

FORD TREASURY OF

Station Wagon Living

A GUIDE TO OUTDOOR RECREATION, WITH A DIRECTORY OF OVER 1300
CAMPGROUNDS AND FIELD TEST REPORTS ON 140 ITEMS OF CAMP GEAR



By: Moss





Donated by
Patrice Peacock
Return to Silver Spigot

← Count the items in the picture on the preceding two pages. Seven tents, five boats, and forty-five other items designed for camp comfort and outdoor fun! The picture was taken during the Recreation Unlimited field-testing trip to Juniper Springs, Ocala National Forest, Florida. All these items—and more—are reported on in this book.

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Living**

Compiled by Franklin M. Reck and William Moss

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EDITOR'S NOTE

This book, we dare say, is the only one of its kind in existence. It is a light-hearted reference book dealing with a gay and relaxed subject—the afternoon picnic or beach party, the weekend outing, the camping vacation. It was born in the pages of the *Ford Times* and grew to book size under the sympathetic eye of William D. Kennedy, Director of Publications for the Ford Motor Company.

A book as diverse as this requires the cooperation of many groups. Acknowledgment is hereby made to the manufacturers who sent in their products to be tested; to the many readers of the *Ford Times* whose letters were the real reason for the book; to the directors of state and national parks and forests who provided the information from which the camping directory was compiled; and to the many Ford dealers who have cooperated at every stage in the development of the project.

Specific thanks go to the supervisors and rangers of the Ocala National Forest who turned over the attractive Juniper Springs camping area to the Florida field test crew, and to Jimmy Jones, Ford dealer in Ocala, Florida, who acted as supply base for the Florida trip.

The pictures in this book were taken by Robert R. Leahey, St. Petersburg, Florida; Robert Logan, Ann Arbor, Michigan; Al Barnes, Traverse City, Michigan; and David Reider, Ann Arbor, Michigan. The photograph on page 21 was taken by Ray Atkeson, Portland, Oregon.

All items of camping gear and recreation equipment described in this book were field-tested by the editors. Many items are new and original in concept. Some are experimental—and so marked. All the items have a common purpose—to add to the fun and convenience of your next wagon camping trip or family outing. Naturally, mention of these items in this book does not constitute an endorsement or guarantee by the Ford Motor Company.

The cover was painted by William Moss, and the drawings are by Fred Chance and William Sayles.

Maps by Elmer Smith

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How This Guide-Book Came About

THIS BOOK is quite a few things rolled into one. Its object is to aid and comfort the vast and growing army of those who are discovering the merit of the station wagon as a rolling recreation center.

As such it is a record of what's new in all kinds of excursion equipment; this is important because the designers of recreational gear have come forth with more new and original ideas during the past few years than they did in the generation before. Beside its primary function as a quick survey of new items in the trade, it's a grab bag of ideas for the man with a home workshop.

It is also a directory of the nation's public campgrounds, a service you may find useful some evening when you are planning your first—or your next—tent-and-wagon trek across the country.

Like most new ideas, the book has been a long time taking shape. It all began five years ago when two *Ford Times* editors were having dinner with R. Buckminster Fuller, teacher and inventor extraordinary. Out of the dinner conversation came a plan to have Fuller's students at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology design new camping equipment, the *Ford Times* to pay the cost of materials. Some months later the results were on view—a lightweight tent of aluminum and orlon that folded neatly on top of the car, and a sliding kitchen cabinet for station wagons.

These things were trail blazers. They never went into production, but their influence has been marked on later designs.

The *Ford Times* carried matters a step farther by engaging an engineering firm to develop experimental items for wagon campers. Out of this venture came a prototype lightweight Fiberglas boat that exactly fitted the top of the station wagon, a smaller and lighter utility cabinet, a double-deck sleeping arrangement inside the wagon and, strangest of all, a tent supported only by compressed air.

As the magazine reported these experiments, the readers got into the act by sending in letters and pictures showing how they had modified their Ranch Wagons. Amazing and ingenious ideas came in—tents on top of cars, home-made trailers, and many ways of converting the interior of the wagon into a bedroom.

By this time, the magazine's campaign to make station-wagon living more comfortable had a title. It came to be called "Recreation Unlimited." The makers of tents, lights, boats, stoves, and folding camp furniture began sending in items to be tested by the magazine. On a single station-wagon trek to the Ocala National Forest in Florida, the editors tried out over 50 of these items, among them five kinds of lightweight boats and no less than seven tents. That was when the editors decided to collect all this material within the covers of a single handbook.

This book doesn't attempt to rate the various products or to recommend one above the other. This is not a consumer's guide. Rather it is a report on what's new. All the items have been put to use by the editors. All are described and the names and addresses of the manufacturers are given.

Some of the gadgets are experimental and are so marked. Many are manufactured by new and small companies that are still battling the problems of cost and volume production, and it is quite possible that the reader may have to wait for delivery. In that case, all he can do is be patient, or buy the next best thing.

In any case, we think you will find the book stimulating. Better yet, we think it will be of concrete help to you when you sit down to plan your next family excursion, whether it's a Sunday afternoon picnic or a long camping trip to a strange, far place.

WILLIAM D. KENNEDY

*Director of Publications
Ford Motor Company*



The Fun of Wagon Living

“WAGON LIVING” is a new term in our language.

You begin to understand it when you see a picnicking family beside some lake, with a two-burner stove, cooler, and food hamper on the tailgate.

You see it when Dad and Junior slide a lightweight boat with a beam of four feet inside the wagon, bound for an afternoon of fishing.

You see it at the drive-in movie, where Mom and Dad have quartered their two youngsters in the padded rear of the wagon with a bag of popcorn. With a wagon, the older folks can take the children's bedroom to the drive-in.

Outdoor hobbyists find the wagon to their liking, whether they be skiers, skin divers, outboard racers, or photographers. Wagons easily swallow a lot of bulky equipment.

The wagon has revolutionized the long camping trip, too. On our last trip into the north woods, we went in a Country Sedan with a combined luggage rack and canoe carrier on top the car. The carrying capacity of the wagon, thus rigged, was an invitation to take along the comforts of home, and take them we did.





We went into undeveloped country—a northern Wisconsin lake and a Canadian trout stream. Yet, we sat on stools and ate at a table. We cooked our meals on a two-burner stove, waist-high, at the Country Sedan's tailgate.

We slept on cots and air mattresses. From our amply stocked food box and insulated ice refrigerator we ate home-type meals that included fresh butter, milk, and leafy vegetables. We stayed up as long as we wanted to, our campsite brilliantly lit with mantle-type lamps, the bugs abated with an aerosol bomb.



All the conveniences for this kind of living, along with an aluminum canoe, stowed themselves handily into and atop our wagon. Furthermore, we were able to make one side of our inside load level, so that one person could nap during our trip.

Families with small children find the wagon a special boon on long trips. Suitably padded, the long floor space behind the front seat becomes a safe play area. Back there with their toys and picture books youngsters can work off their restless energy without interfering with the serious business of driving the car.

The surge of interest in car camping is a major social phenomenon of the post-war era. In 1950, there were 9½ million campers in our state and national parks—in 1956, almost 20 million! The pressure is increasing by the year, and the need for intermediate campgrounds for overnight stops is growing stronger.



The manufacturers of recreational gear are fully aware of this new interest in outdoor living. More and more they are designing their items with one eye on the dimensions of the station wagon—on the width and height of the rear opening, on the length and headroom of the interior, on the long, level top.

Hence we have lightweight folding camp furniture, mattresses tailored to fit the interior floor, sleeping bags and air mattresses as wide as the wagon, tents that attach to the wagon, a variety of screens and boots to make the wagon bugproof, even built-in kitchenettes that slide out over the tailgate! These items are reported on in this book.

What it all boils down to is the fact that the station wagon, because of its unique design, has opened new horizons of healthful outdoor fun to the entire family.



Wherever the wagon stops, you're home



Where to Go?

THE FAMILY with a station wagon, a tent, and the necessary camp gear can explore wilderness beyond the reach of vacationers who must depend on lodges and cabins. For every developed resort there are a hundred undeveloped areas open to the traveler who takes his home with him.

Most of the nation's campgrounds are in the parks, forests, wilderness and recreation areas maintained by our state and national governments. In this country there are 28 national parks, and most of these have not one but a number of camping areas. In our 150 national forests there are literally thousands of campsites. State parks and state forests are numerous, and in many of them the "welcome" sign is out. Here and there counties maintain recreation areas where the camper can pitch his tent or park his trailer. In the back of this book there's a condensed directory of the nation's campgrounds to help you plan your next vacation.

Studying the nation's campgrounds is a fine way to spend a winter evening. Do you want to climb a mountain, explore a desert, paddle a wilderness stream, go fishing, or acquire a sun tan on a sandy beach? You can write your own ticket.

You can also write your own ticket in the matter of man-made accommodations. There are primitive areas where there are no conveniences at all except those you bring with you. At the other end of the scale, there are well-developed campgrounds with shelter houses, bathhouses, laundries, outdoor fireplaces, water faucets, and electrical outlets.

We have sampled both kinds of camping. At the Many Glacier campgrounds in Glacier National Park, we found all the conveniences including stores and a coffee shop. The campsite assigned to us by the ranger was large enough for our wagon and

two tents, and was separated from adjacent areas by dense walls of evergreens. Fifty feet to the south of us a mountain stream brawled, and to the north the gaunt shoulder of a mountain invited us to climb up to a glacier nestling in a crevasse. Here we lived for a week, fishing, hiking, mountain climbing, enjoying as much privacy as we desired in our little enclosure, trading experiences and chatter with fellow campers at the shelter and store.

The thrills of Glacier National Park are yours not only from Many Glacier, but from a dozen vantage points, and if you're a camper, there's no charge. You don't even have to own a fishing license.

Not all, however, of our nation's campgrounds are free. Most of them make small daily or weekly charges, but in any case the fees are so small as to be a negligible part of one's travel budget.

We have done most of our primitive camping in Canada. New roads each year are opening up more and more of Canada's woods and waters. Not long ago we packed our Country Sedan and headed for the Mississagi Provincial Forest in Ontario. At the gate on the Mississagi Road, we obtained our permit from the clerk and informed him of our destination and length of stay. As required by the rules, we had no firearms, and we assured him of that fact.

We also noted these few simple rules, as listed on the back of our travel permit:

THE GOOD CAMPER—

1. *Does not smoke while walking in the forest.*
2. *Before leaving camp:*
 - (a) *Burns his garbage and buries his tin cans; he does not throw them into the water.*
 - (b) *Puts his camp fire dead out.*
 - (c) *Leaves his campsite clean and tidy.*
 - (d) *Leaves dry firewood for the next party.*
3. *Considers himself a guardian of the forest against fire.*



Vacation spots like this are easy to reach

Beyond the gate our route took us along the main Chapleau Road, through the canyons of a whitewater river, over a high ridge and then eastward on a side road. From the side road a bulldozed lumbering trail took us ten rocky, slow miles to the upper reaches of a trout stream.

Here we set up camp on high ground 30 yards from the stream. The cold, spring-fed river was our water supply as well as our fish store. With spade and axe, we arranged suitable sanitary facilities back in the woods.

We needed nothing else. With our stove, our screened tents, our folding furniture, and our lamps, our air mattresses, our ice box, we were able to enjoy a good facsimile of home comforts.



Cool-Camper tent. (See bottom of page 53.)

We have also sampled our national forests. Our most recent experience was at the Juniper Spring campgrounds of the Ocala National Forest in Florida, where we tested many of the camping items described in this book.

Juniper Spring is operated by a concessionaire, and offers all the conveniences of a developed campgrounds at moderate fees. The tenting and trailer areas are well separated so that there's no sensation of being crowded. Well-marked nature trails connect the areas. Each area has a large shelter house, electrical outlets, a water pipe, and a big stone fireplace.

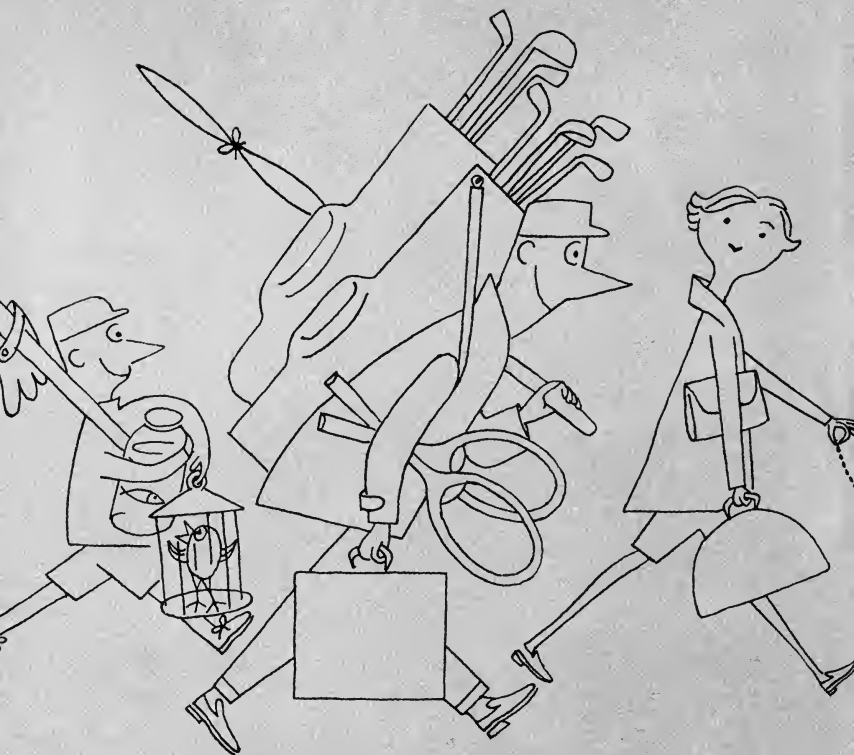
The spring from which the area gets its name is a large, deep pool gushing an inexhaustible supply of glass-clear 72-degree water. Here you can swim, summer and winter, in water that never varies in temperature.

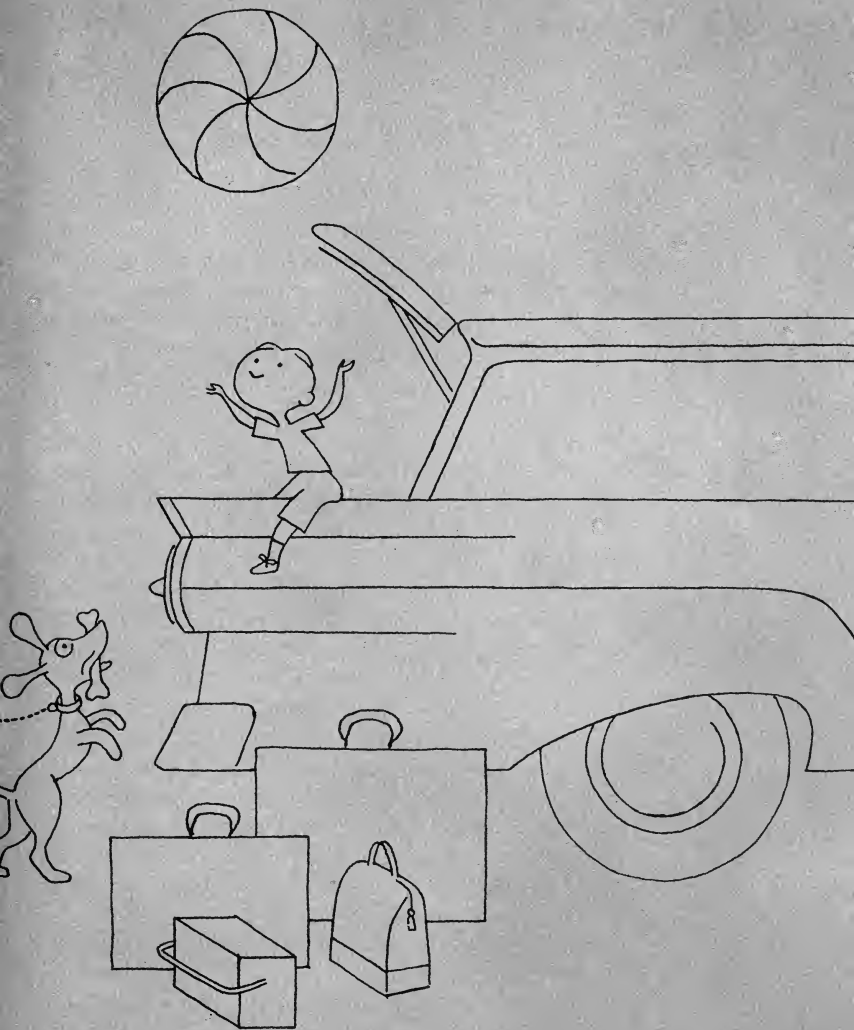
If you want to camp in a national forest, write the supervisor in charge of the forest of your choice, and let him advise you as to sites and attractions. (Forest headquarters are given in the camping directory.) If you camp in an undeveloped part of the forest, you will need his permission to build a fire.

From these few examples, it is apparent that the station-wagon camper can take his choice of attractions. The jungles, the mountains, deserts, lakes, and rivers are his to enjoy on a relatively painless budget.



Packing and Loading





Packing and Loading

PROBABLY no one will ever solve the problem of loading an automobile, whether for a week-end camping trip or a two-week vacation. Putting all the gear into the car—the suitcases, boxes, duffle bags, cartons, packs, tackle box, rods, and kits—is something like working a jigsaw puzzle in three dimensions instead of two.

So be of good cheer. If you mess it up, you're in good company. Even the wisest of camp counselors, the most experienced of travelers, has trouble achieving a reasonable approximation of convenience and ease of handling.

Maybe a few rules will help—rules born of scratched knuckles and muffled profanity:

ONE: Other things being equal, small and medium-sized parcels are preferable to large. Three medium-sized bags pack more flexibly than one large one—and are easier to put in and lift out.

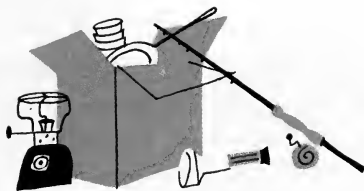
Two: Sing the praises of the duffle bag. It has no sharp edges. It accommodates itself to the shape of the opening into which you stow it. For soft stuff—things that needn't stay neat—it can't be beat.

THREE: Pack your overnight items separately and load them last, so they can be easily reached.

FOUR: Put the stuff that you won't use until you reach your destination at the bottom of the load. In other words, pack it first.

FIVE: Emergency wearing apparel, namely raincoats and jackets, as well as any dress or suit you are taking along for Saturday night in town, can be put





on hangers. Hang the raincoat around the other garments to protect them from dust.

Six: If you lunch while driving, as many families do, have your lunch basket and cooler handy to the lady in the front seat.

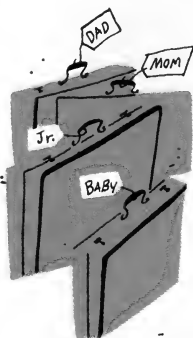
When you spread out on the ground all the gear required for four people for two weeks, the sight is an impressive one.

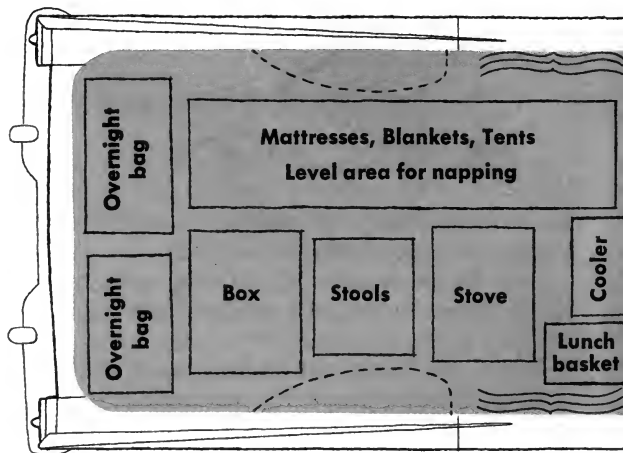
Over there are the individual suitcases, one for each member of the family, plus a couple of overnight bags to take into the motel, en route. Piled next to the suitcases are the sleeping bags, blankets, and a cardboard box containing four air mattresses. Lying atop these are hangers with jackets and coats.

Leaning against the pile is a laundry case containing all the swim suits, and another laundry case holding towels, fins, snorkels, and masks.

Next comes the cooking gear—a two-burner stove in its case and a one-burner for auxiliary use. Next to it is a can containing white gas. Alongside it is the car cooler and next to that is an orange crate, one compartment of which is filled with groceries that you may not be able to get near camp, the other with cooking utensils. Then comes the picnic hamper containing the snacks you will eat en route.

The load begins to seem vast, but there's quite a bit more. Canted against the pile are the folding table and a flat box containing four folding stools.



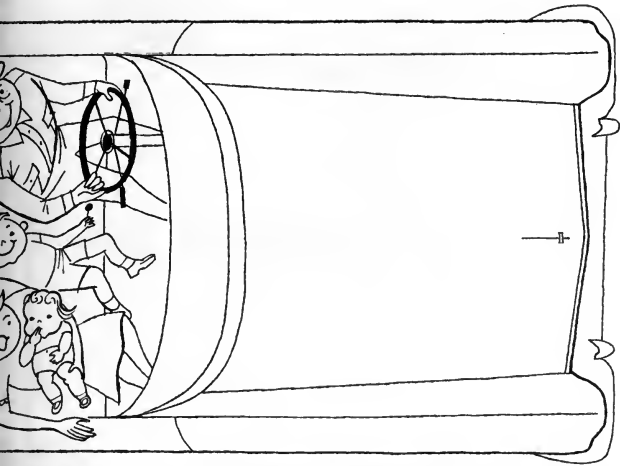


The two small cardboard boxes contain camp lights.

