake Maumelle
Lake Ouachita
Lake Sylvan
Lake Valley
Lake Washington
Lake Wilson
Lake Winona
Lake Worth
Lake Wright
Lake Wyldewood
Lake Yocona
Lake Zemo
Lake Zwagerman
Lake Zwagerman
Lake Zwagerman

POINTS OF INTEREST

STATE PARKS

Petit Jean (B5)—4,100 acres on Petit Jean Mountain. 100-acre fish-stocked lake, bathhouse. An area of unsurpassed beauty with such natural features as Cedar Falls, Cedar Creek Canyon, Indian Cave, Bear Cave Rocks, the Terrapin Rocks, and many others. Excellent lodge and cabin accommodations, group dormitory, swimming, boating, picnicking, hiking.

Devil's Den (C1)—4,885 acres situated in the Boston Mountains. Geological wonders, such as Devil's Den Cave and the Ice Box, where the temperature is never above 60 degrees. Campgrounds, swimming pool and beach; fully equipped housekeeping cabins open all year, dormitories and dining hall for group camping open May 1st to November 1st.

Buffalo River (B7)—Reached from S.H. 14, includes an area of 1,948 acres overlooking Buffalo River. Housekeeping cottages and lodge.

Bull Shoals (A5)—[illegible] acres overlooking Bull Shoals Dam and Lake; camping and picnic grounds.

Crowley's Ridge (B11)—265-acre recreation area at Walcott. Cabins and dining hall for group camping; swimming in lake; bathhouse; and picnic areas.

Daisy (F4)—272-acre camping and picnic area on Lake Greeson.

Lake Catherine (E6)—Near Hot Springs National Park, 2,179 acres with 3 miles of shoreline on Lake Catherine. Fishing, boating, swimming, camping, housekeeping cottages and group dormitories.

Mt. Nebo (D5)—2,385 acres on top of Mt. Nebo. Reached by S.H. 155. Park offers beautiful views of surrounding countryside, shelters, hiking, camping and picnic grounds; pavilion lodge for dancing, housekeeping and overnight cabins.

Lake Ouachita (E5)—On the east end of beautiful Lake Ouachita, north of Hot Springs National Park. Various recreation facilities, including cottages, boating, fishing and picnicking.

Arkansas Post (C9)—Site of the first white settlement west of the Mississippi River. A fort was established here in 1686 by Henri de Tonti, lieutenant of La Salle. Tonti maintained a trading post in pioneer days. Arkansas Post became the territorial capital in 1819. The 62-acre park area still contains traces of old Confederate fortifications.

RESORTS—RECREATION AREAS

Blanchard Springs (B7)—Recreation area reached from S.H. 5 or 14. Natural and man-made beauty, shelter cabins, deer hunting, "Land of the Crossbow."

Bull Shoals Lake (A6-7)—Over 1,000-mile shoreline; excellent fishing, fine accommodations.

Eureka Springs (A-4)—"America's Little Switzerland," unique mountain resort, year 'round vacation playground area.

Hot Springs National Park (F5)—One of America's oldest National Parks and world-famous for its hot springs and resort attractions.

Lake Chicot (H10)—Recreation center in southeast Arkansas, fishing, water sports.

Lake Conway (D7)—Year 'round fishing, built, and administered by State Game and Fish Commission.

Lake Greeson (Narrows Dam) (F4)—Fishing, boating, swimming; camping and picnic area, cabins.

Lake Ouachita (E5)—New 52-mile-long lake in heart of Ouachitas; excellent fishing, camp sites, year 'round accommodations.

Mount Gaylor (C3)—Tourist center on scenic U. S. 71, sweeping Ozark view, curio shops.

Mt. Magazine (D4)—Highest elevation in the state, 2,823 feet; handicraft center. Ideal mountain resort with golf, swimming, lodge and cabins.

Nimrod Lake (D4)—Fishing camps, lodges, picnic areas.

Norfork (A7)—550-mile shoreline, major recreation center, year 'round fishing and accommodations.

Stuttgart (F9)—Rice capital and duck hunters' paradise, home of world's championship duck calling contest.

White Rock (C4)—Scenic panorama, mountain observatory, picnic area, beautiful National Forest drives.

NATURAL WONDERS

Underground Caverns—Diamond Cave (B5), Wonderland Cave (A3), Mystic Cave (B5), Crater of Diamonds (B5), Cave Hurricane Cavern (B5), Ozark Mystery Cave (B5). Strange crystal formations. Tours daily.