Then comes the sporting equipment such as fishing rods, tackle box, landing net, and packsack. A duffle bag contains waders, boots, tennis shoes, slickers. That canvas sack holds tent and tarp. In addition to all this there are the small items that seem to find no place in suitcase or bag—such things as cameras, notebooks, handbags, flashlights, camp axe, and the like.

The merry task of fitting all this into—and on top of—your car or wagon is the necessary prelude to a vacation trip. It takes quite a bit of doing.

If you own a station wagon, it's possible to load the wagon to make a full-length bed along one side. With the middle seat down, load all the hard gear—folding camp furniture, suitcases, food box, stove, etc.—along one-half of the wagon floor. In the other half place your soft gear—tent, sleeping bags, duffle bags, blankets. On top of this lay an inflated



air mattress, or blanket. A station-wagon bed is a safety device. With the chance to turn over the wheel to his wife and take a nap whenever he gets drowsy, a driver should never fall asleep at the wheel. The diagram above illustrates this neat loading arrangement.

It's obvious that if the cubic content of your load exceeds the cubic content of your car or wagon you must have extra carrying space outside the car. This calls for a rack on top of the car, or a small trailer.

Pictures in this section illustrate types of rack and trailer favored by many campers. Lightweight aluminum ladders are now available, to help you reach the load on top of the car without acrobatics. And you can buy a car-top rack that carries not only a load but a boat or canoe.

Browse through the section at leisure, and may your next load bring comfort and convenience to all passengers.



Car-top basket rack

Car-top Racks

Car-top basket racks like the one pictured on this page are relatively inexpensive. This one was bought at Sears, Roebuck. The rack rests on four suction cups and is strapped to the eaves of the car. After you've driven for an hour or so, it's a good idea to check the straps for tightness. Be sure to buy the canvas cover that goes with the rack—otherwise your load will get well soaked in the first rainstorm.

On a recent trip to Florida, our party took along the unique Miller Kardek rack shown on page 31. Within the side rails of the rack we carried several hundred pounds of luggage and on the crossbars we put the aluminum boat shown on the ground, holding it down with chain and turnbuckle rather than straps. Note that the weight rests

on the curved part of the car roof. Instead of straps and buckles, the Miller rack employs a clamp-and-screw assembly to fasten the rack to the rain gutter. This chrome-finished precision rack is made by Miller Manufacturing Co., 5919 Tireman Ave., Detroit 4, Mich. The aluminum ladder also comes from Miller. It is possible to buy as little or as much of this rack as one wants, from a simple boat carrier, to a combined boat or luggage rack, to a platform with wooden slats. (For other loading devices, including a rotary rack, side-rail rack, and Trail-Craft pontoon-trailer-boat, see pages 68-69 and 82-83.)

Miller luggage-and-boat rack



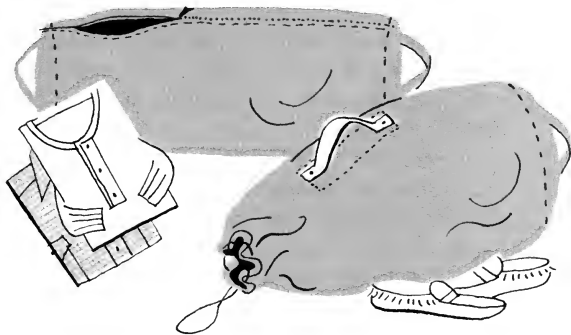


Trailers, Clothes Racks, Duffle Bags

For those who don't like to climb to car tops, the lightweight one-wheel car trailer is a satisfactory luggage carrier. This one attaches to the car with a bumper hitch. Because of the rigid hitch, this trailer backs with normal rather than double-jointed steering movements. Furthermore, it follows well at high speed. Available at Sears stores.



The clothes rack above, adjustable to any car width, is made by the Hang-all Corp., Dept. 1B, 22 Treat Place, Newark 2, N.J. Zippered duffle bags (below) in various sizes are made by Bemis Brothers Bag Co., 601 South Fourth St., St. Louis 2, Mo.



Buying a Basic Outfit

If you're new to camping, perhaps you're wondering how much it costs to buy a basic outfit that will allow you to camp in comfort.

Our suggestions in this chapter are based on the minimum gear for a family of four—Mom, Dad, and two children. The items you will need are: tent, tarpaulin, cooler, stove, camp kit, lamp, air mattresses, sleeping bags, and blankets.

The tent is your major item. A tent that will shelter your family may run anywhere from \$50 to \$250, but you should be able to buy a satisfactory one for about \$100. Consider seriously the tent with sewn-in groundcloth, mosquito-netting door, and a fly that shelters the doorway.

The only time a camp can be downright miserable is when it rains. A tarp measuring at least 12 by 12 that can be rigged between tent and car is a lifesaver. Cost, anywhere from \$10 to \$25.

You will want a portable icebox or cooler (\$15 to \$30) and a two-burner stove (\$14 to \$25). For a family of four we recommend a six-man cooking kit containing two frying pans, several tea pails, coffee pot, six cups, six plates. The extra plates and cups come in handy. Cost, \$12 to \$20.

We suggest two sleeping bags, plus blankets for those who feel cramped in sleeping bags. Consider sleeping bags that can be opened out, then zipped together to form one double bag. Sleeping bags run from \$16 to \$30 each.

You will want four air mattresses, and your choice here is between rubber and plastic. Each has its



merits. Plastic mattresses blow up and deflate more easily. They also puncture more easily and you should carry along patching material. Rubber air mattresses are more durable, but most of them have tire valves and take longer to deflate. And you need a bicycle pump to inflate them. Costs range from \$8 to \$15.

In addition to flashlights your camp will need some kind of lamp—say \$9 to \$15.

We have included no folding furniture, no stools, no cots. They're fine, but not absolutely essential.

Here's your breakdown:

	MIN.	MAX.	HAPPY MEDIUM
Tent	\$50	\$250	\$100
Tarp	10	25	15
Cooler	15	30	20
Stove	14	25	20
Cook kit	12	20	15
Two sleeping bags	32	60	40
Air mattresses (4)	32	60	48
Lamp	9	15	12
	<u>\$174</u>	<u>\$485</u>	<u>\$270</u>

We haven't budgeted blankets, nor such kitchenware as knives, forks, and spoons, since we assume that you can bring these from home, without cost.

When you get around to shopping for your basic outfit, consult the proper sections in this book for guidance on what to buy. Remember that you're buying for a lifetime of use. The \$250 or more you spend on a camping outfit buys balm for the spirit for which there's no price tag.



Forget Anything?

Before you start off on your camping trip, check your equipment against this list. No single list can be devised to suit everyone, but a scanning of this one may remind you of some item you might otherwise have forgotten. No use ending up miles from nowhere without a box of matches in the foodbox! It's usually the obvious thing that's overlooked.

Personal



Shirts
Slacks
Sneakers
Boots
Jacket
Raincoat
Bathing suit



Sweater
Underwear
Socks
Nightwear
Handkerchiefs
Cap



Toilet kit
Shaving outfit
Mending kit
Sunburn ointment
Towel and soap
Something to read



First-aid kit containing disinfectant, gauze, tape, Band-aids, scissors, tweezers, needle
Pen, pencil, notepaper
Camera and film in dustproof case
Flashlight and extra batteries

Sleeping and Shelter

Tents
Extra tent stakes
Cots or air mattresses
Pump
Blankets or sleeping bags
Air pillows or cushions

Boot or hood to cover opened tailgate of wagon

Aerosol bomb to kill bugs
Mosquito dope

Car window screens or nylon screening and masking tape

Coil of light rope for tent and other uses



Miscellaneous

Hammer
Pliers
Screw driver
Adjustable crescent wrench



Axe
Whisk broom for cleaning tent and station wagon
Toilet paper

**For the Cook**

Two-burner stove
Extra fuel for stove
Lamp
Extra mantles for gas lamps

Paper plates
Cellophane sacks

Pancake turner
Long-handled fork
Two frying pans
Two tea pails
One coffee pot

Plates
Cups
Knives, forks, spoons



Kitchen spoons
Paring knives
Spatula
Can opener

Pot holder
Cheap work gloves for handling hot dishes

Dish towels
Plastic sponge mop for dish washing
Scouring pads
Soap or liquid detergent

Aluminum foil

Plastic tablecloth
Paper napkins
Rolls of paper toweling
Wax paper



Note: Four-man or six-man aluminum kit contains two frying pans, tea pails, coffee pot, cups, and plates

IN THE PORTABLE ICEBOX:**In the Larder**

Butter
Cream
Milk
Lettuce
Eggs



Bacon
Fresh meat
Two-day supply of frozen orange and lemon juice

**IN THE FOOD BOX:**

Salt
Pepper
Sugar
Syrup
Coffee
Tea
Instant milk
Instant cream

Pancake mix
Biscuit mix

Fresh fruits
Dried raisins, prunes, or apricots as preferred



Canned tuna, shrimp, or chicken as preferred
Canned ham or corned beef

Cheese
Crackers
Cookies
Bread

Dehydrated soups
Potatoes

Cooking oil
Kitchen matches







Tents and Wagon Sleeping

Tents and Wagon Sleeping

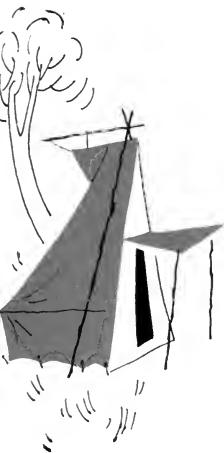
A TENT gives us title to all parts of the map where town names disappear and the road becomes a trail. Wherever we go with our family car, there we can set up housekeeping. The streams, lakes, forests, beaches, and mountains are ours.

When you go shopping for a tent, be armed with foreknowledge. The kind of tent you will want will depend on your special needs and nobody else's. The more you know about tents, the more certain you will be to get what you want—and that's important because tents last a lifetime.

The way to become an expert is to learn how tents have evolved from simple to elaborate types. The simplest is the lean-to, which is nothing more than a sheet of canvas rigged at a slant. Put two lean-tos together and close off the front and rear with canvas and you have a wedge tent.

Add low walls to the wedge tent and you have the wall tent—the familiar tent of army camps. From the wall tent developed the Explorer, the umbrella, and many other kinds, each with its special merit. The most elaborate of all are the big cottage tents complete with wood floors and screened-in porches.

When you go tent-shopping, the first thing to decide is the degree of lightness and portability you demand. If you intend to carry the tent on your back to campsites remote from your car, then lightness is imperative. If you are the kind who likes to stay put, lightness may be less important than roominess and comfort.



When you've decided on the type of tent you want, have a close look at the features, or accessories, peculiar to tents.

Tents come with and without mosquito netting. Netting costs money but is a great comfort when the bugs are abroad.

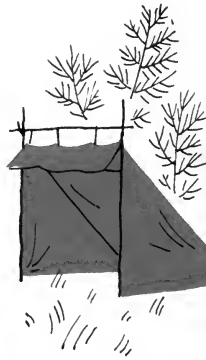
Tents also come with and without groundcloth. In some tents, a separate groundcloth is an optional purchase, and when used is tied to the sidewalls with cloth straps. The tent with a sewn-in groundcloth, however, gives the maximum protection against dampness and unwelcome visitors.

Consider the matter of ventilation. Without some kind of window or scoop to circulate the air, the interior becomes damp from the breathing of the occupants.

Consider also the question of a porch fly. Some tents have them, some don't. Porch flies may even have sidewalls, thus forming a sheltered hallway leading to the tent flap. When it rains, a fly large enough to shelter you and permit you to remove muddy boots before entering the tent is a blessing.

As you window-shop through this section, you will discover that in recent years our tent designers have been breaking with tradition. A wave of invention has swept the drawing boards, resulting in a bold exploration of new ideas. Omar, the Persian canvasman, if he were around, would be genuinely shocked at some of the creations now being offered the public. Some of them have been fashioned with the family station wagon in mind.

You will see, for example, a tent that pitches on top of the car or wagon and can easily be erected by



one man. There are two tents that are hung *inside* light aluminum framework, instead of being supported by poles. These tents provide a canvas corridor between the tent and the car.

There's a tent with lightweight Fiberglas ribs that pops open like a Japanese lantern, can be erected in a couple of minutes, and is large enough to sleep two adults and two small children. There's another with aluminum-treated walls to reflect heat. You can buy a trailer that opens out into a tent large enough to sleep a half dozen people.

There are now umbrella-type tents in which the center pole is supplanted by four lightweight corner poles. There is even an experimental tent that is supported by columns of air along its corners!

Between these ingenious new models and the long line of traditional tents, the vacationer should have no trouble finding the outdoor shelter that fits the needs of his family.

During the past few years, many a traveling family has discovered that a station wagon is not only transport but bedroom. The wide, level space behind the front seat is more than long enough to accommodate the tallest person. The family with both a tent and a wagon can put five or six people to bed at night without crowding.

Most of the gadgets necessary to convert a wagon into a bedroom have been pioneered by do-it-yourself owners. They have invented screens for windows to keep out the mosquitoes, and hung curtains on wires to insure privacy. In order to lengthen the interior they have rigged canvas tarpaulins to cover the open tailgate. They have built platforms

to divide the wagon's sleeping space into upper and lower berths.

Thus equipped, a growing army of wagon tourists goes about the country, carefree and rent free.

Now the manufacturers of camping and automobile accessories are taking a tip from the do-it-yourself travelers by developing wagon-sleeping devices for the market. Some of the new products are pictured in the last part of this section.

Two makes of boots are shown. "Boots" is a new word in the language as used here. It is a canvas and mosquito-netting affair tailored to fit snugly around the open tailgate of your wagon. With a boot, the interior is lengthened and ventilation provided.

A snap-on screen that fits over your car door, yet doesn't interfere with opening and closing the window, is another gadget.

There are double-width air mattresses, station-wagon sleeping bags, and a wagon mat tailored to fit around the wheel wells and thus cover the entire floor behind the front seat.

When the wagon is used for sleeping, there is the problem of what to do with the luggage. If all the gear is carried inside the car, it must be moved to clear the space for sleeping. Most wagon sleepers get around this by stowing most of their gear—except for overnight items—either in car-top carriers or small trailers. (See pages 30-32.) When bedtime arrives, the few things carried inside the car are stowed on the front seat.

Whether you sleep in the wagon, in a tent, or both, carrying your own overnight accommodations is the way to a low-cost vacation.



As a paraboloid, Para-Wing gives slanting wall protection against wind





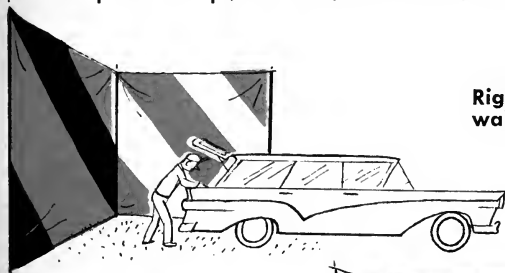
Rigged as a conventional tent fly with slant sides

Para-Wing rigged with four poles as a broad canopy



Latest Thing in Tent Flies—the Para-Wing

In camp, some type of tarpaulin or tent fly is a necessity. In rainy weather it provides shelter for cooking and eating. Most tarps are drab affairs. The brand-new Para-Wing, shown here, comes in broad stripes of color. As a paraboloid shelter (page 44) only two poles and four stakes are needed. Extra poles may be purchased. Made by the Pop-Tent Corp., Box 330, Ann Arbor, Mich.



Rigged as a right-angled wall to give privacy

Rigged as a simple lean-to over the car





Battened down



Going up

The Trailer That Becomes a House

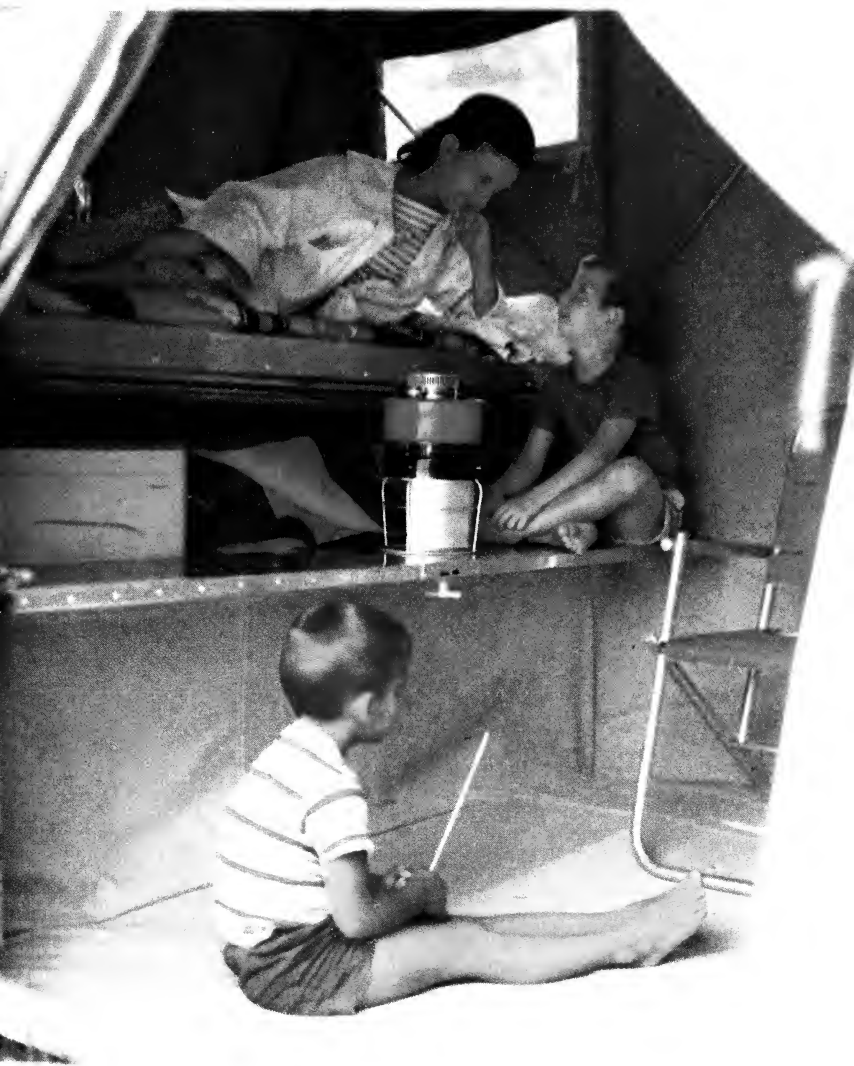
Traveling along the highway, the Heilite trailer appears to be an innocent one-wheel cargo carrier. But at the campsite, a few minutes' work converts it into a tent with a fully made-up double bed, floor space for several cots, storage shelf and cooking counter. It's made of riveted aluminum and has telescoping legs in the corners. Made by Heilite Trailers, Lodi, Cal., this tent was demonstrated by Raupp Trailer Sales, 27000 Northwestern Highway, Birmingham, Mich.

Almost ready



All finished







Perambulating Penthouse

Many people like the idea of sleeping on top of the car because it gets them away from animals, snakes, and wet ground. Inside the Tour-a-Tent are a made-up double bed, a clothes hammock, and a bed lamp strung to the lighter socket. The side screen zips tight, so you can't fall out, and a rub-



ber-tread ladder gets you up there. The whole thing weighs 150 pounds. In the garage you raise it off the car with a web sling. When the Tour-a-Tent is packed down, a canoe can be loaded on top (see picture above). Made by Pop-Tent Corporation, Box 330, Ann Arbor, Michigan. For another type of car-top tent, see page 52.

Some New Ideas in Tent Design



The unique thing about the Wanderlust tent, shown here beside one of those crystal-clear springs in the Ocala National Forest in Florida, is that you can pick it up and walk with it. To erect it, you put together a frame of light aluminum tubing, then slip the tent over it and tie it to the frame. A separate cloth floor is provided. Total weight, 29 pounds. This portable number is made by Bemis Brothers Bag Co., 601 South Fourth St., St. Louis 2, Mo. The same company also makes the tents shown on the opposite page.



One Bemis Draw-Tite tent . . .

Here are two Bemis Draw-Tite tents that are hung *inside* an aluminum frame by means of loops of elastic shock cord which draw the tent trim and taut—hence the name Draw-Tite. Both models have canvas corridors that attach to the car—one to the side, the other to the rear. They have sewn-in groundcloth, zippered door, air scoop at top for ventilation, and a second roof for coolness. These are lightweight, deluxe tents requiring neither poles nor stakes. For address of manufacturer, see opposite page.

. . . and another





Remove ladder



Presto! It's Up

Raising the Sky-Vue Sleeper takes about a minute, after you know how. Take off the ladder. Set it at the rear of the wagon. Climb up, unzip the cover. Lift up the lightweight frame and insert two upright rods. Put the two canopy rods in place. That's all there is to it. The bed inside is already made up. The ventilator windows open and close from the inside. This neat car-top shelter is made by Blake C. Logue, 22800 Buckingham, Dearborn, Mich.



Ready for napping

This Tent Attaches to Your Boat Carrier

The shelter shown below comes as an accessory with the sliding side-rail car-top carrier shown on page 83. It uses the extended rails as ridge poles for the tent, thus eliminating the need for tent poles. It's a good overnight shelter, but if you want to drive your car away from the tent, you must carry poles and extra guy ropes for the front of the tent. Made by Plantico Fuel and Dock Co., 702 Washington, Manitowoc, Wis.



Turn to page 22 for a look at a tent designed to keep you cool in summer. Called Cool-Camper, this tent is made of aluminum-treated canvas, which gives it a silvery look and serves to bounce back the sun's rays. There are nylon-screened windows on three sides and an oversized screened door in front for maximum ventilation. You can get the tent either with an aluminum umbrella center pole, or with four corner poles instead of a center pole. Made by H. Wenzel Tent and Duck Co., St. Louis 4, Mo.