Mammoth Spring (A9)—World's largest spring, covering 18 acres, with a flow of 36 million gallons an hour to form Spring River.

Magnet Cove (F6)—Geological wonder, 42 different minerals are found in only 5.1 square mile area. 80 per cent of all barite, used in oil drilling, is mined here.

PINPOINTS OF INTEREST

Batesville (B7)—Limestone and marble quarrying; poultry raising; fishing on White River. Colorful 3-day White River Water Carnival is held at the White River Wharf-Stadium each August.

Berryville (A4)—"Buck" Saunders Memorial Museum contains a collection of over 1,000 pistols and revolvers, some of which belonged to Jesse James and "Wild Bill" Hickok.

Blytheville (B13)—Scene of annual National Cotton Picking Contest.

Booneville (D4)—State Sanatorium, largest tuberculosis sanatorium in the United States.

Camden (H6)—Pottery, paper mills, furniture, Naval Ammunition Depot.

Crossett (J5)—Center of huge timber area, famed modern forest enterprise, paper mills.

Dardanelle (D5)—In a small park here are two great Council Oaks, scene of a meeting in 1820 between leaders of the Cherokee Nation and Robert Crittenden, Secretary of Arkansas Territory, at which the Indians agreed to yield part of their treaty-granted lands.

El Dorado (J7)—"Oil Capital of Arkansas." Refineries, chemical plants for agriculture, petroleum products.

Fayetteville (B3)—University of Arkansas and Experimental Station; U. S. Veterans Hospital.

Fort Smith (D2)—Leading manufacturing city in Arkansas. A fort for protection of pioneers was built in 1818. The old Commissary, built in 1839, only building of old fort remaining, is now a museum. "Hanging Judge" Isaac Parker, who condemned 151 persons to be hanged, is buried in the Fort Smith National Cemetery.

Helena (E11)—Mississippi River port; manufacturing and shipping center on DeSoto's route.

Hope (H4)—Home of the world's largest watermelons—harvest and festival in August.

Jonesboro (C11)—Largest city in Northeast Arkansas, home of Arkansas State College.

Little Rock (E7)—City of three Capitols—the present State Capitol; the Old State House 1836-1910, now a museum containing a collection of relics and memorabilia of the first native and early Territorial Capitol Restoration 1820 through 1935, Arkansas Museum of Natural History and Antiquities, birthplace of General Douglas MacArthur, Arkansas Museum of Fine Arts.

Lonoke (E8)—World's largest fresh water fish hatchery, open to public.