Here's the Tent That Pops Open

Once in a while a brand-new idea in tents comes along. The igloo-shaped shelter shown on these pages, known as the Pop-Tent, introduces a new principle. It has six Fiberglas ribs. To open it, you set the tent up, keeping the bottoms of the ribs gathered close together.



Reach inside and grasp the handle at the top (*bottom, left, of opposite page*). Pull with one hand and press down with the other (*bottom, middle*). Twist the patented locking device. Then lift the tent clear off the ground (*bottom, right*) and out she pops like a Japanese lantern. It's 7½ feet in diameter, big enough for two adults and two children. Has a sewn-in ground cloth, zippered door, rear window. Other models of this unusual tent serve as a beach cabaña and as hunting blind and ice-fishing shanty (see pages 155 and 148). Made by Pop-Tent Corporation, P.O. Box 330, Ann Arbor, Mich.





Baker tent is an elaborated lean-to

Five Time-tested Tent Designs

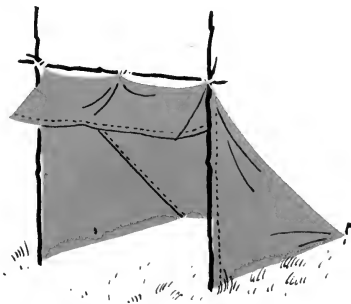
On these two pages are five traditional American tents ranging from simple to complicated types. They run from the lean-to, which is simply a canvas rigged at a slant, to the umbrella, a palace among tents. All are made of close-woven duck waterproofed by a green-copper treatment that keeps them soft and pliable. They're long-lasting and light for their size. They were supplied to the Ford Publications recreation program by David T. Abercrombie Co., 97 Chamber's St., New York, outfitters to Admiral Byrd. On this page is the Baker type, a lean-to with a porch fly and rear wall. For protection from bugs and animals buy netting for the front and a groundcloth.



Umbrella or marquee tent is big and roomy. Center pole with ribs works on umbrella principle. Screen, groundcloth, and porch.



Explorers' tent, light yet roomy. Short ridge gives standing room. Low walls. Screened door, groundcloth, and porch fly come with it.



Lean-to, simplest of all. In fall weather, with fire in front, a warm, snug shelter for two or three. Fine when you travel light.



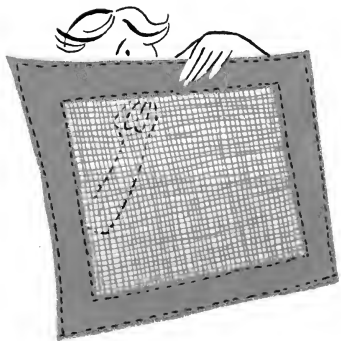
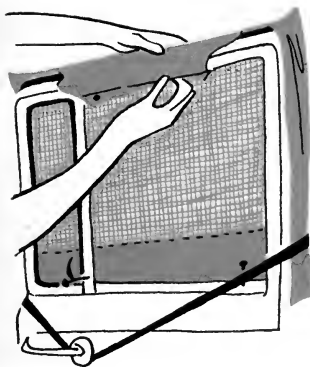
Wall tent, traditional army tent. Erected with framework of saplings, shear poles front and rear, ridge pole, side poles, and guy ropes.



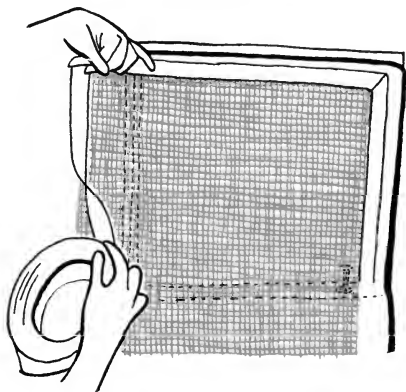
Wagon-width sleeping bag and mattress

Ideas for Wagon Sleepers

Two youngsters are bedded down here in a station-wagon sleeping bag, double width, and a double air mattress, both made by Seattle Quilt Manufacturing Co., Seattle 4, Wash. (For a better look at the mattress, see page 60.) When you use the wagon for a bedroom, you must screen your windows to keep out mosquitoes. On page 59 (top) is the snap-on Gibbons screen. When ordering a set of these screens



specify body style and model year of your car. Write Pop-Tent Corporation, Box 330, Ann Arbor, Michigan. You can also make your own screens (see below) with nylon screening (obtainable at many stores) and masking tape. Tape the screening to the inside frame of your window so that you can raise and lower the window freely.





The Wagon-Mat fits around the wheel wells.

Double air mattress, station-wagon model.



The wagon mat (*left*) is tailored to fit around the wheel wells of the station wagon. Can be doubled back when the middle seat is in use. Makes a good play area for children. Made by Suburban Products Co., Box 1452, Decatur, Ala.



Hand pump



Foot pump

The Sea-Esta double air mattress, with a blown-up pillow section, is made by Seattle Quilt Manufacturing Co., Seattle 4, Wash. On this page are two types of pump. The hand inflator is chiefly for plastic mattresses—will not work on a bicycle-type air valve. Sold by Sanjon Trading, Inc., 385 Fifth Ave., New York. The foot pump (Abercrombie and Fitch, Madison at 45th, New York 17) fits the bicycle-type valve.

Lengthen Your Bedroom with a Boot

Now you can turn your wagon into a long, protected, screened-in sleeping area. The invention that makes this possible is the "boot," a canvas and netting device that fits over the opened rear of your wagon. By means of shock cords and hooks that attach to bumpers and small brackets attached to the eaves, the boots are drawn snugly around the opening.

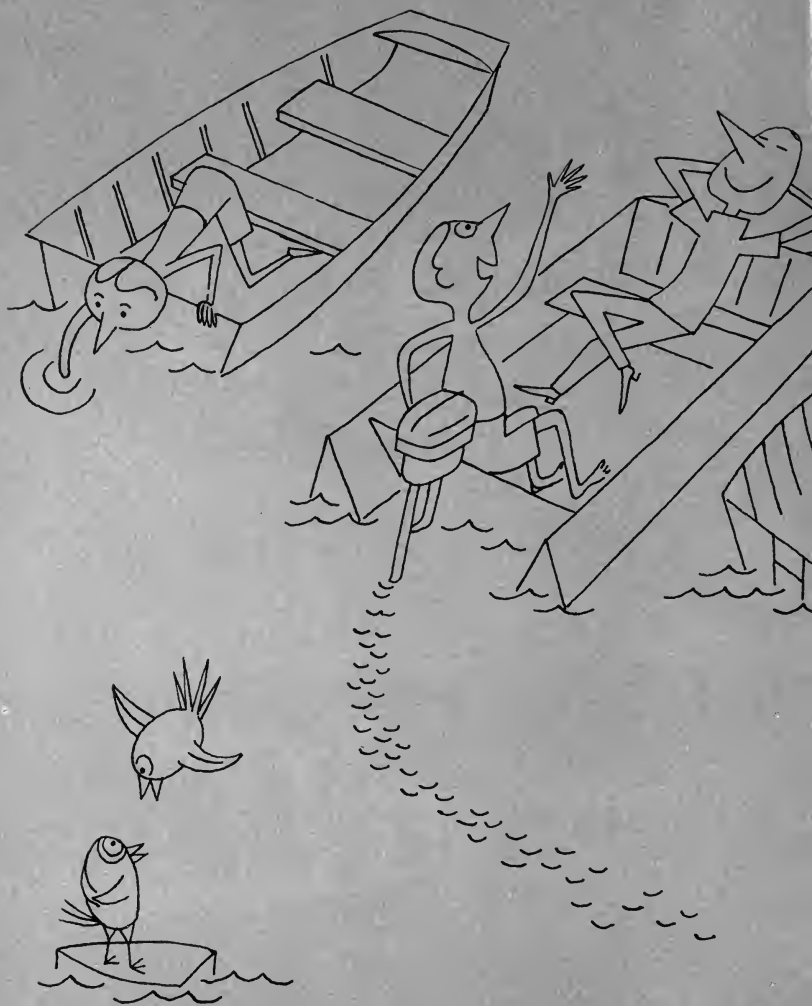


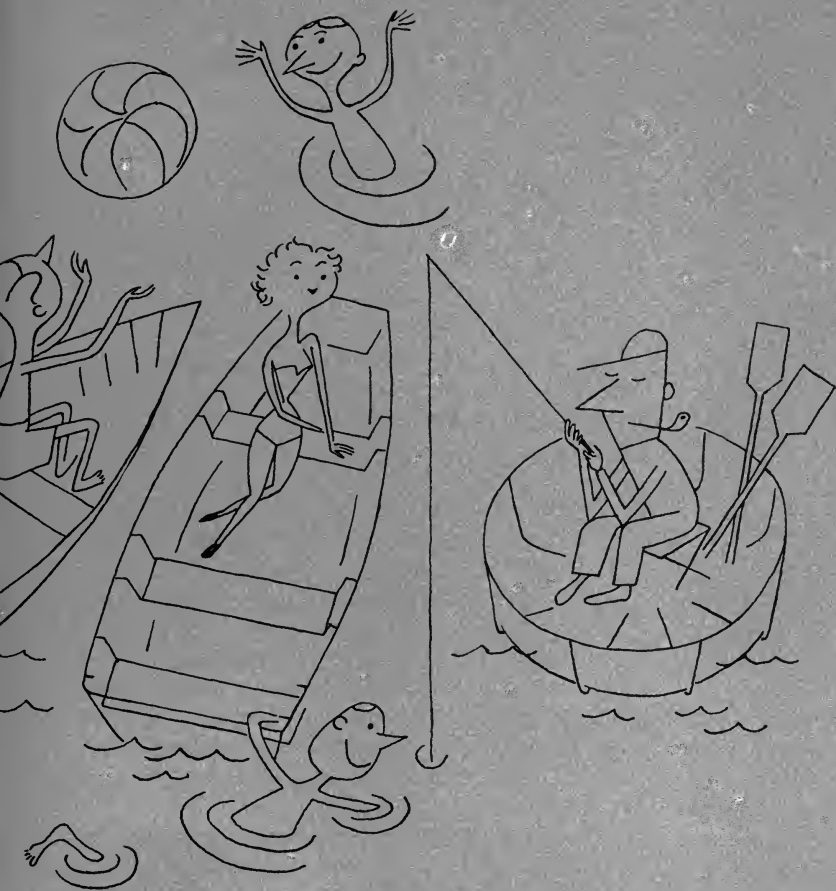
The Gibbons boot, mostly canvas, assures privacy

Two types of boots are shown here. In the large picture at the right is the Bemis "porch," which has a considerable area of screening. Made by Bemis Brothers Bag Co., 601 South Fourth St., St. Louis 2, Mo. The boot above is the Gibbons. It has a window that can be opened and closed from the inside. Made by Gibbons Supply Co., Box 228, Birmingham, Mich.

Boots vary with the car model. Be sure to specify year and body type of your Ford wagon.







Boats for Your Wagon

Boats for Your Wagon

TIME WAS when boats were heavy, cumbersome affairs, not to be transported casually about the country by a family in search of fish and frolic.

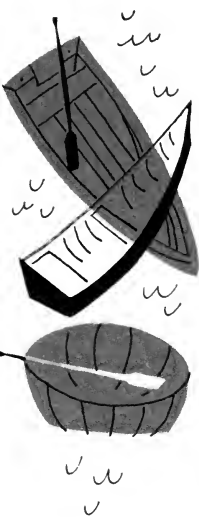
Modern times and lightweight materials have changed all that. Boats now come in almost any weight, size, and shape you can think of. Where boats were once fashioned only of wood by master craftsmen, they are now molded, cast, vulcanized, stitched, rubberized, and riveted, of aluminum, Fiberglas, transparent plastic, rubber, and water-proofed fabric—materials that do not shrink and develop leaks when left out of water.

There are boats that are carried unrecognizably in suitcases, backpacks, and duffle bags, yet unfold or inflate into seaworthy two-man and three-man craft. These new developments have made it easy for the car owner to take a boat with him on vacation, either inside or on top of his car.

More than any other material, aluminum has made boat-toting easy. A 15-foot two-man canoe weighs less than 60 pounds, and a 17-footer not much more. Canoes as light as that can easily be hoisted to a car-top rack.

There are 9-foot and 10-foot aluminum rowboats weighing under 60 pounds with a beam that permits loading inside a station wagon, as well as on top of it.

Aluminum stands up well under rough usage. Rocks may scratch or crease the hull, but the mate-



rial seldom punctures—and in the rare cases where there is a puncture, a tube of cold aluminum solder will make a quick patch.

Flotation for metal craft is achieved in two ways—by watertight compartments and Styrofoam. If a hole is punched in a watertight compartment its value ceases. Styrofoam is light foamy plastic that supplies buoyancy whether holes are poked in it or not.

As you browse through this section, you will discover many ingenious craft. There's a pontoon boat that doubles as a cargo trailer and—with a tent pitched over it—as a house trailer. There are rubber boats, suitcase boats, a folding duckboat, and a transparent plastic craft that lets you see the fish nibbling at your bait.

The development in boats has been matched by new ideas in car-top carriers. There's a precision chrome carrier that employs chains and turnbuckles, a rotary carrier that permits you to load a boat from the side, and a siderail carrier that achieves the same goal in another way.

With all these craft and carriers to choose from, there's no reason to be a landlubber on your next vacation.





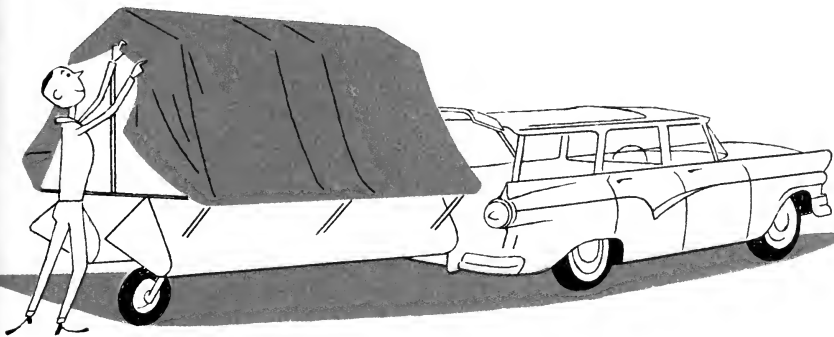
Here's an All-Purpose Trailer-Boat-Tent

We tried out this all-in-one unit, called Trail-Craft, on the sand roads and in the bass lakes of the Ocala National Forest in Florida. As a trailer it fastens to the car with two bumper hitches, follows well at high speed, and backs up with normal steering movements. At the lake, you unhitch it and wheel it into the water. Then you unship the wheel and toss it ashore, put on the outboard motor, and cruise away.

The Trail-Craft turns in its own length. With its two pontoons divided into six watertight compartments, it's practically unsinkable and untipable. With two cots fastened on, it's a sun-deck. A tent comes with it, making it a house trailer sleeping four. As a boat, it can be sailed or rowed. Made by Trail-Craft Corporation, Philippi, W. Va. The outboard is a 5½-horsepower Evinrude, manufactured by Evinrude Motors, Milwaukee 16, Wis.

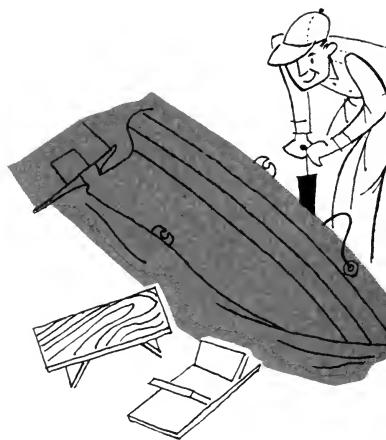


Tent is stretched over steel framework

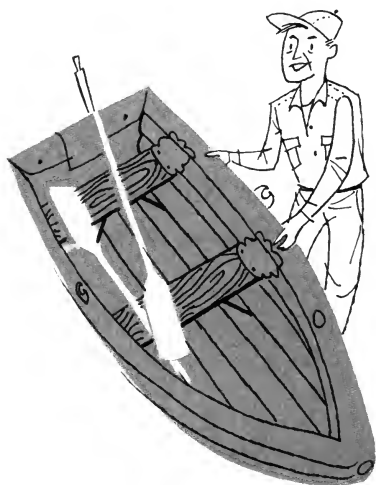




1. As a package



2. Inflating the sides



3. Seats all in place



A Boat That Floats on Air

An inflatable rubber boat has the advantage that it can be stowed in your car or wagon as a somewhat large suitcase. The R-80 Pakboat shown here is a sturdy two-man fishing craft with wood seats and a sternboard on which an outboard can be mounted. The sides blow up separately. Made by the New York Rubber Corp., 100 Park Ave., New York 17, N.Y.



Glass Rowboat

Riding around in a transparent plastic boat gives you the sensation of floating through the air in a fishbowl. The Sudbury transparent boat, removable seats and all, weighs only 44 pounds and loads easily inside your station wagon. The oars are tubular aluminum—they separate into three sections. Wear tennis



shoes to avoid scratching the boat. It's an interesting sensation to go fishing in a clear pond and look right through the hull at the fish approaching your bait. This boat is a thrill in those clear Florida rivers and ponds. Made by Goodhue Enterprises, 813 Main St., Leominster, Mass.



Aluminum Canoes Are Excellent Car-Top Craft

Grumman aluminum canoes are flat-bottomed lightweight craft with flotation chambers fore and aft. They're as steady as any canoe made. They come in all sizes from 13 to 20 feet. For two- and three-man use, the 15-footer (53 pounds) and 17-footer (62 pounds) are easy to handle on portage trips. Made by Grumman Boats, Inc., Marathon, N.Y. The outboard shown in the picture below is the 1.7-hp Neptune, weighing 17 pounds, made by Muncie Gear Works, Muncie, Ind.





Fiberglas Canoe

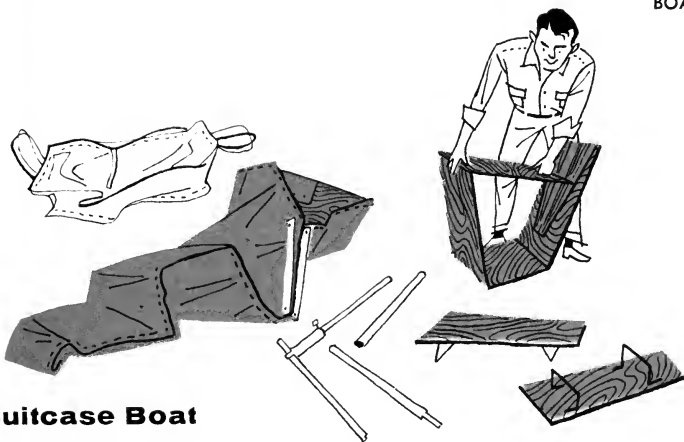
Here is the first Fiberglas canoe made. The hulls of Fiberglas craft are so smooth that skin friction is reduced to a minimum. The material is tough and should stand up well under rough usage on streams. This canoe is somewhat heavier than an aluminum canoe of the same size but lighter than wood-and-canvas. Seats are lowered in recent models, thus lowering the center of gravity and centering the paddlers. Fiberglas Boat Co., First St., Scottville, Mich.

Experimental Fiberglass Skiff

This Fiberglass craft is an interesting oddity. It was designed exactly to fit the top of a station wagon and to fasten directly to the eaves with screw clamps. On the highway, a wagon thus adorned looks like a



strange car with an unusual roof contour, and people invariably gather round to ask questions. In the water it is a seaworthy boat for two or three people that planes well with an outboard. It's light, weighing less than 50 pounds, yet strong. There have been recent attempts to redesign this top-fitting boat, using an adapter that would take care of small dimensional changes in yearly station-wagon models. Thus far, however, the boat *has not been put into production.*



Suitcase Boat

This boat packs into reasonably small space in your wagon. The sketches above indicate the size of the "suitcase" and the method of assembling. The shell of this boat is a green waterproofed plastic material. There are metal ribs, a metal-rod keel, wood floor and sternboard, and two wooden seats. The hull has a slight roundness, which means that you must sit well centered at all times. There are several makes of suitcase boats. This one was manufactured by Van Art Engineering Co., 3504 N. River Road, Franklin Park, Ill.





Handy rig for shallow waters

Aluminum Pram and Airscrew Outboard

There are many fine, lazy rivers and ponds in Florida, and one good way to handle the shallow, weedy stretches is to use an air-propeller engine. You can cruise right over the bonnets ("lily pads," if you're a Northerner) with no water screw to get fouled up. The Airboy above is a 4-hp engine with a 26-inch wooden prop, made by Airboats, Inc., Box 2225, St. Louis, Mo.



The aluminum pram shown here is a handy craft to take along on an automobile vacation. It is 9 feet long and weighs 53 pounds, which is light enough so that one man can hoist it onto a car-top rack. With a beam of 47 inches, it is narrow enough to load inside the wagon when you take short trips between lakes. By lifting up on the bow, you can close the tailgate, leaving only a small portion of the boat sticking out under the liftgate. The Duratech pram is a rugged and stable craft. Its bottom is protected with three keels that are separate from the bottom structure. The flotation is Styrofoam, a plastic that remains buoyant even when punctured. Channel ribbing gives the boat strength. Offered in various sizes by Duratech Manufacturing Corp., 12 Paulding St., Pleasantville, N.Y.



Opening the Packet



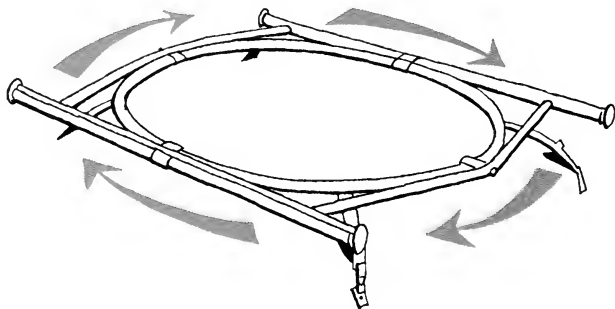
The Packet—a One-Man Folding Boat

This 24-pound boat, when folded, can be carried on your back in a web sling. It's handy to take from one duck pond to another. To assemble, you spread out the ribs of hollow aluminum, clamp down the aluminum center plate, install the seat in its slots, and put together the three-piece aluminum oars—all of which takes only a couple of minutes. The hollow ribs provide enough flotation so that the boat won't sink. You can have fun with this in the surf (see page 134). Made by the Porta Co., Inc., Canton, Mass.



The Tomlee Carrier Turns in a Full Circle

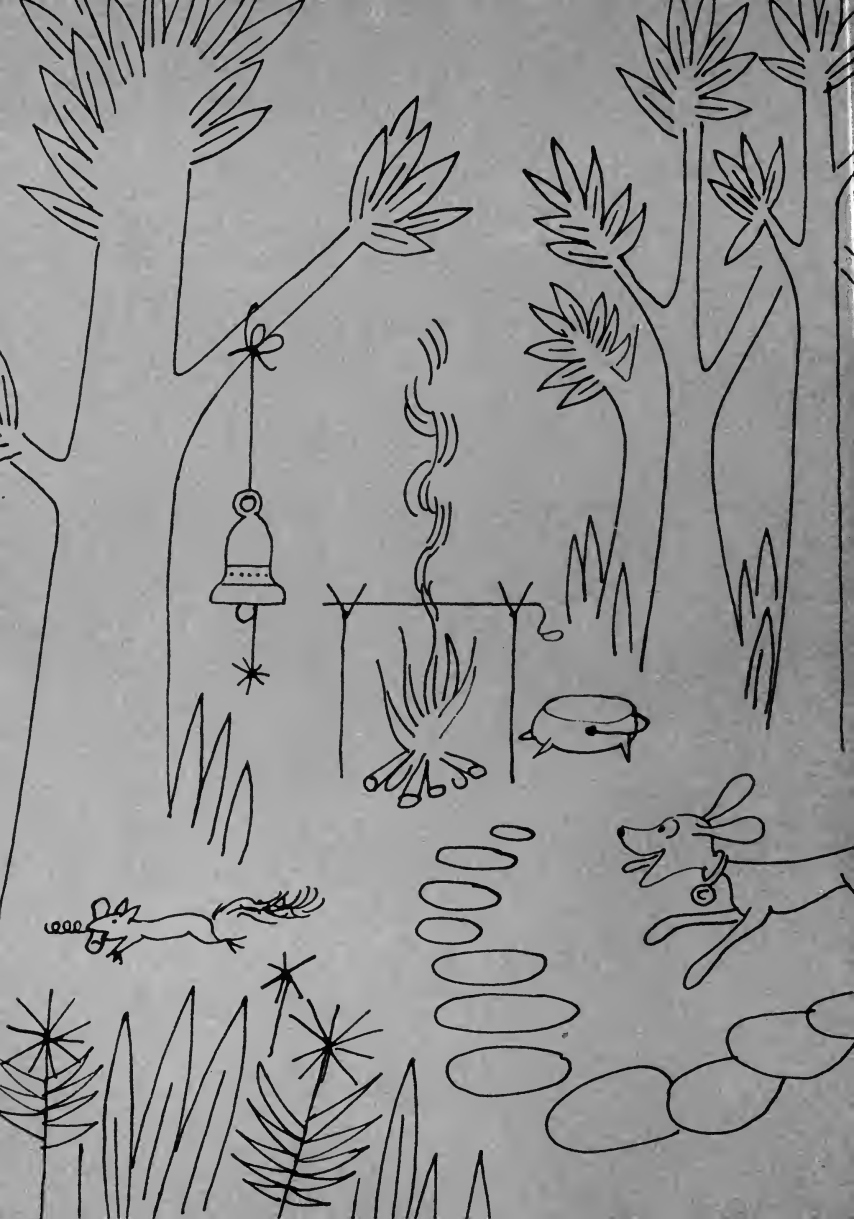
Here's a sturdy steel-tubing carrier that lets you slide your boat over a hard-wood roller onto the top of the car. You load it from the side, strap it down, then rotate the carrier to the fore-and-aft position and turn two wing screws. Made by Tomlee Carrier Co., Oconto, Wis.



The Plantico Sliding Rail Carrier

This new idea in car-top boat carriers has two steel rails that slide easily out to the side of the car where you can load your craft without stumbling over car bumpers. Then you simply shove the rails in place over the car roof and lock them there. A tent can be rigged to the rails (see page 53). Plantico Fuel and Dock Co., 702 Washington, Manitowoc, Wis.







For the Camp Chef

For the Camp Chef

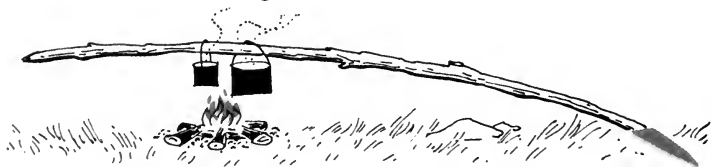
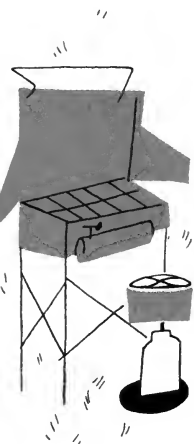
CAMP COOKING, these days, is a convenient, sootless, and stoopless affair, thanks to the tailgate of the station wagon and the ingenuity of the manufacturers of camp stoves.

One way to get at the selection of a stove is to consider the fuels, these being no less than five—namely bottled gas, white gas, ordinary gas, solid fuels, and charcoal. Each fuel has its special merit and appeal.

Perhaps the most recent development is the stove using bottled gas. With these stoves, you carry along your fuel supply in the form of containers, each container providing anywhere from 3 hours to 15 hours of cooking, depending on the size. When you're ready to cook you plug a can into the fuel line, turn the valve and light the burner. No pressure has to be pumped into the can, since it's already under pressure.

Stoves burning gasoline, either white (unleaded) or ordinary gasoline, come with a little pump attached to the fuel tank, and you must force pressure into the tank before cooking. It's hardly a strenuous job, and gasoline has the merit of being widely available.

The least expensive of all stoves are those using cans of solid fuel. All you have to do here is pry open the lid of the fuel container, touch a match to the solid alcohol inside, and set the container under the grate.



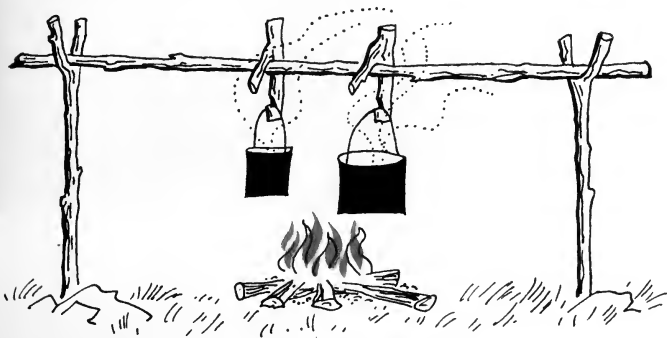
The merit of charcoal is the flavor it imparts to meat. Chicken or steak, broiled over charcoal, is something to remember.

When it comes to fuel, let's not forget the original and immemorial tinder of campers everywhere, namely wood. For campers in our primitive areas, wood is the ever-present source of fuel, and it is well that the art of building a wood fire and rigging poles for tea pails be not lost.

The accompanying sketches illustrate a few of the fundamentals of the campfire. If there are stones, the building of a fireplace is no problem. If there are no stones, lay the fire between two larger logs, to protect the knuckles of your cooking hand.

A 15-foot green pole, the butt end sharpened and stuck into the ground at an angle, is the simplest rig on which to hang your tea pails. A more elaborate rig is the one in which a pole rests on two crotched uprights and the pails hung on forked greenwood hangers. The sketches should make these matters clear.

Whatever your cooking outfit, remember that good eating is half of any vacation trip.





Two-burner Bernz-O-Matic stove

New Stoves for the Tailgate Chef

The two-burner Bernz-O-Matic stove employs replaceable tanks containing about 15 hours' supply of fuel under pressure. No air has to be pumped into the tanks. (Remember to take extra cans of fuel on your trip.) This stove and its one-burner version are made by Otto Bernz Co., Rochester, N.Y.

The neat one-burner Safety Chef camp stove uses cans of solid fuel. Total outfit, including two cooking utensils, weighs 1½ pounds and packs into a container about the size of a two-quart can. Safety Chef Division, Vulcan Radiator Co., 775 Capitol Ave., Hartford 6, Conn.



One-burner Safety Chef camp stove

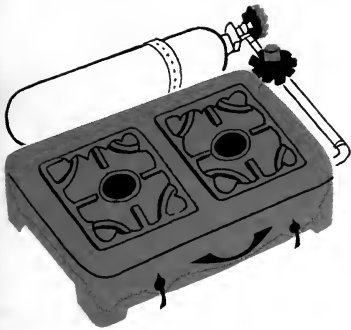


One-burner version of Bernz-O-Matic



Above: Six-man aluminum camp kit nests in largest pail. Commercial Mfg. Co., 2021 Minor Ave., N., Seattle 2, Wash. Below: Tiny Stesco hiker's stove burns ordinary gas. Caution—fill tank only half full. Seabury and Co., Los Angeles, Cal.

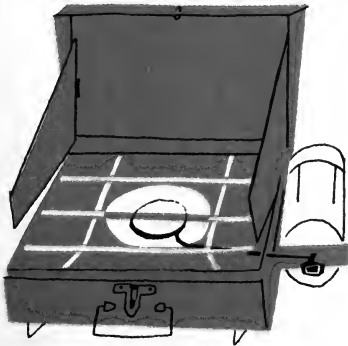




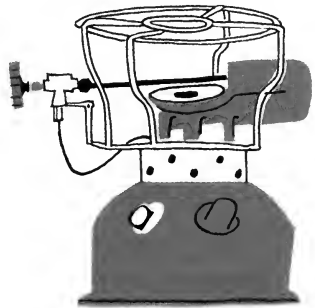
Two-burner stove. Propane tank holds month's supply of fuel and is refillable at any bottle gas station. Firm, Inc., Clayton, Mo.



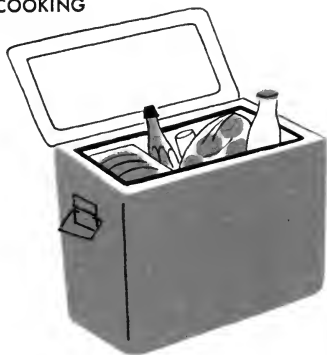
KampKold car refrigerator, aluminum, keeps food cold several days. American Gas Machine Co., 505 Front St., Albert Lea, Minn.



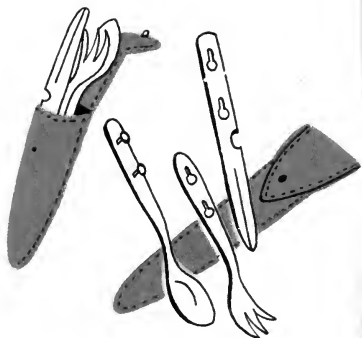
Prepo one-burner stove uses cans of fuel. Compact unit with wind protection. Prepo Corp., 8225 N. Christlana Ave., Skokie, Ill.



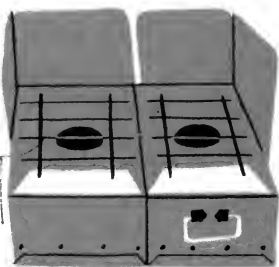
One-burner Sportsmaster stove uses white gas. Weighs 5 pounds, 7 inches high. Handy on hikes. Coleman Co., Wichita, Kans.



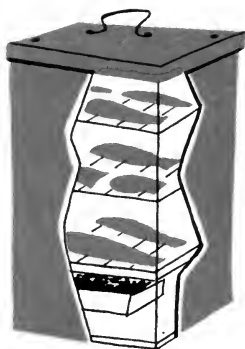
Cooler for your car. Flush handles, self-latching lid, adjustable shelves. By Coleman Co., Wichita, Kans.



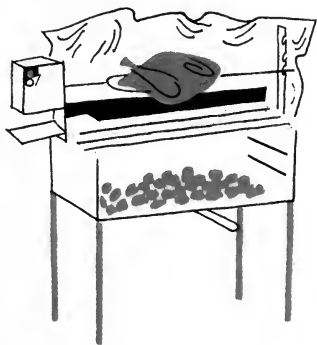
Knife-fork-spoon set nest together. Carried in plastic case. Imperial Stainless brand. Available in sports and hardware stores.



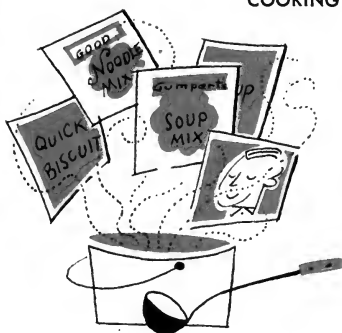
Sportsman two-burner stove. Uses cans of fuel, no pumping. Wind shields. Insta-lite, 3501 Bent Ave., St. Louis 16, Mo.



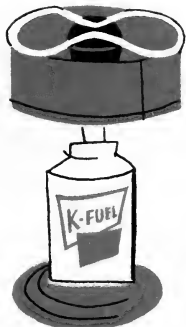
Electric smokehouse for fish and game. Burns hickory chips. Three racks inside. Hickory Hill, Inc., 221 N. La Salle St., Chicago 3, Ill.



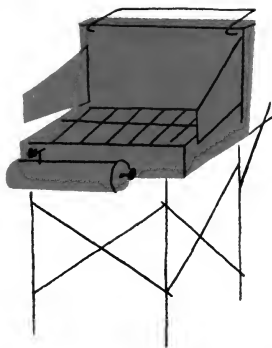
Hi-lo charcoal rotisserie and stove. Operates on two flashlight batteries. Made by Union Steel Products, Albion, Mich.



Dehydrated foods save space. Hilker & Bletsch, 614 W. Hubbard, Chicago. Bernard Food Industries, 559 W. Fulton, Chicago.



Handy little one-burner stove uses canned fuel. Made by American Gas Machine Co., 505 Front St., Albert Lea, Minn.



KampKook two-burner stove. Burns leaded or unleaded gasoline. American Gas Machine Co., Albert Lea, Minn.



Next trip, take along disposable cups and plates. Lily-Tulip Cup Corp., 122 E. 42 St. New York, N. Y.

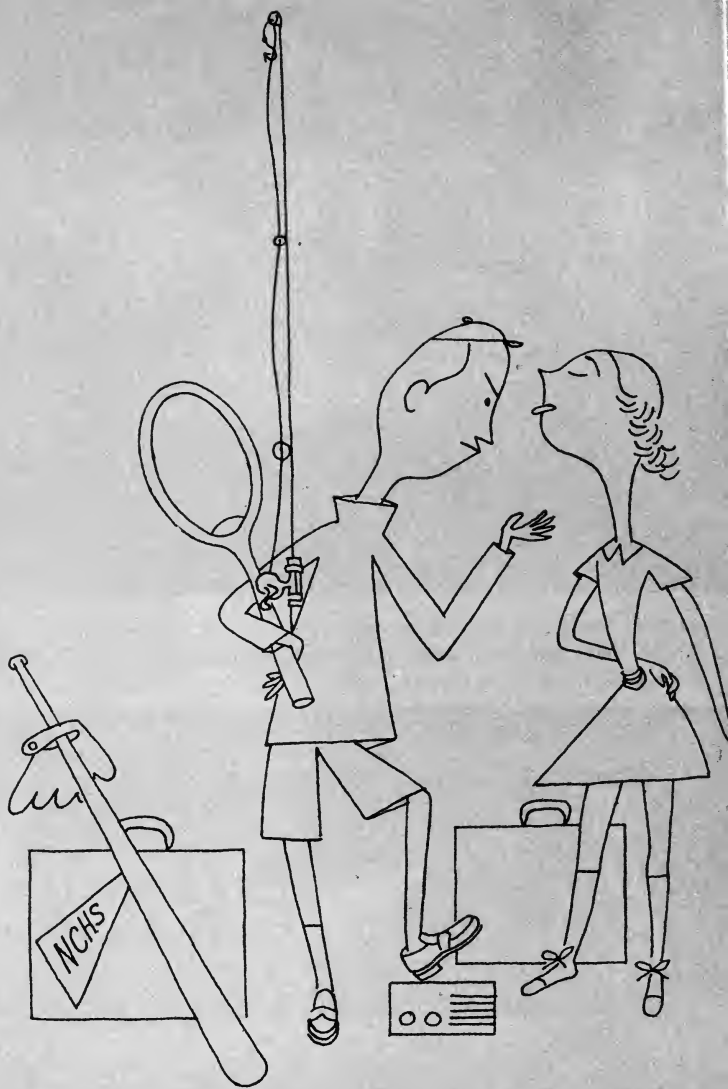
Station Wagon Kitchenette

Wherever the wagon kitchen shown here is displayed, crowds of eager campers gather round. This unit, the Camp-N-Wagon, slides out over the tailgate. It has a Formica counter, drawers, compartments for groceries, water tank, and pump faucet. There's plenty of room on the counter for a two-burner stove. A good point about this unit is that it doesn't eliminate the interior of the wagon for sleeping. It has a level top of fitted panels over six feet long. This top is supported by legs at the front and luggage can be stored under the front end. When extended full length, the Camp-N-Wagon occupies all the interior behind the front seat. However, when you want to use the middle seat, it's possible to telescope the front part into the rear half. All in all, this is a well thought-out unit, the result of much actual camping experience in California. The designer and manufacturer is Allen B. Coon, Camp-N-Wagon, Box 145 E, Pasadena, Cal. Specifications vary somewhat according to model year and body style of your Ford wagon.

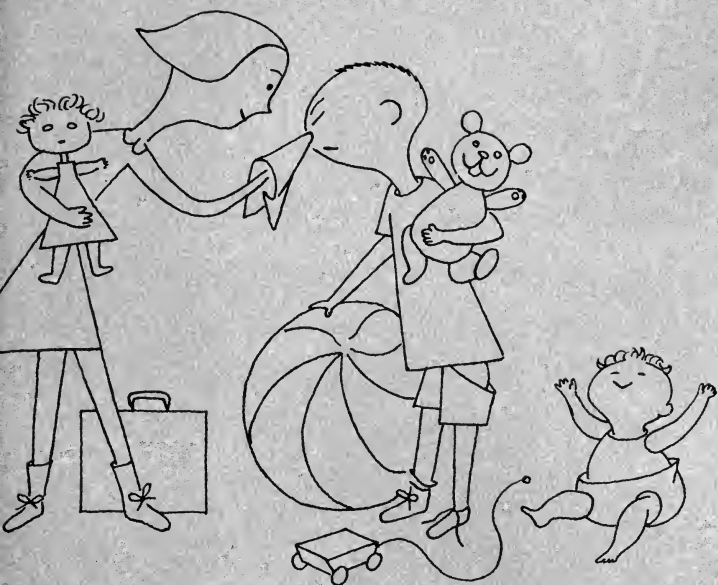


Above: The Camp-N-Wagon as a kitchen unit. Below: With a full-length level top fitted around the wheel wells, the interior becomes a bedroom.





Taking the Children Along



Taking the Children Along

THERE isn't an automobile made that will safely contain the energy output of two or three small children. The steam normally let off in the back yard will bulge the panels of a car. Children get hungry oftener. They have to stop right now. They get bored sooner. They can't sit still so long. They become sleepy and restless by turns.

Most parents discover these facts the hard way. They plan their first family tour under the happy illusion that it will be a great thrill for all hands. One day on the open road brings harassment and reality.

The station wagon helps. Parents who once dreaded a tour in the family sedan actually look forward to a trip in a station wagon. For the first time, they say, you can go cross-country and remain on speaking terms with your offspring. With the middle seat down, the rear of a wagon becomes a play room approximately 7 feet long by 4-plus wide. Pad the floor with a mattress, put the luggage at the rear and strap it down (or put it in a car-top carrier), toss a cushion or two onto the mattress, strew some toys and books about and turn the kids loose.

Aside from the boon of the wagon, however, experienced parent-travelers plan certain strategies to keep the peace. Here are some time-tested ideas:

Let each child select a toy or two of his own for the trip. He'll be happier if he has a piece of his home environment with him, wherever he goes.

Carry a reserve stock of entertainment—simple



games, coloring books, and the like—to bring out when times are critical.

Take a lunch basket of nibblings to sate the sudden hungers of small stomachs. Bring a couple of thermos bottles of liquids—or better yet, a car refrigerator containing milk and fresh fruit.

Carry a box of cleaning tissue and a damp washcloth for sticky fingers.

Devise your own means—either mandate or closed windows—to keep the kids from broadcasting books and toys over the passing landscape.

Keep rear doors locked to prevent the small fry from falling out.

If you stack luggage in the rear of a station wagon, lash it down. In case of sudden stops, free luggage can wreak serious injury.

Even though you're a schedule-follower and a mileage hound, resign yourself to an occasional stop at a roadside park for a game of tag.

Be prepared to stop for gas oftener than you normally would. While the kids are going to the rest room, nerve yourself to say to the gas station attendant: "Fill 'er up—um, it'll take about two gallons."

Parents of very small children face special problems when they set out on a vacation trip. They must take certain precautions to safeguard the health and well-being of the tot. This means taking along in the car a supply of prepared baby foods and milk that is reliable.