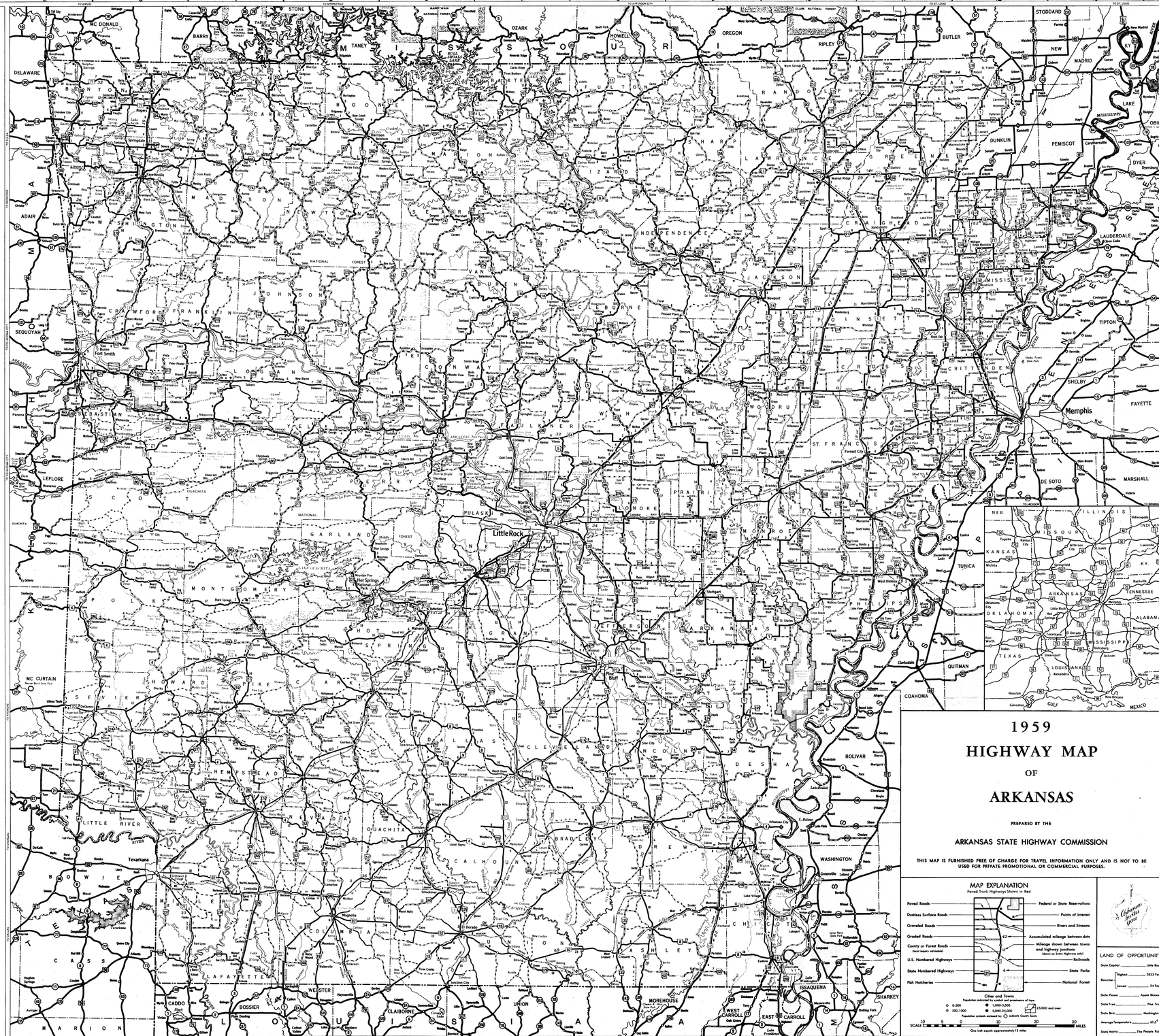
Pea Ridge (A3)—Near here was fought the Battle of Pea Ridge, most important Civil War engagement west of the Mississippi River.

Pine Bluff (F8)—The State's second oldest city, cotton center; Arkansas A. M. & N. College.

Riverside (C-12)—A small community on the Mississippi River on S.H. 185. Here the water from a large drainage canal is carried by a giant syphon under the Right-hand Chute of Little River to flow into the Left-hand Chute of Little River.

Texarkana (H3)—Southwestern gateway to Arkansas, located on Arkansas-Texas border line; important trade center for Northeast Texas.

Washington (C4)—Such notables as Steven F. Austin, Sam Houston, James Bowie and Davy Crockett met in a tavern here to plan independence of Texas. Old Hempstead County Courthouse, built 1833, was temporary State Capitol for short period during Civil War.



1959 HIGHWAY MAP OF ARKANSAS

PREPARED BY THE

ARKANSAS STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSION

THIS MAP IS FURNISHED FREE OF CHARGE FOR TRAVEL INFORMATION ONLY AND IS NOT TO BE USED FOR PRIVATE PROMOTIONAL OR COMMERCIAL PURPOSES.

MAP EXPLANATION

Paved Trunk Highways Shown in Red

- Paved Roads
- Dustless Surface Roads
- Graveled Roads
- Graded Roads
- County or Forest Roads (local inquiry advisable)
- U.S. Numbered Highways
- State Numbered Highways
- Fish Hatcheries
- Federal or State Reservations
- Points of Interest
- Rivers and Streams
- Accumulated mileage between dots
- Mileage shown between towns and highway junctions (shown on State Highways only)
- Railroads
- State Parks
- National Forest

Cities and Towns

Population indicated by symbol and presence of tops.

- 0-300
- 300-1,000
- 1,000-5,000
- 5,000-25,000
- 25,000 and over

Population centers enclosed in ◇ indicate County Seats.

SCALE 10 5 0 10 20 30 MILES

One inch equals approximately 13 miles

Arkansas Travelers Guide

LAND OF OPPORTUNITY

State Capital	Little Rock
Elevation: Highest	2823 Feet
Elevation: Lowest	54 Feet
State Flower	Apple Blossom
State Tree	Pine Tree
State Bird	Mockingbird
Average Temperature	63.3° F
State Motto	The People Rule

INDEX TO CITIES AND TOWNS

Name	County	Population
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Note: Latest populations for incorporated places, and unincorporated places over 1,000 only. Populations shown are from 1950 Census and latest Special Census Reports.