The mother of a small child has learned to look with doubt on the milk served in a small-town or wayside restaurant, knowing that it may be ob-

tained unpasteurized from a local farmer. She prefers to give her child treated milk bought in a market, and this means buying two or more quarts at a time and keeping it cold in a car cooler. She must also carry some type of plug-in bottle warmer or coffee maker to heat milk and formula.

When the tot travels, a portable toilet of some kind is important, as well as all the usual bathroom paraphernalia.

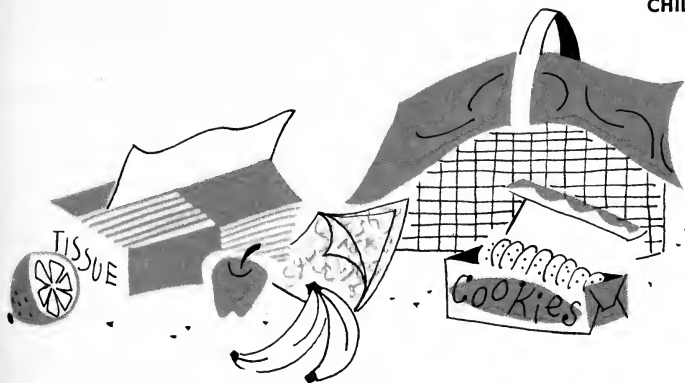
Yet, when children are very small, car travel is in some ways easier than with youngsters of three and older. Babies stay put. They sleep much of the time. You can bed the baby down and travel far into the night.

When the youngsters get older, some form of group entertainment helps greatly to speed the miles. Many articles and pamphlets have been prepared suggesting games that can be played in the car.

One of the simplest games is to watch passing signboards for the letters of the alphabet. The letters must be taken in order and the contestant who first completes the alphabet wins.

Car bingo cards are available in stores and at some gas stations. These call for spotting such objects as cows, silos, bridges, tank trucks, and the like, and filling in like pictures on the card. The contestant who first fills a straight line across the card wins the game.

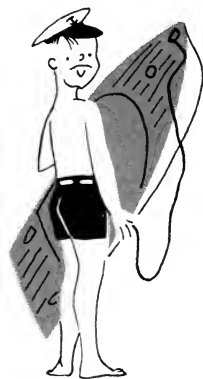
License plate poker helps pass the time. In this game, the contestants read successive license plates to see who gets the best poker hand. Only the simplest poker hands need be considered, such as three



of a kind (a license number such as 94909—three nines), two pair (for example 33212—a pair of 3's and a pair of 2's), one pair (example 50315), or simply high "card" (meaning license plates with no pair at all, in which the plate with the highest number wins).

If the family happens to be musically inclined, there's no car entertainment more calculated to eliminate distance than singing.

It is even possible to combine time-passing with education by bringing along the Writers' Project Guide Books for the states on your itinerary. These excellently-written guide books are available in most large libraries. They contain a rich store of anecdote, history and description, arranged by routes and tours, so that you may learn as you travel. As you ride down the highway, follow the guide book and let the juniors in the car take turns reading aloud the pertinent paragraphs. That way, you'll be on the lookout for the tree that grows through the roof of an Indiana courthouse, and the inn where George Washington spent the night.



One word of advice: However carefully you plan for your children's enjoyment, don't always expect them to share your own fine appreciation of the passing scene. We remember the great eagerness with which we anticipated the moment in Montana when we could show our children their first snow-capped range of mountains. The moment came and we cried out: "There they are—the Bear Paws—look!"

Our eight-year-old glanced up briefly, said "Uh-huh," and buried her nose in her comic book. The interests of parents and children seldom jibe, but what of it? Be thankful that the child is happily occupied. The majesty of the Rockies can wait for a while.

Parents of small children find the station wagon useful not only on trips but as a portable bedroom at the drive-in movie. Rather than leave the children at home with a baby sitter, one family heads for the movie with some popcorn and a thermos of lemonade, and the youngsters dressed for bed. A wagon mat covers the rear of the wagon. A couple of baby blankets and cushions and several dolls complete the equipment.

The tots sip, munch, and watch the picture until drowsiness overtakes them. When they collapse the mother covers them up and watches the rest of the picture in peace.

On these pages are pictured some of the items manufacturers have devised to ease the miles you travel with youngsters. Two types of baby seats are shown. One of them requires no metal straps over the back of the car seat—wooden lugs forced be-





The rear of the wagon is a play area

twen seat cushion and back rest keep the seat in place. The other becomes a backpack in which the baby can be taken on hikes, papoose-style. There's also a light aluminum baby crib covered with mosquito netting.

There are bottle warmers that plug into the lighter socket, snack bars of various designs, child-size furniture for picnics, and folding wire fences to keep crawlers from getting too far away from the tent, when camping.

Traveling with the kids, these days, is a downright pleasure for both parent and child!



Car Seats and Cribs for Small Fry

Novel ideas for containing youngsters on automobile trips have come along in recent years. One of the best methods is shown on page 103—simply arrange the rear of your station wagon to leave a well-padded play area in which the kids can romp. Be sure to secure your luggage so that it won't plunge forward in sudden stops. When a youngster wants to ride in front, the Safer-Seat shown above is good. It's molded plywood with no straps. Wood lugs, wedged between seat and back cushion, hold the seat securely in place. Made by Hughes Specialties, Inc., Noble Drive, Bryan, Ohio.

Right: Aluminum baby crib with zippered mosquito netting. Wood disc anchors hold it to seat. Ratsey and Laphorn, City Island, New York 64, N. Y.

Below: This seat is known as the Hike-a-poose. It is secured to the car seat with hooks over the back cushion. But the Hike-a-poose is also a backpack in which you can take the papoose with you down the nature trail. (See page 159.) Made by Himalayan Pak Co., 482 Asbury St., San Jose, Cal.

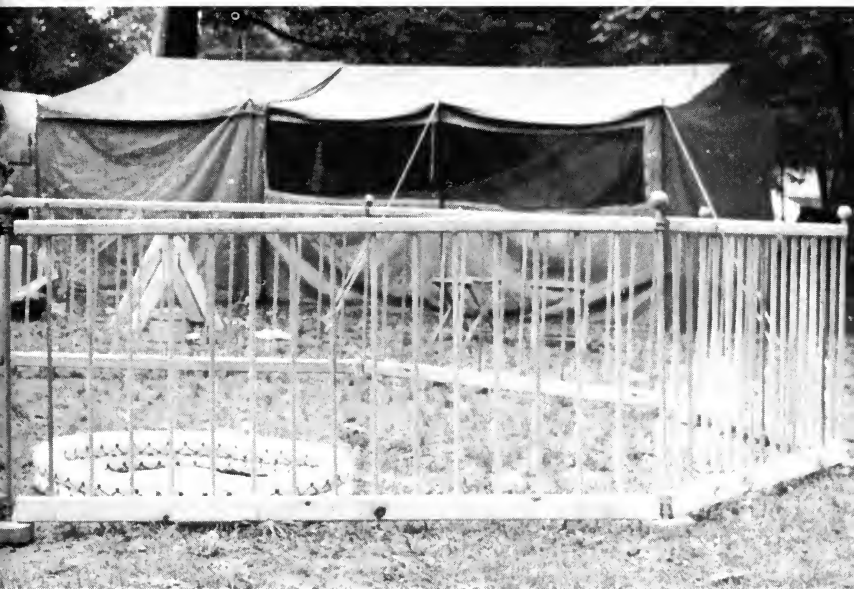


Playpens and Playparks for Toddlers



Fence for crawlers

In camp there's always the problem of what to do with toddlers when parents want to visit the neighbors. Knowing how far small legs can roam, what distance even crawlers can cover in remarkably short time, wise parents take measures to limit the range of travel. The fence (above, left) is strictly for crawlers. It's an arrangement of folding wire arches that stick into the ground. Made by Ohio Wire Products Company, 1025 E. Fifth Ave., Columbus 3, Ohio.



Playpark at the campsite

The playpark is a big one. It's of standard playpen construction, but the sides range from six to twelve feet long and you can get as many sides as you want. The editors of the *Ford Times* found this commodious pen in the state park at Interlochen, Michigan, where the family was installed in the large cottage-type tent shown in the background. Solid comfort in the outdoors! The playpark is made by the Chapin Company, Box 32, Newton Lower Falls, Mass.



Plug-in baby-bottle warmer



Experimental car bar

Luminous Jacket – Car Lunch

One dark night in Florida's Ocala Forest we sent a youngster down a dark jungle path wearing the jacket shown on the right. Then we turned a Ford plug-in spotlight down the path and the jacket became a bright patch of light, clearly revealing the youngster's presence a hundred yards away. The cloth is a mixture of nylon and light-reflecting threads. A fine item to protect people strolling along the side of the road, and for finding stray youngsters in camp. Made by William Skinner and Sons, 12 W. 40th St., New York 18, and available in many retail stores.

The bottle warmer, in cloth jacket, is by Northern Electric Co., 5224 North Kedzie Ave., Chicago 25. For the experimental car bar see page 117. The plug-in Hot Cup is by Lindavap, Inc., Ann Arbor, Mich.



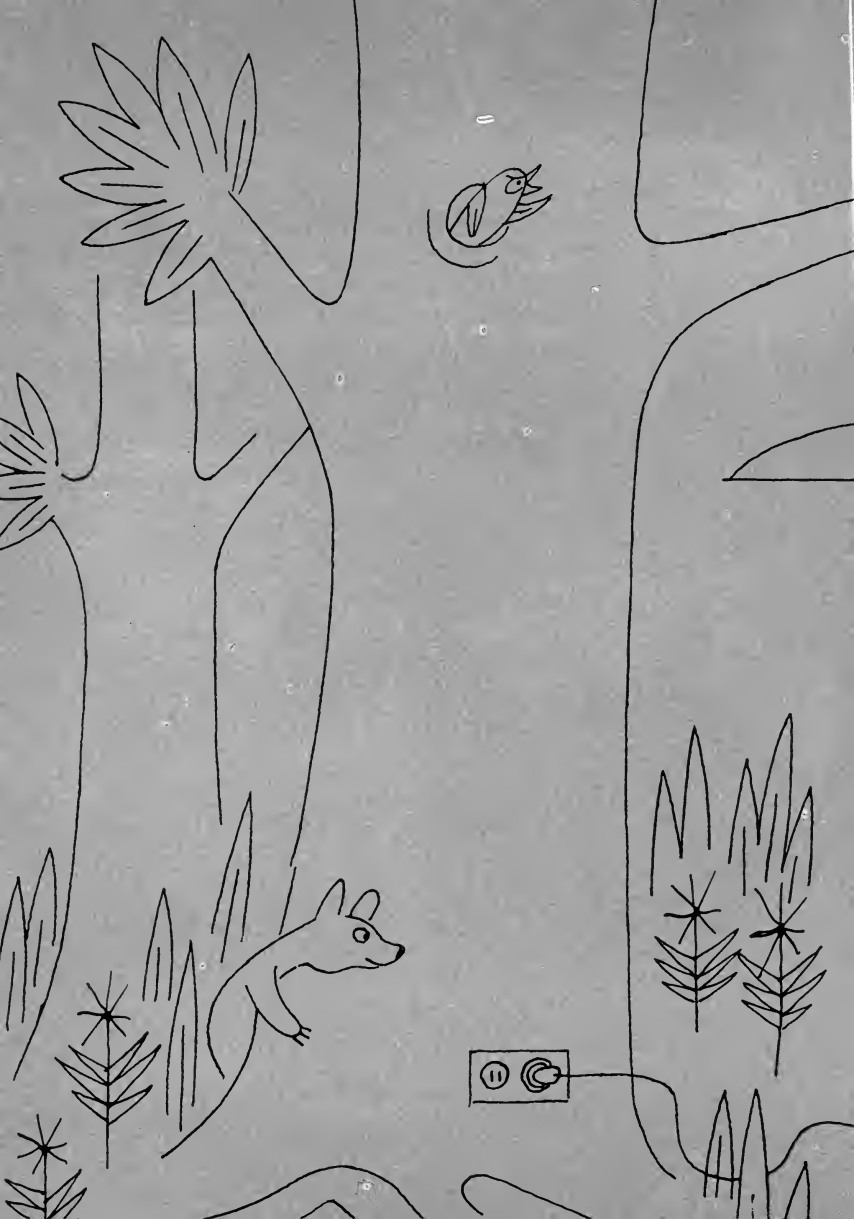


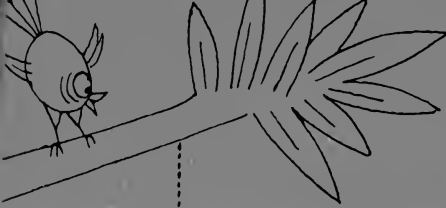
Child-Sized Gear for Camp

You hang this handy portable shower from a convenient tree branch, lower the bucket by pulley, put in a couple of gallons of warm water, and hoist it back up. You turn the spray on and off by pulling chains. One filling of the bucket is enough for a satisfactory shower and rinse. Folds flat for easy storing when not in use. Abercrombie and Fitch, Madison at 45th, New York.

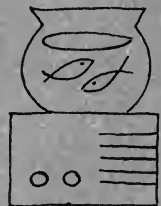
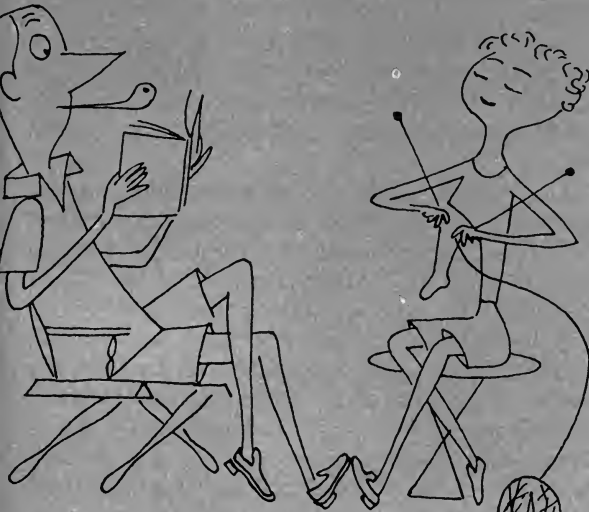


The Howe folding table is really automatic. When you open it, the legs come out of themselves, and when you close it the legs disappear inside. At home it's a handy porch coffee table. By Howe Folding Furniture Co., 1 Park Ave., New York 16.





Gadgetry for the Car



Household Gadgets for the Car

OUTFITTING a car, either for camping or just plain travel, is getting to be like shopping for the home.

The makers of gadgets know full well that to the average American, an automobile is more than a vehicle of transportation. It is living space as well. It's a parlor, a library, a kitchen, a clothes closet and a bedroom. It has lights and an electrical outlet. Almost anything that can be built for a house can be tailored down for the inside of an automobile.

Let anyone who doubts this examine the pages of this book—particularly of this section. The number of things that attach to, hang on, or fit into a car grows by the month.

Note the items that plug into the lighter socket. We have water heaters, coffee makers, and car kitchens. We have electric shavers. We have fluorescent lights that make small demands on the car's battery.

The manufacturers offer car wastebaskets for the neat housekeeper, clothes hangers that arch around the ceiling, and portable bars for sandwiches and thermos bottles. For the sportsman of the family they offer gun racks and fishing rod brackets, both designed to fit neatly and compactly inside a car.

Makers of camping equipment have kept one eye on the dimensions of the automobile, particularly in the design of lightweight folding camp furniture. Thus we have what appears to be a thin suitcase that opens out into a sizeable table with four stools

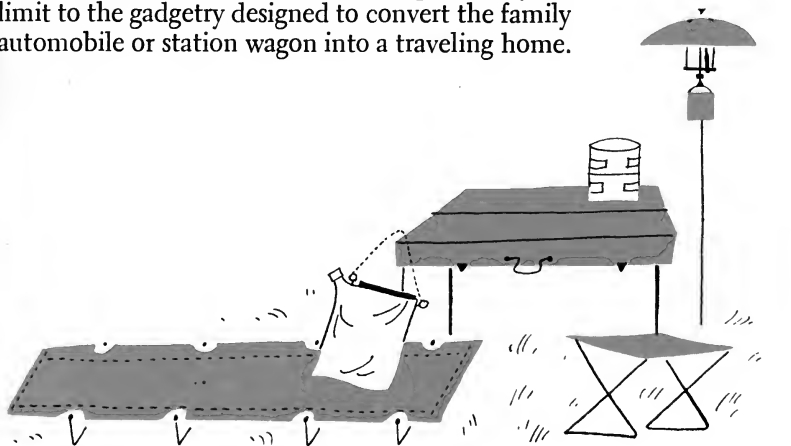


attached. We have lightweight aluminum chairs and cots. We have stools that collapse into a pancake.

There are other items for campers that have the virtue of stowing into very little space and thus adding little to the station wagon's load. One such gadget is a collapsible bucksaw that folds into a ruler about 20 inches long. Another is a combination axe and shovel. And then there are the canvas wash basins, pails, and water bags that can be packed flat.

Lamps to light the car and camping area are legion. There are lamps that burn bottled fuel, an "inverted" lantern that casts no shadow below it, and a bottled-fuel lamp that sits on a long collapsible pole, like a street lamp.

You'll find all these items pictured in this section and elsewhere in this book. There's practically no limit to the gadgetry designed to convert the family automobile or station wagon into a traveling home.





Plug-in coffee maker

Coffee Break in a Roadside Park

There are several brands of plug-in coffee makers. This is the Boilmaster Junior Auto Kitchen, with two cups, two spoons and a bracket. Specify whether your car uses six or twelve volts. Has two cords, one for the house. Clarion Products, Highland Park, Ill., or American Electrical Appliance Corp., 1060 Washington Ave., The Bronx 56, N.Y.

Car Bar

An experimental item is the car bar—a neat case with a handle (see directly below) for carrying. When opened out on the seat of the car, two arch-pieces fit over the back of the seat to hold it in place. It has space for two thermos bottles, sandwiches and fruit, and the level tray has insets to hold cups in place while traveling. Though the car bar is not in production, inquiries may be addressed to the designer, C. William Moss, 2707 Radcliffe, Ann Arbor, Mich.

Bottom tray sits level





Plug-in Hot Cup



Clothes hanger on tree

Consider These Items for Your Next Trip

Top left: The Hot Cup, for tea or coffee en route. Specify 6 or 12 volts—from Lindavap, Inc., Ann Arbor, Mich. *Upper right:* A nifty tree collar, J. Chapman and Sons, 440 North Orleans, Chicago 10. *Lower left:* A converter that lets you use electric shaver in car; available at electric shops. *Lower right:* Thorens wind-up shaver—needs no electricity; Abercrombie and Fitch, Madison at 45th St., New York 17.

Converter for shaver



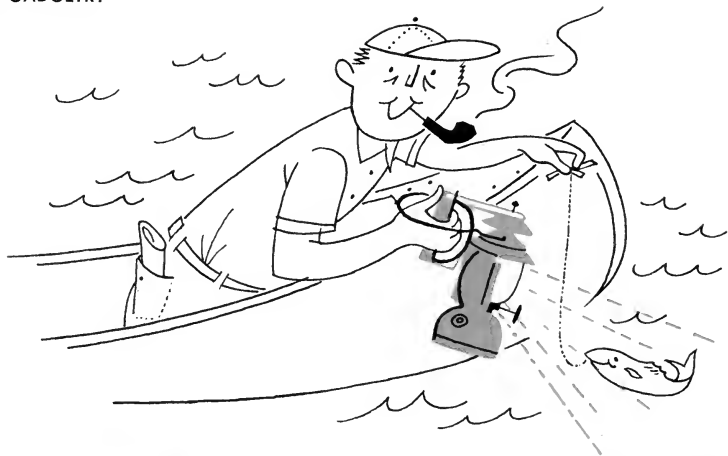
Wind-up watchwork shaver





Good Lighting Makes Night Cooking Easy

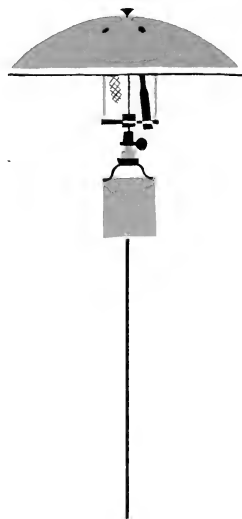
The lamp hanging from the liftgate in the above picture is a Coleman LP (liquid petroleum). This lamp burns pressurized cans of fuel—no pumping required. Be sure to carry extra cans and extra mantles. The stove is a Coleman one-burner using white (unleaded) gas, and the cooler in the background is a Coleman with flush handles and a self-latching lid. All from the Coleman Company, Wichita 1, Kans.



The Coleman reflector lamp above is the mantle type, burning white gas. Good for night fish spearing. Order model 202, Coleman Co., Wichita 1, Kans.



Right: Yard light burns canned fuel. On long pole that sticks into ground. Insta-Products Co., Div. of Knapp-Monarch, St. Louis, Mo. Left: Bernz-O-Matic lamp, mantle-type. Replaceable fuel tank. Otto Bernz Co., Rochester, N.Y.



There was a time when camps were poorly lighted after dark, but no more. A multitude of lamps burning white gas, regular gas, and pressurized fuel, all giving forth great candle power, now flood the campsite with brilliance. Below is a neat idea—an upside-down lamp that casts no shadow because the fuel tank is on top! Burns regular or white gas. Called Kamplite Inverted Lantern. Made by American Gas Machine Co., 505 Front St., Albert Lea, Minn. Nice to have when you're tinkering with your gear after dark.

Inverted lamp casts no shadow



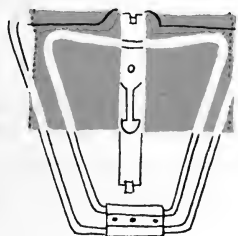


Fluorescent lamp for car

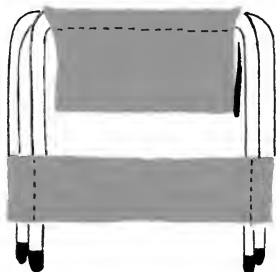
Auxiliary Light for the Wagon Bedroom

Plenty of light here to find the children's toys and tuck them into bed. Or, if you're going to bed in the wagon yourself, to do a little reading. This is a fluorescent lamp that plugs into the lighter socket. Since this type of lamp uses little juice, it doesn't put much of a strain on the car battery. Made by La Pointe Electronics, Inc., Rockville, Conn.

Below appears one of the most compact folding stools ever made. It folds into a flat pancake and fits into a large coat pocket. This type of folding stool is available in many sports stores. Also here is the Ozark tubular aluminum folding chair. Comfortable, strong, weighs less than 3 pounds. Made by the Porta Co., Inc., Canton, Mass.

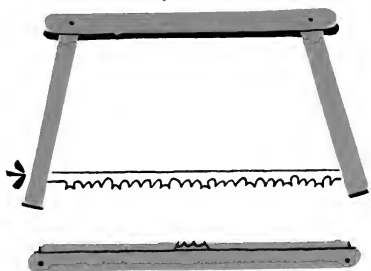


Folding stool



Folding chair





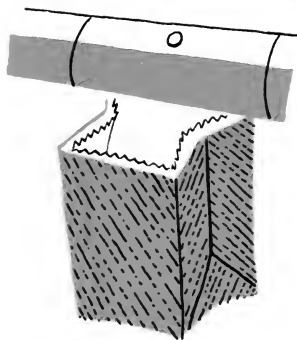
Handy folding bucksaw. All parts fold into 18-inch rim. J. Chapman and Sons, 440 North Orleans, Chicago 10.



Camp torch. This burns kerosene. Flies and mosquitoes don't like it. Abercrombie and Fitch, Madison at 45th, New York 17.



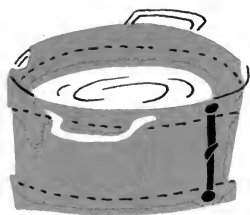
Plug-in spotlight has long cord for use outside car. At any Ford dealership. Good for spotting animals after dark.



Litterbag for car. Pins or hangs anywhere. Helps keep interior neat. Advance Enterprises, 423 Norway, York, Pa.



Dillon Kamp Kit. Axe or shovel. Bolt holds axe head in place. J. Chapman and Sons, 440 North Orleans, Chicago 10.



Folding canvas wash basin. Packs flat. Diameter 12 inches. Abercrombie and Fitch, Madison at 45th, New York 17.



Soak Coolwater bag before filling and hanging up. Evaporation keeps water cool. Abercrombie and Fitch—see address top right.



Plug-in Remington electric razor. By means of a switch, works either at home or in car. Available at any Ford dealership.



Folding table and stools



Lightweight folding furniture takes the squat and stoop out of camping. The Coleman table folds into convenient carrying case containing four stools with room left for a supply of packaged foods. Four legs are inserted in corners and held in place with wing screws. The table is easy to set up and easy to pack away in the car. Steel construction, and sturdy. Finished in green. Available in sports stores, manufactured by the Coleman Co., Wichita 1, Kans.



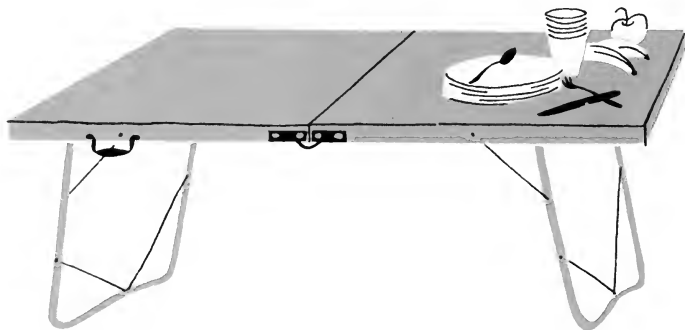
The folding table on this page is unique. By an ingenious system of joints the four seats fold into the suitcase shown at the left. No table legs to interfere with your knees. Compact and sturdy. Available at Sears stores and Abercrombie and Fitch, Madison at 45th, New York 17. Made by Milwaukee Stamping Co., Milwaukee, Wis.





Big table, thin package

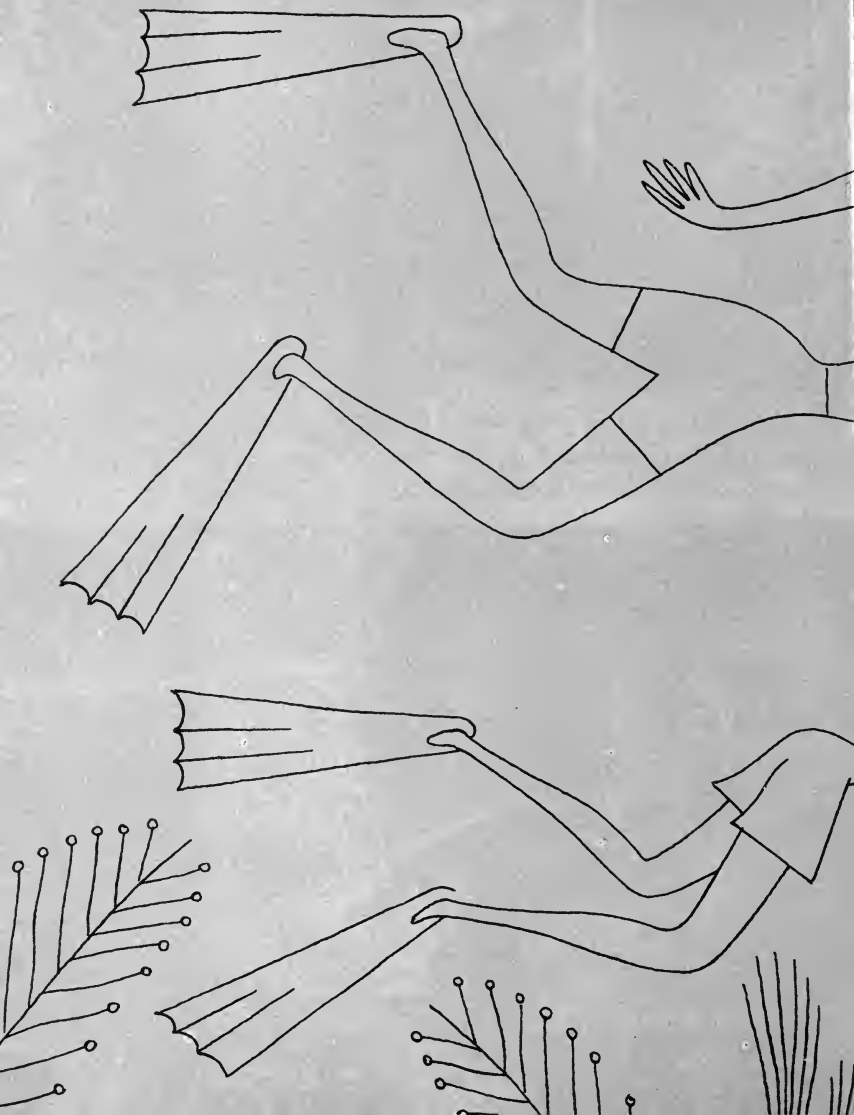
This lightweight aluminum table folds once into a thin package that stows nicely into your station wagon. At many retail stores. Made by Universal Converting Corp., New Bedford, Mass.



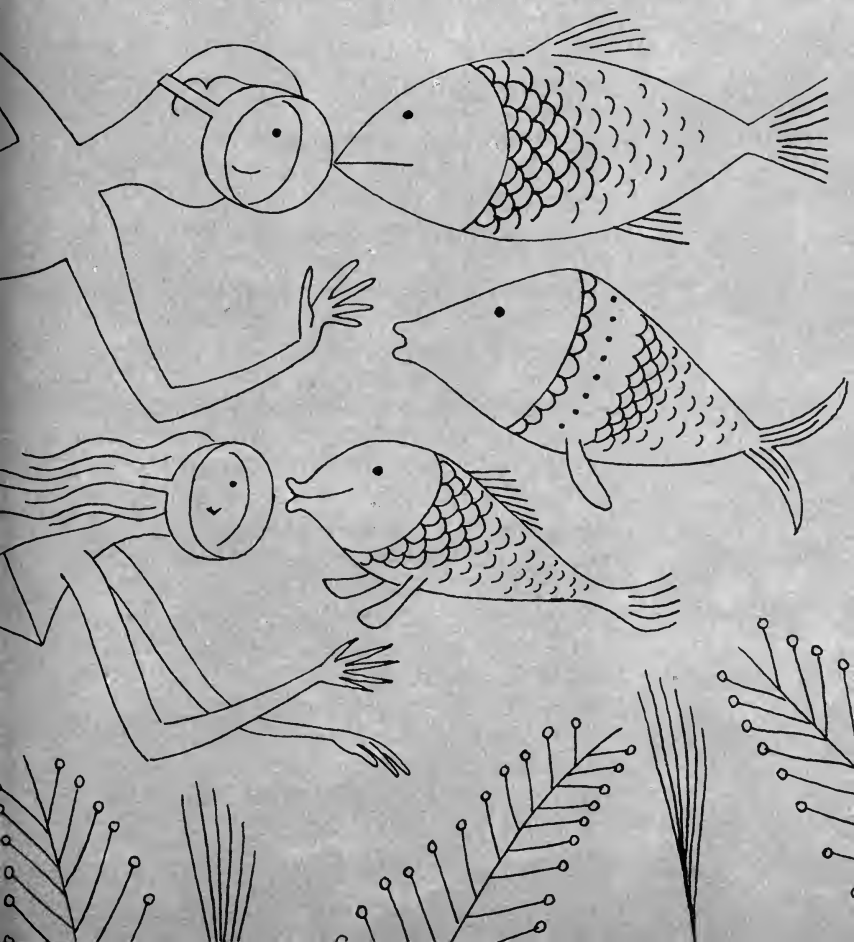


Here's a cot that prevents the chill breezes from reaching you through the canvas. The underside is quilted! Made by Tye Camp Equipment Co., 17765 Beach Drive, N.E., Seattle 55, Wash.





Beach and Water Outings



Beach and Water Outings

THE vacationing family pulled off on a small side road leading down to a sparkling beach and paused to debate.

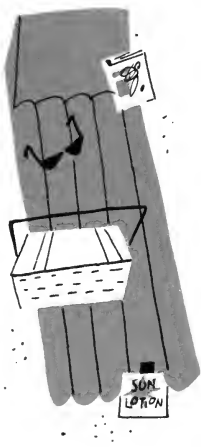
Ahead of them was the broad ribbon of sand, yellow-white and inviting. Small breakers were curling into the shallow water, promising fun for the youngsters. There were no bathhouses or cottages.

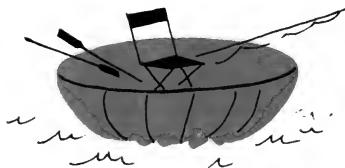
Behind them ran the highway carrying a thin but constant stream of traffic, and between highway and beach there was no privacy. What to do? If they swam here, where would they dress?

For this particular family there was no problem. In their station wagon they carried all the necessary equipment for a pleasant day at the beach—portable dressing room, lunch basket, icebox, swim suits, beach robes, rubber mattresses, towels, and sun-tan oil—even a folding boat!

Along the shorelines of the United States there are stretches of undeveloped beach still available to the public. You will find them not only along the two oceans, but bordering the Great Lakes and thousands of smaller inland lakes. Properly equipped, the car traveler can enjoy his beach where he finds it, regardless of whether it has bathhouses and shelters or not.

Some of the items shown in the accompanying pictures suggest what's available. The beach cabaña has mosquito netting on three sides, thus keeping the bugs out and the interior cool. There is a groundcloth. Extra sections of canvas fit over the netted sections to assure privacy when the tent is used as a dressing room.





Various types of air mattresses are available to sun worshipers. Shown here are a double air mattress with a separately blown-up pillow section, and two types of mattresses that become a kind of easy chair.

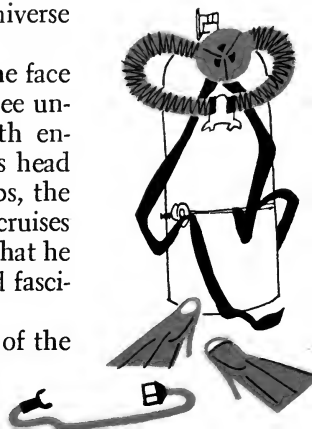
The boat shown is a portable duckboat, designed primarily for hunters, but excellent as a surf boat.

The world below the surface of the water has become a familiar neighborhood to millions of Americans. The number of vacationing families who take along mask, swim fins, snorkel, and aqualung is increasing year by year.

To the uninitiated person, the art of skin diving may seem too difficult to attempt. Let it be said in answer that skin diving is well within the ability of any ordinary swimmer. Let it also be said that until the swimmer has viewed the underwater universe through a mask, he hasn't seen anything.

A mask of soft rubber, properly fitted to the face so that no water leaks in, lets the swimmer see underwater rocks, ledges, plants, and fish with enlarged clarity. The snorkel lets him keep his head down for long minutes. With occasional flips, the swim fins propel him easily. And as he cruises about, he discovers that fish seem unafraid—that he has become an accepted citizen of a new and fascinating world.

In this section are pictured recent models of the skin diver's basic equipment.





For their day at the beach, they brought all this in their station wagon

Pitch Your Own Cabaña on the Sand

With your own cabaña you can have an outing on any beach, whether it has a bathhouse or not. It's your dressing room and shaded shelter. The one shown here has three screened sides that can be covered with canvas. It's made by the Pop-Tent Corp., Box 330, Ann Arbor, Mich. The folding duckboat is a good surfboat (see page 81). The Sea-Esta Sun Seats are by Seattle Quilt Manufacturing Co., Seattle 4, Wash. The cooler is a Kampkold, by American Gas Machine Co., 505 Front St., Albert Lea, Minn.



Back-rest air mattresses are a fine thing for beach loafing. This is called a Li-lo convertible, sold by Sanjon Trading, Inc., 385 Fifth Ave., New York, N. Y. The double air mattress below is by Seattle Quilt (see opposite page).







Lesson in Skin Diving

Youngsters take naturally to masks and swim fins. Here, under the direction of Bill Moss, aqualunger and skin diver, two children are being fitted with masks that won't leak and child-sized swim fins. By the end of the day they will be paddling all over Weeki-Wachi Springs in Florida, breathing through snorkel tubes and seeing the underwater world clearly through face masks. Face-down swimming increases a child's skill and confidence . . . with no need to support the head out of water, his body feels buoyant.

The picture shows most of the items used by skin divers: swim fins, face masks, snorkel tubes, aqualungs (for experts only), camera in a watertight case, floating knife. All these items may be found in any skin diver's shop or sports store, and there are a number of good makes.



With his supply of pressurized air, the aqualunger in the background can stay down an hour or more. The nearest swimmer on the surface must stay there to breathe, but never has to lift her head. The swimmer at the right has taken a dive to inspect some underwater marvel. A floating ball has sealed off his snorkel tube. With their masks, these swimmers see the watery world slightly magnified and with great clarity.





Fascinating New World for the Camera Hound

The underwater world is a strange and wonderful locale for the amateur photographer. The shapes and contours, the plant life, the colors, and the animal life are all different. It's easier to take a closeup of a fish than of a rabbit or bird. The outfit shown here is a Stereo-Realist camera in a watertight plastic box. Operation is reasonably simple



Typical pose of the snorkeler—a lazy, face-down sprawl

and foolproof. You place the camera in the case and tighten the lid. Then you pump air into the case and lower it in the water to look for telltale bubbles. If there's a leak, tighten up on the lid. All controls, including shutter release, film advance and cocking lever, work from the outside through watertight O-ring fittings. With side handles to grip, you simply aim and shoot. Made by Realist, Inc., 315 West Court St., Milwaukee 12, Wis.

By pulling a ring at the small of the back, the diver can instantly release the aqualung in case of distress. This quick-release outfit is called the Jet-O-Sen harness. It is made by Healthways of Pennsylvania, 3669 7th Ave., Los Angeles, Cal.





Below: The lazy man's way of viewing the underwater world is to lie on an air mattress with a hole in it. You wear your mask and bury your face in the hole. The mattress is short so that you can paddle with your flippers, and narrow so that you can steer with your hands. You simply cruise around and see the sights. This is the Skin Diver Flote, by Hodgman Rubber Co., Framingham, Mass.



Left: Exposure suits are the skin diver's protection against chilly water. With a full-length suit of woolen underwear and an exposure suit a diver can brave almost any water, even in winter. Suits are made to enter from the top, the back, or the front. The man at the left is dressed in a head-entry suit. He is helping a front-entry man to twist the folds of his suit and bind them securely with an elastic. The only exposed parts left are the hands and a small oval of the face. The suits may be obtained at any skin diver's shop or large sports store.





Hunting and Fishing

For Fishermen and Hunters

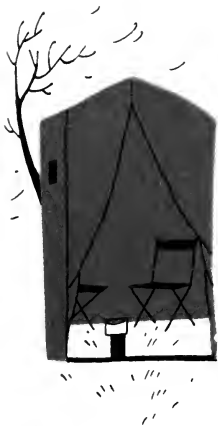
IN THIS nation there are 25 million fishermen and hunters. In one year, these Nimrods and Waltons will travel 10½ billion miles in pursuit of fish and game. They will spend a total of three billion dollars on equipment, travel, food, lodging, outdoor magazines, and licenses.

All this will take quite a bit of time away from the desk, the lawn mower, and the television set—155,300 man-years, if you must know. That's the amount of time we Americans spend each year dangling bait, aiming guns, and getting to the places where we can dangle and aim.

Getting to the hunting and fishing spots is where the car comes in, and we find that nearly 400 million of that three billion dollars is spent on automobile transportation—mostly station-wagon travel, judging by the popularity of wagons among outdoorsmen. Two-thirds of these trips in search of fish and game, by the way, are one-day excursions.

All these facts come from a recent survey made for the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service by a national research agency. They add up to the fact that in this nation of wealth and leisure the car and the sportsman are big business.

The section that follows doesn't pretend to be a complete roundup of equipment available to hunters and fishermen. That would take a book in itself.



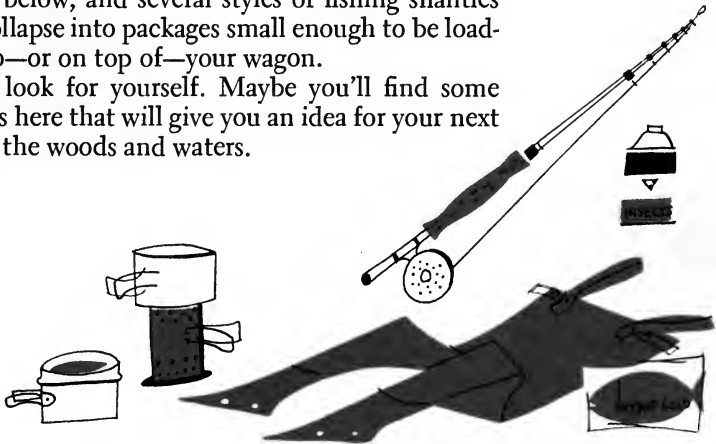
Rather, the items that are shown here are the result of a few wistful winter nights spent in browsing through the outdoor catalogues and magazines, and a few more days spent roaming the aisles of the national sporting goods shows. We were on the lookout, mainly, for what's new and different. We found a few things. They may be new to you, too.

For instance, did you know that there's a paper sleeping bag? We tried it in deer hunting weather and it kept us warm while ice was forming on the water bucket outside the tent. Costs so little that it's practically disposable.

Fishermen may be interested in waders that stretch so easily they don't bind the knees, in a collapsible fly rod that can be packed in a small suitcase, in live boxes and minnow traps that fold flat.

We found a sleeping bag that will keep you warm at ten below, and several styles of fishing shanties that collapse into packages small enough to be loaded into—or on top of—your wagon.

But look for yourself. Maybe you'll find some gadgets here that will give you an idea for your next trip to the woods and waters.

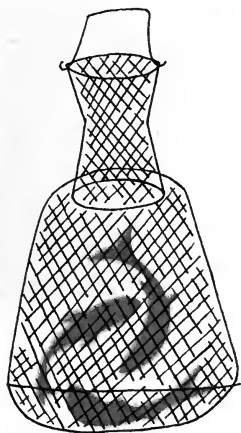




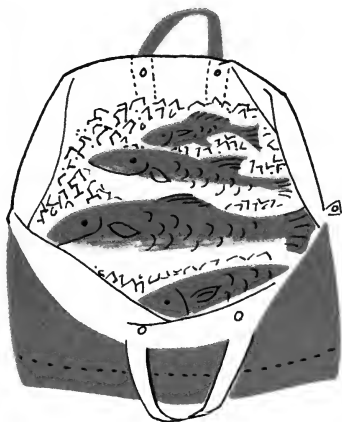
Pop-Tent Fishing Shanty

Ten-Pound Collapsible Shanty

Folded up, this shelter (*left*) for God's frozen people makes a neat 10-pound package. Opened out, it's big enough for two stools, two fishermen, two ice holes. A can of Sterno will warm it nicely. Can be erected in a couple of minutes. For details of the sleeping version see pages 54-55. Pop-Tent Corp., Box 330, Ann Arbor, Mich.



Inox live box for fish



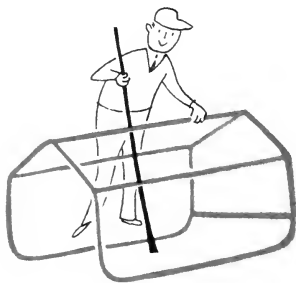
Bemis Fish Bag

The live box, a product of France, is made of woven rustproof wire. It folds into a flat package and opens simply by letting it hang. Retail stores, or Steppe Importing Co., RR No. 6, Guelph, Ont., Canada.

Made of heavy rubberized fabric with seamless bottom, the zippered fish bag holds ice up to 24 hours and will not leak. Comes in three sizes. At retail stores or Bemis Brothers Bag Co., 601 South Fourth St., St. Louis 2, Mo.



Lightweight Sled Shanty



Here's a two-man ice-fishing shanty with a light aluminum frame, canvas walls and foot board. You tow it across the ice as a sled with gear piled on the footboard. Erected, it expands into a roomy shelter with a zippered door. Made by Turner Manufacturing Company, 432 St. Aubin, Detroit 7, Mich. (Stoves, fish bag, stools, described elsewhere).

Karpak Fishing Shanty



Shanties that can be carried in the wagon and taken anywhere are a boon to ice fishermen. This one has a full plywood floor with a trapdoor and an outlet in the wall for a stovepipe. Wood framework. Angles easily into rear of wagon. To transport it across ice, use a small sled. Made by Karpak Company, 1200 Roanoke Bldg., Minneapolis 2.



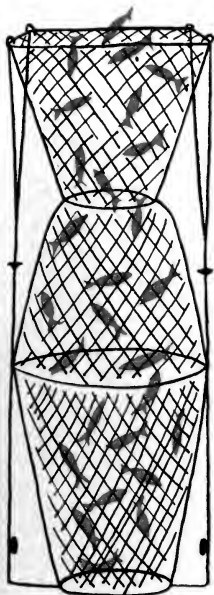
Try Repel-A-Mist (right) for mosquito dope. Harmless to humans; can spray on skin. Protects for a long time. Made by Insta-Products Div. of Knapp-Monarch, St. Louis 16, Mo.



Above: The Coleman Heatmaster will warm up a cabin or a tent. When ice-fishing you can use it out in the open or in the shanty. Nice thing to have in a duck blind. With the heating drum removed from top, can be used for cooking. Burns many hours, uses white gas. Made by the Coleman Company, Wichita 1, Kans.



Above: Telescoping fiberglass fly rod. Packs into suitcase. Action Rod brand. Available at retail stores.



Above: Inox wire minnow trap folds flat. See page 149 for address of importer.



Above, right: An emergency refrigerant for fish. Add water to bag of chemical and temperature drops 50 degrees. National Chemical Refrigerants Corp., 52 Northern Ave., Boston 10.

Right: Sports Pal scale is also a steel tape, wrench, opener, screw driver; contains razor blade, Band-aid, and disinfectant!



Take our word for it, the sleeping bag above is paper—many crinkly layers inside a stout paper covering. Cotton sheeting at head end. Costs very little. Bob Wing, 901 South St., Lafayette, Ind.

Two-man Hunting Blind

Here's the versatile Pop-Tent again, this time as a hunting blind. Small windows give the hunters 360-degree vision. The two shooting apertures are camouflaged by cloth fringes. There are pockets on the inside wall for shells, lunch, thermos bottle, and there's plenty of room for



two stools. When the hunters rise to shoot, the dome-shaped roof enables them to swing and shoot in any direction. This blind is portable. Weighing only 10 pounds it can be picked up and carried anywhere. Another use of this all-purpose shelter is as a photographer's blind. For further details, see pages 54-55. Made by Pop-Tent Corporation, Box 330, Ann Arbor, Mich.

New Nifties for Keeping Warm

On these pages are some of the nifties designed to keep sportsmen from congealing in fall and winter. Heated muffs, electric socks, hot body belt, zero-weather sleeping bag!



Heated muff



Socks



Belt

Inside the cloth muff (*left*) is a Jon-é warmer, a metal container that slow-burns a special fuel (Aladdin Laboratories, Inc., 620 South Eighth St., Minneapolis, Minn.). The hunter is sitting on a shell box, the lid of which can be raised to form a swivel seat (American Gas Machine Co., 505 Front St., Albert Lea, Minn.). And how do you like the electric socks? Battery hangs on your belt, wires run down legs inside pants. (Northern Electric Co., 5224 North Kedzie Ave., Chicago 25, Ill.) The Jon-é body belt has two warmers, placed over your kidneys. (See Aladdin Laboratories above.)

The sleeping bag should keep you warm in sub-zero weather. Developed for Army use in the Arctic, it is made of two layers of nylon, coated with a special low-temperature compound. Waterproof; called the Vac-U-Sac. Made by the Techno Efficiency Council, 5020 Fourth Ave., New York 16, N. Y.



Stretchable Waders Permit Knee Action

We took this picture to prove that there are waders that let you bend your knees freely. These are of light rubber with elastic nylon shoulder straps and belt. With them you can either wear gym shoes or a special

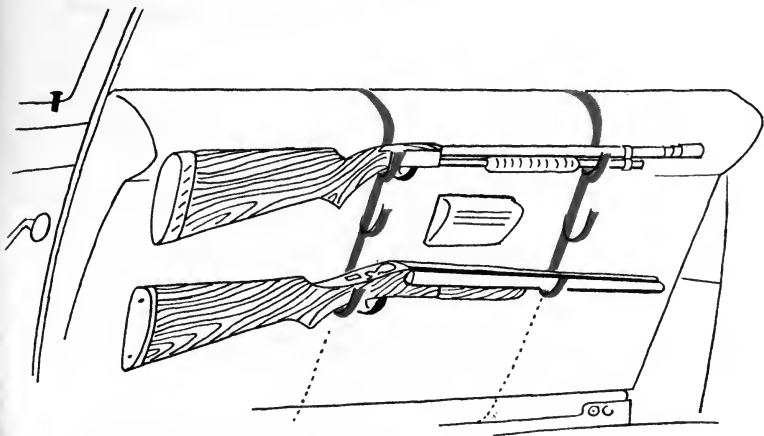


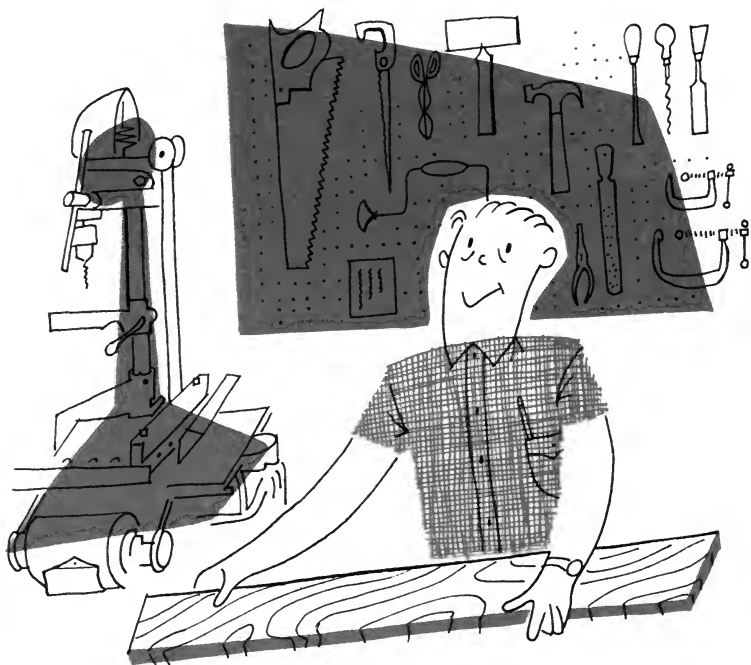
wading shoe with Neoprene soles and tough rubbercord uppers that protect your ankles. Be sure to strap them tightly or they may pull off in mucky bottoms. Both shoes and waders are made by So-Lo Marx Rubber Co., Loveland, Ohio.



Above: Here's a tubular aluminum pack that fits the back and balances well for heavy loads. It has two short legs that swing down to form a canvas easy chair when you're in camp. (For the child-carrying version of this pack see page 105.) It's called the Everest Assault Pak, made by Himalayan Pak Co., San Jose, Cal.

Below: Rack for guns, hangs over back seat of car. Two-gun and four-gun models. Abercrombie and Fitch, Madison at 45th, New York 17.





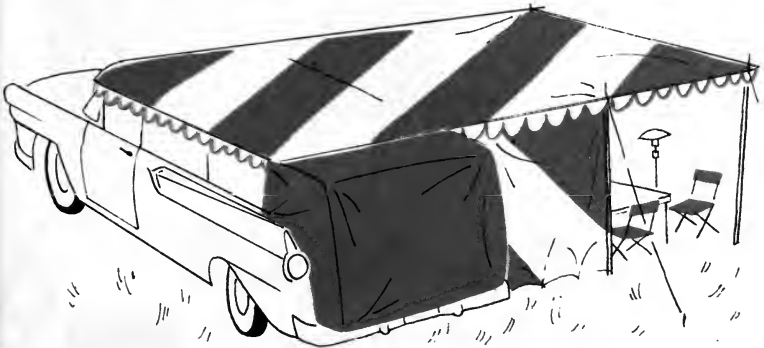
Grab Bag of Ideas

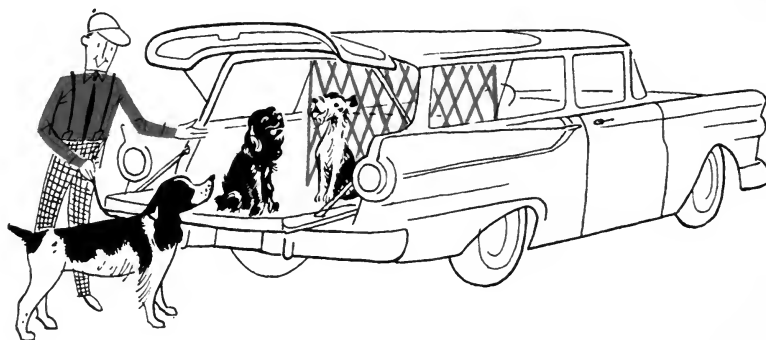
In this section you will find a few of the ingenious rigs and devices our editors have come across in their tours of state and national parks. The post-war boom in car camping has touched off a wave of inventiveness the like of which has seldom been witnessed in this highly resourceful nation. The items found on these four pages are only a small sampling of the things any traveler may observe for himself in the campgrounds of this country.



Above: House trailer on land, houseboat in the water! It's 16½ feet long, sleeps four, uses any size outboard. Built by Amphibian Ltd., Conduit Lane, Hoddesdon, Herts, England. United States distributor, Wayne K. Johnson Inc., 9 High St., Nutley 10, N.J.

Below: Three-room cabaña built by Frank Train of Colorado Springs. Passengers sleep in wagon, cook in tent. Everything folds into 25-pound bundle.

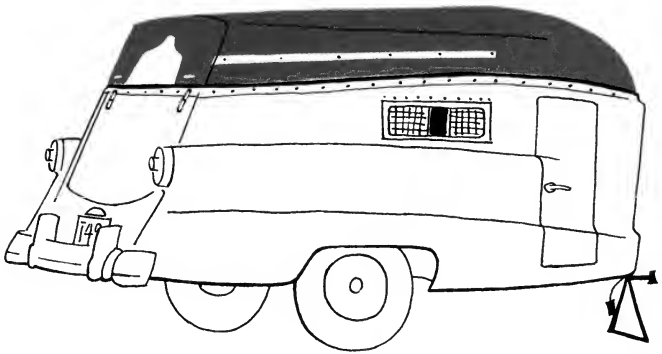




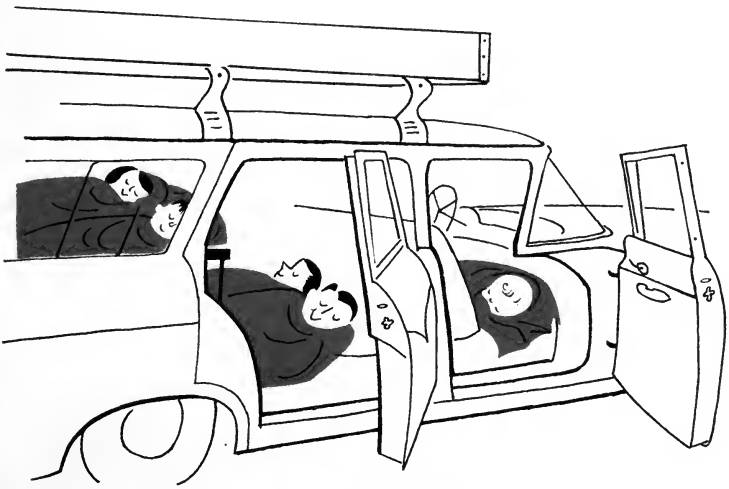
Above: Dog kennel is a wooden baby gate attached to brackets installed inside car. By R. C. Blunk, Omaha.

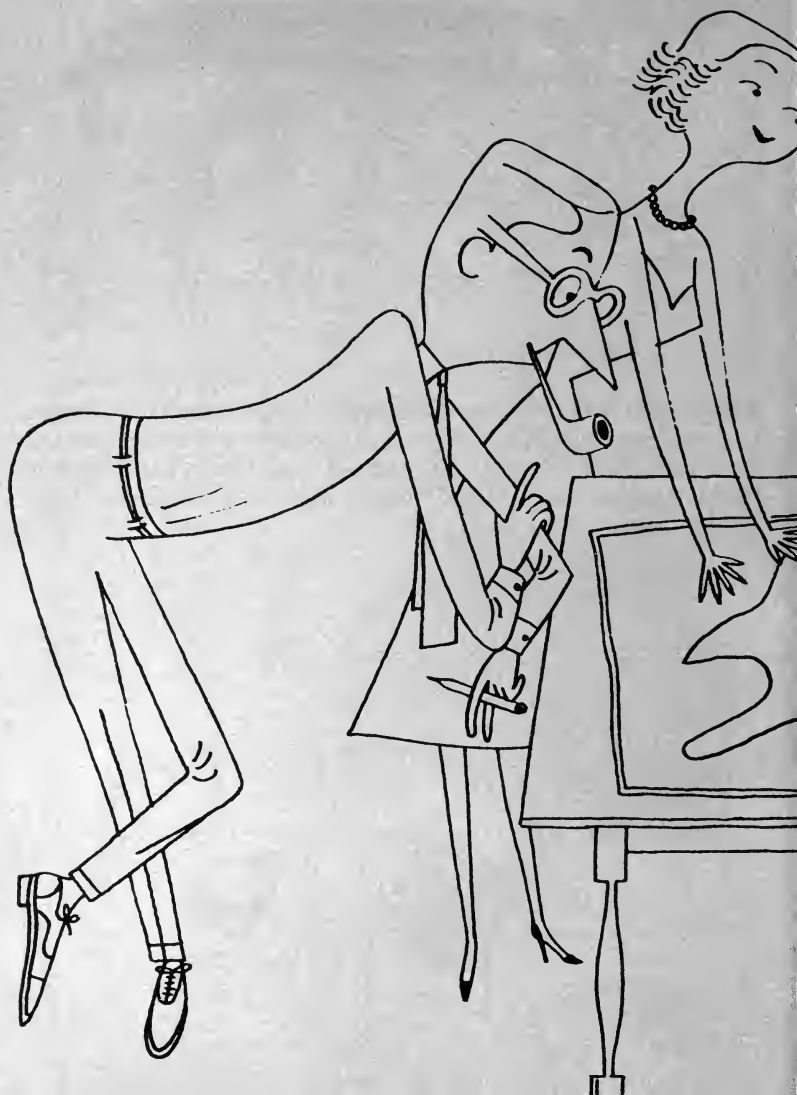
Below: Home-made car-top tent. Water tank on top of car. Sink and stove hung from window sills. By Franklin Hall, Columbus, Ohio.





Above: Sportsman's trailer contains double bed, storage, chuck-wagon kitchen. Water tank. Top is a Fiberglas boat. When boat is off, canvas forms roof. By Dwight Johnson, Medford, Ore. Below: Raoul Birks of Seattle sleeps six in his wagon. Three on upper deck, two below, baby on front seat! It can be done!





Guide to Campgrounds





The numbers on this map are the numbers of the pages on which you will find the detailed state or sectional maps.

Guide to Campgrounds

THIS DIRECTORY is designed to help you locate quickly and easily the tent and trailer campgrounds in the United States. There are 35 maps, each one picturing a state or a group of two or more states.

ORDER OF LISTINGS: In each section the same order of listing is used, namely national forests, national reservoirs (dams), national recreation areas, national monuments, and national parks, followed by state forests and parks, and in some instances county and municipal facilities.

FOREST FACILITIES: The camping areas in our national forests range from primitive (no man-made facilities) to highly developed. Developed campgrounds may have tent and trailer sites, electricity, shelter houses, outdoor fireplaces, water and toilet facilities.

WHERE TO WRITE: No attempt is made to list *all* the camping areas in any one national forest. For detailed information on forest campgrounds, write Forest Supervisor, name of forest of your choice, headquarters town (given in parenthesis in the text line).

NATIONAL PARK FACILITIES: Our best-known campgrounds are in the national parks and some of the national monuments. Most of these have all the facilities found in the better national forests, plus stores and postoffices. A very few campgrounds, particularly in the Southwest, do not have water. This fact is marked in the line of text.

WHERE TO WRITE: For full information on any national park, write the Superintendent, name of park, headquarters town (given in parenthesis in the text line).

DAMS AND RESERVOIRS: These facilities are not under our national park system but under the Corps of Engineers of the U.S. Army. Where there is a dam or reservoir there is a lake with recreation facilities and—in most cases—campgrounds.

WHERE TO WRITE: For information, write Corps of Engineers, name of facility. For example, in Montana, if you wish to know more about the Fort Peck area, write Corps of Engineers, Fort Peck Reservoir, Montana.

HOW TO LOOK UP CAMPGROUNDS: Turn to the state of your choice and look on the map for campgrounds. They are indicated in two ways, either as circles ● next to a capital letter (national forests, national parks, dams, and reservoirs), or triangles ▲ identified with numbers (mostly state and county facilities). Wherever you find these symbols you will find camping areas. Now find the line of text with the letter or number. The line will read like this:

No.	Name	Direction	Nearest Town	Route	Grounds
30	Fort Hall Park	12 mi. S	of Blackfoot	US191	4C,T

4C indicates the number of tent spaces (some campgrounds have literally hundreds of tent spaces). T indicates trailer areas.

In some listings the word “developed” is used to indicate a complete array of facilities. The word “primitive” denotes simple facilities or none at all.

FEES AND REGISTRATION: Sites in many national forests and national parks are free. Others charge modest fees, as do the developed sites in state parks

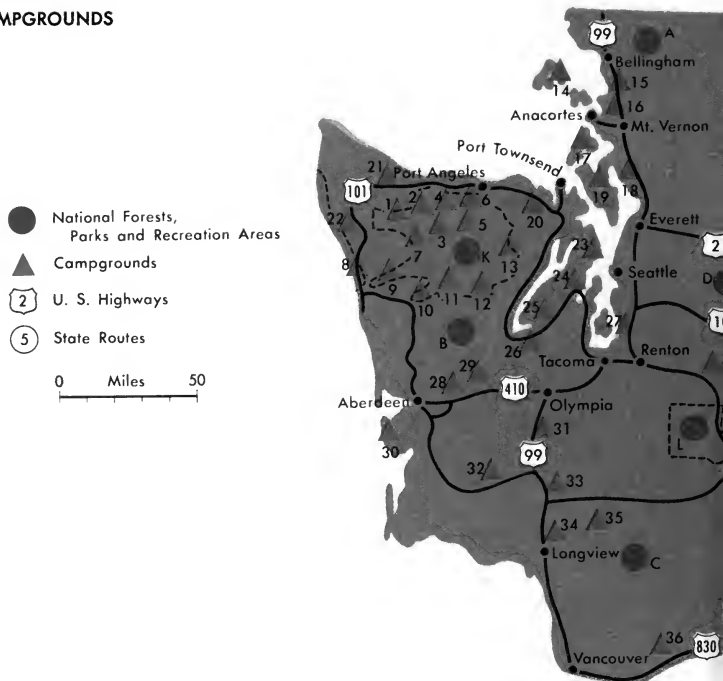
and forests. Average rates run from 50c to \$1 per night per family. These charges only partly cover the cost of maintaining and servicing the area—the rest comes from the public treasury.

In most cases, the ranger in charge asks you to register your name, residence, car license number, number in your party, and length of stay. This not only helps the ranger to locate you in case of emergency. It gives him valuable ammunition in the unending campaign to improve our national camping facilities to meet the growing need.

CAMPGROUND CUSTOM AND ETIQUETTE: People in a state or national park campground live by certain rules. Although campers live close together and the protection of property is difficult, thefts are practically unknown. Complete respect for the other man's property is a necessity in park camping. There is a time at night when by common agreement noise and merrymaking cease and lights go out and the privacy of each camp is honored. People who live up to these rules find elbow-to-elbow living in a campground a sociable, rewarding experience.

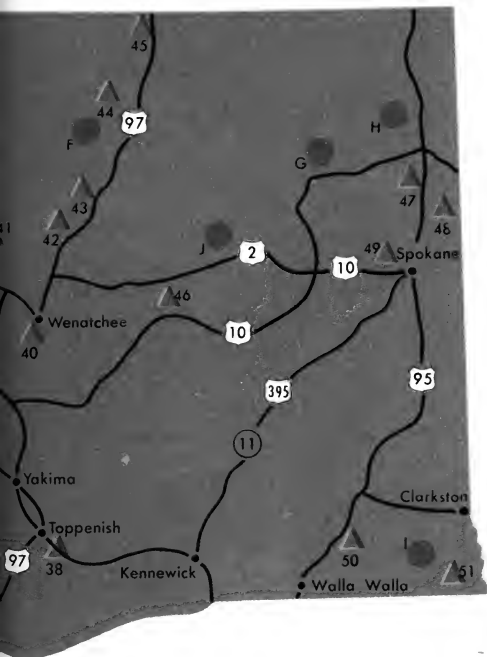
RESERVATIONS: Some state and national campgrounds do not accept advance reservations—first come, first served. Others do. For reservations, write to the supervisor or superintendent.

PLANNING YOUR ITINERARY: The maps in this section have been simplified to prevent confusion. They show only the main routes and principal cities, in addition to the campgrounds. Select your campgrounds from this directory, then consult your state highway maps on how to get there.



WASHINGTON

Washington, our northwesternmost state, is full of striking attractions for the tourist. It has two great mountain ranges. Inhabitants of the coastal cities can look eastward to the Cascades and westward across Puget Sound to the magnificent Olympics with their glaciers and gigantic rain forests. The state has many symmetrical volcanic peaks, among them Baker, St. Helens, Adams, and the largest of them all, Rainier. Grand Coulee Dam, on the Columbia River, is the world's largest water power development. In the spring the apple orchards of Wenatchee and Yakima are blankets of pink and white.



There are 9 national forests, 1 national recreation area, and 2 national parks with camping facilities. On our map these areas are marked by ●. For detailed information write the park superintendent or forest supervisor at the headquarters town given in parenthesis.

There are 36 state parks suitable for camping, marked ▲. Write the Washington State Park and Recreation Commissioner, Box 335, Olympia, Wash.

NATIONAL FORESTS

- A** Mt. Baker (Bellingham) SR 1, E of Glacier
- B** Olympic (Olympia), on Olympic Peninsula, via US 101
- C** Gifford - Pinchot (Vancouver) SR 1R to Spirit Lake, US 30 W of Salmon
- D** Snoqualmie (Seattle) US 10 and 2 to North Bend; from Yakima, US 410
- E** Wenatchee (Wenatchee) take US 97 from Cle Elum
- F** Chelan (Okanogan), US 97 to Lake Chelan
- G** Colville (Colville), at Colville, NE section of Washington
- H** Kaniksu (Sandpoint, Idaho), NE section of Washington
- I** Umatilla (Pendleton, Oregon), SE section of Washington

NATIONAL RECREATION AREA

- J** Grand Coulee Dam (Coulee Dam) Kettle Falls—2 mi. W of Kettle Falls Spring Canyon—4 mi. SE of Grand Coulee off SR 4C

NATIONAL PARKS

- K** Olympic (Port Angeles)
- 1** Sol Duc—29 mi. W of Port Angeles on US 101, 13 mi. SE (37C 3T)
- 2** Lapoei—24 mi. W of Port Angeles on US 101 on Crescent Lake (17C, 3T)

Campgrounds listing continued on next page.

Washington (continued)

- 3 Olympic Hot Springs—21 mi. SW of Port Angeles (20C, 4T)
- 4 Elwha—12 mi. SW of Port Angeles on Lake Mills Road (16C, 6T)
- 5 Altaire—13 mi. SW of Port Angeles (14C, 6T)
- 6 Heart o' the Hills—7 mi. S of Port Angeles (6T)
- 7 Hoh River—10 mi. SE of Forks, US 101 17 mi. E (16C)
- 8 Kalaloch—At Kalaloch on the ocean, 35 mi. S of Forks, US 101
- 9 Queets River—E of Queets, 12 mi. NE of US 101
- 10 July Creek—N Shore of Lake Quinalt off US 101, N of Quinalt (8C)
- 11 Graves Creek—16 mi. NE of Quinalt, S side of Lake Quinalt (10C, 6T)
- 12 Staircase—16 mi. NW of Hoodport, SE corner of park, on Lake Cushman (10C, 2T)
- 13 Dosewallips—11 mi. S of Quilcene on US 101, 13 mi. on the Dosewallips River
- L Mt. Rainier (Longmire)
Paradise Valley—20 mi. from the Nisqually River Road Entrance (113C, 15T)
Longmire—6 mi. from Nisqually River Road Entrance (67C, 20T)
Yakima Park—15 mi. W of White River Road Entrance on US 410 (30C, 25T)
White River—15 mi. W of White River Road Entrance on US 410, 3 mi. S (20C, 12T)
Carbon River—3 mi. from Carbon River Road Entrance (14C, 6T)
Ohanapeosh—SE corner of the park (59C, 10T)
Tahoma Creek—4 mi. from Nisqually Road N (60C, 3T)
- STATE AND COUNTY PARKS**
- 14 Moran—Orcas Island, ferry from Anacortes—SR 1 (56C)
- 15 Larrabee—7 mi. S of Bellingham—US 99A (42C, T)
- 16 Bay View—25 mi. S of Bellingham—SR 1C (20C, T)
- 17 Deception Pass—18 mi. W of Mt. Vernon—SR 1D (97C, T)
- 18 Wenberg—18 mi. NW of Everett—US 99 (33C, T)
- 19 Camano Island—25 mi. SW of Stanwood (20C, T)
- 20 Sequim Bay—4 mi. SE of Sequim—US 101 (82C, T)
- 21 Merrill and Ring Recreation Area—40 mi. W of Port Angeles, SR 9A
- 22 Bogachiel—6 mi. S of Forks, US 101 (14C, T)
- 23 Fay-Bainbridge—N end of Bainbridge Island, NE of Bremerton, SR 21A (16C, T)
- 24 Illahee—3 mi. NE of Bremerton (18C, T)
- 25 Belfair—3 mi. W of Belfair (40C, T)
- 26 Twanoh—23 mi. S of Bremerton, SR 14 (69C, T)
- 27 Saltwater—18 mi. S of Seattle, US 99
- 28 Lake Sylvia—1 mi. N of Montesano (19C, T)
- 29 Schafer—8 mi. N of Satsop (15C, T)
- 30 Twin Harbor—21 mi. SW of Aberdeen, SR 13A (70C, T)
- 31 Millersylvania—11 mi. S of Olympia (63C, T)
- 32 Rainbow Falls—18 mi. W of Chehalis, SR 12 (15C, T)
- 33 Lewis and Clark—12 mi. S of Chehalis, US 99 (76C, T)
- 34 Sequest—7 mi. E of Castle Rock, SR 1R (12C, T)
- 35 Weyerhaeuser Timber Company—E of Longview, off Spirit Lake Hwy.
Al Raught—36 mi. E of Longview, off Spirit Lake Hwy.
Harry E. Morgan—23 mi. E of Longview, off Spirit Lake Hwy.
Kid Valley—29 mi. E of Longview, off Spirit Lake Hwy.
Marratta Creek—49 mi. E of Longview, off Spirit Lake Hwy.
- 36 Beacon Rock—35 mi. E of Vancouver, SR 830
- 37 Brooks Memorial—15 mi. NE of Goldendale, US 97 (21C, T)
- 38 Yakima—3 mi. SE of Yakima (10C, T)
- 39 Federation Forest—16 mi. E of Enumclaw, US 410
- 40 Squillchuck—7 mi. SW of Wenatchee
- 41 Lake Wenatchee—22 mi. N of Leavenworth, US 2 (100C, T)
- 42 Lake Chelan—9 mi. W of Chelan (100C, T)
- 43 Alta Lake—2 mi. SW of Pateros
- 44 Conconully—At Conconully—18 mi. NW of Omak (45C, T)
- 45 Osyoos Lake—1 mi. N of Oroville, US 97 (40C, T)
- 46 Sun Lakes—6 mi. SW of Coulee City (96C, T)
- 47 Pend Oreille—15 mi. SW of Newport, US 2 (15C, T)
- 48 Mt. Spokane—34 mi. NE of Spokane, US 2 (12C, T)
- 49 Riverside—3 mi. W of Spokane (44C, T)
- 50 Lewis and Clark Trail—5 mi. E of Waitsburg, SR 295 (15C, T)
- 51 Fields' Spring—24 mi. S of Asotin, SR 3 (10C, T)

CALIFORNIA

California, nearly 800 miles long, runs the climatic scale from north temperate to tropical. It has a magnificent mountainous coastline on the west and the high Sierras on the east, with the fertile Central Valley in between.

There are 17 national forests, 5 national monuments, 1 recreation area, and 4 national parks in California containing campgrounds. Write to the forest supervisor or park superintendent in the area selected for detailed information. The headquarters address is in parenthesis.

There are numerous state parks in California with camping facilities. Write to the Department of Natural Resources, Division of Beaches and Parks, Box 2390, Sacramento 11, Calif.

NATIONAL FORESTS

- A** Six Rivers (Eureka)
- B** Klamath (Yreka)
- C** Shasta-Trinity (Redding)
- D** Modoc (Alturas)
- E** Lassen (Susanville)
- F** Plumas (Quincy)
- G** Mendocino (Willows)
- H** Tahoe (Nevada City)
- I** Eldorado (Placerville)
- J** Stanislaus (Sonora)
- K** Sierra (Fresno)
- L** Inyo (Bishop)
- M** Los Padres
(Santa Barbara)
- N** Sequoia (Portersville)
- O** Angeles (Los Angeles)
- P** San Bernardino
(San Bernardino)
- Q** Cleveland (San Diego)

NATIONAL MONUMENTS

- AA** Lava Beds (Tulelake)
- BB** Devils Postpile
(Box 577, Yosemite)
- CC** Pinnacles (Paicines)
- DD** Death Valley (Trove)
- EE** Joshua Tree (Box 289,
Twenty-nine Palms)

NATIONAL RESERVOIR

- FF** Stoney Gorge (Bureau
of Reclamation)

NATIONAL RECREATION AREA

- GG** Millerton Lake
(Box 397, Friant)

NATIONAL REFUGE

- HH** Havasu Lake
(Parker, Arizona)

NATIONAL PARKS

- II** Lassen Volcanic
(Mineral)
Butte Lake—1 mi. N of
Village of Old Station
(24C)
Horseshoe Lake—SE section
of the park, 12 mi.
from Chester (12C)
Kings Creek—16 mi. SE
of Manzanita Lake (18C,
10T)
Manzanita Lake—52 mi.
E of Redding on SR
44 and 89 (147C, 25T)
Sulphur Works—½ mi.
from SW entrance near
Lassen Peak Hwy. (8C,
8T)

Summit Lake—12 mi. SE
of Manzanita Lake (60C,
12T)

Warner Valley—S central
part of park, 16 mi.
from Chester (15C, 6T)

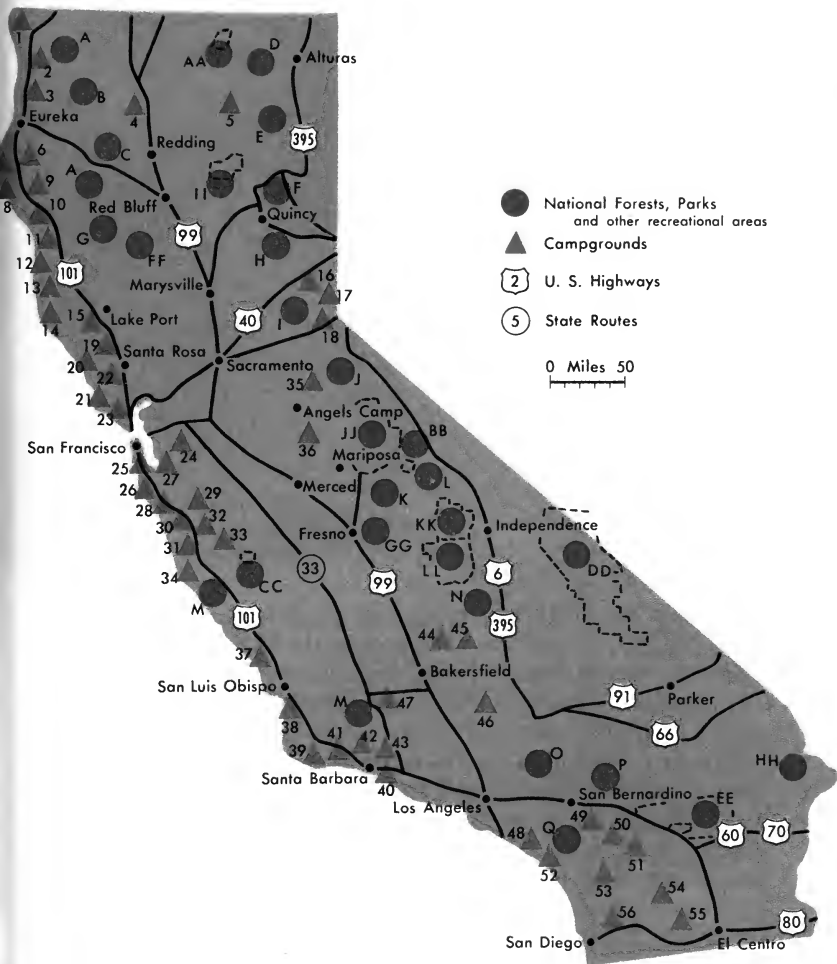
- JJ** Yosemite (Box 577, Yo-
semite National Park)
Floor of Valley (3,000C,
1,500T)
Glacier Point (15C, 8T)
Tuolumne Meadows
(350C, 175T)
Mariposa Grove (30C,
15T)
Wawona (123C, 50T)
Tenaya Lake (100C, 50T)
Porcupine Flat (60C, 30T)
Yosemite Creek (30C,
15T)
Smoky Jack (10C, 5T)
Bridalveil Creek (30C,
15T)

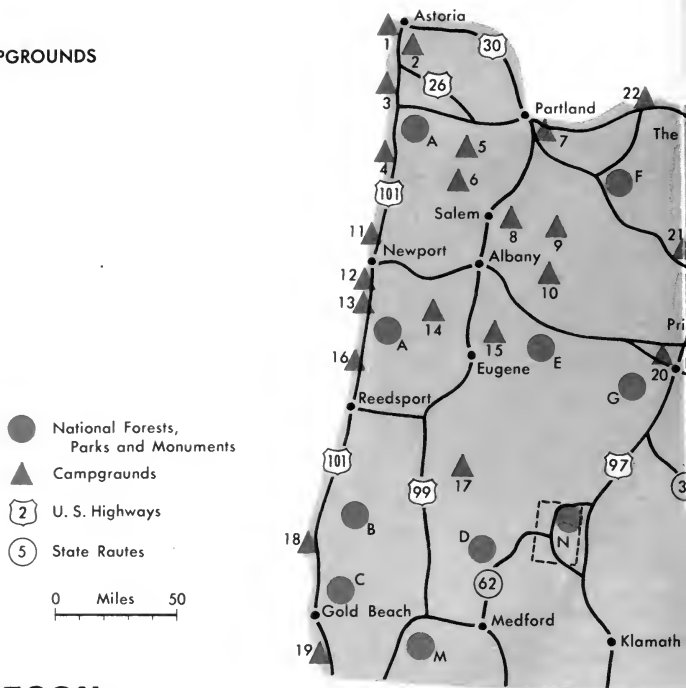
- KK** Kings Canyon
(Three Rivers)
Azalea (25C, 25T)
Canyon View (73C)
Cedar Grove (100C)
Crystal Springs (8C)
Sentinel (57C, 68T)

Campgrounds listing continued on next page

California (continued)

- Sheep Creek (119C)
Sunset (29C)
Swale (42C, 10T)
- LL** Sequoia (Three Rivers)
Catwell Mill (10C)
Clough Cave (9C)
Hospital Rock (29C)
Potwisha (35T)
Paradise (55C, 2T)
Buckeye Flats (29C)
Sugar Pine (29C)
Lodgepole (285C, 32T)
Sunset Pine (68C, 15T)
Dorst Creek (123C, 40T)
- STATE PARKS**
- 1 Jedediah Smith Redwoods—9 mi. NE of Crescent City (57C)
2 Prairie Creek Redwoods—6 mi. N of Orick (100C)
3 Patrick's Point—30 mi. N of Eureka (42C)
4 Castle Crags—6 mi. S of Dunsuir, US 99 (36C)
5 McArthur-Burney Falls Memorial—65 mi. NE of Redding, SR 89 (62C)
6 Grizzly Creek Redwoods—35 mi. SE of Eureka (29C)
7 Humboldt Redwoods, Burlington Unit—25 mi. N of Garberville (50C)
8 Humboldt Redwoods, Williams Grove Unit—21 mi. N of Garberville (99C)
9 Humboldt Redwoods, Stephens Grove Unit—15 mi. N of Garberville (60C)
10 Humboldt Redwoods, Richardson Grove—9 mi. S of Garberville (152C)
11 Edward R. Hickey—25 mi. S of Garberville (50C)
12 MacKerricher Beach—3 mi. N of Fort Bragg on SR 1 (16C)
13 Russian Gulch—9 mi. S of Fort Bragg on SR 1 (27C)
14 Van Damme Beach—14 mi. S of Fort Bragg on SR 1 (40C)
15 Clear Lake—9 mi. SE of Lakeport on Soda Bay Rd. (10C)
16 Donner Memorial—2 mi. W of Truckee (54C)
17 Tahoe—15 mi. S of Truckee on Lake Tahoe (36C)
18 D. L. Bliss—33 mi. S of Truckee on Lake Tahoe (118C)
19 Armstrong Redwoods—23 mi. W of Santa Rosa (22C)
20 Sonoma Coast—21 mi. W of Santa Rosa, SR 1 (19C)
21 Samuel P. Taylor—15 mi. W of San Rafael (60C)
22 Mt. Tamalpais—16 mi. SW of San Rafael (25C)
23 Stinson Beach—24 mi. N of San Francisco (45C)
24 Mt. Diablo—26 mi. E of Oakland (55C)
25 San Mateo Memorial—7 mi. SW of La Honda (50C, T)
26 Stevens Creek—15 mi. W of San Jose on Stevens Creek Rd. (15C, T)
27 Mt. Madonna County Forest—W of Gilroy on Hecker Pass Rd. (150C)
28 Portola—50 mi. S of San Francisco (60C)
29 Big Basin Redwoods—23 mi. N of Santa Cruz (260C)
30 New Brighton Beach—4 mi. E of Santa Cruz (25C)
31 Seacliff Beach—8 mi. E of Santa Cruz (25C, 25T)
32 Sunset Beach—4 mi. W of Watsonville (25C)
33 Fremont Peak—11 mi. S of San Juan Bautista (10C)
34 Pfeiffer-Big Sur—35 mi. S of Monterey (176C)
35 Calaveras Big Trees—25 mi. E of Angels Camp (73C)
36 Turlock Lake—23 mi. E of Modesto (25C)
37 Morro Bay—13 mi. N of San Luis Obispo (81C, 20T)
38 Pismo Beach—15 mi. W of San Luis Obispo (48C, 40T)
39 Refugio Beach—22 mi. W of Santa Barbara (70C, 19T)
40 Carpinteria Beach—12 mi. E of Santa Barbara (67C, 25T)
41 Cachuma Recreation Area—15 mi. E of Buellton on SR 150 (150C, T)
42 Paradise Park—4 mi. from SR 150 on Paradise Rd. (20C, T)
43 Nojoqui Park—6 mi. S of Buellton on US 101 (T)
44 Greenhorn Mountain—54 mi. NE of Bakersfield (100C, T)
45 Kemerec—54 mi. NE of Bakersfield at Kernville (35C, T)
46 Tehachapi Mountain—7 mi. S of Tehachapi (25C)
47 Valle Vista—S of Maricopa on Mt. Abel Rd. (25C)
48 Doheny Beach—36 mi. S of Long Beach (82C, 72T)
49 Idyllwild—½ mi. W of Idyllwild Ranger Station (60C, T)
50 Mt. San Jacinto—E of Idyllwild (33C)
51 Herkey Creek—8 mi. SE of Idyllwild on SR 74 (90C, T)
52 San Clemente Beach—41 mi. S of Long Beach (50C, 56T)
53 Palomar Mountain—36 mi. NE of Escondido (51C)
54 Borrego—94 mi. NE of San Diego (53C, 29T)
55 Anza Desert—80 mi. NE of San Diego (18C)
56 Cuyamaca Rancho—50 mi. E of San Diego (177C)

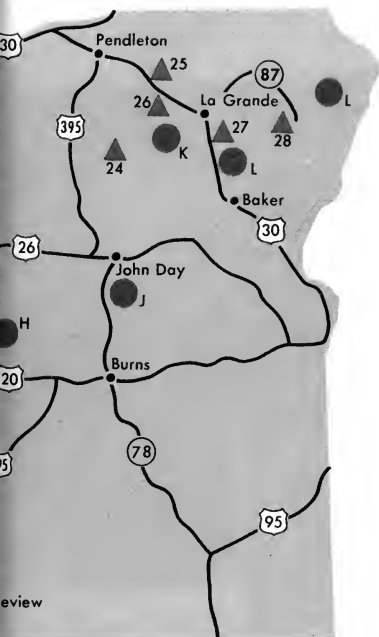




OREGON

In Oregon the car traveler must take the striking Columbia River drive on U.S. 30 and the coastal drive on U.S. 101. Oregon has Crater Lake and Mount Hood, both memorable. At Pendleton, the Annual Round-up is attended by thousands of Indians in full regalia. Portland, the largest city, has a full-fledged forest in its boundaries. Swimming enthusiasts have a wide choice ranging from beaches along the coast to lakes high in the Cascades.

For information on campgrounds in the state's 12 national forests, 1 national monument, and 1 national park, write the forest supervisor or park superintendent in the headquarters town given in parenthesis. For information on campgrounds in the 28 state parks, write Oregon State Highway Department, First National Bank Bldg., Salem, Ore.

**NATIONAL FORESTS**

- A** Siuslaw (Corvallis)
- B** Umpqua (Roseburg)
- C** Siskiyou (Grants Pass)
- D** Rogue River (Medford)
- E** Willamette (Eugene)
- F** Mount Hood (Portland)
- G** Deschutes (Bend)
- H** Ochoco (Prineville)
- I** Fremont (Lakeview)
- J** Malheur (John Day)
- K** Umatilla (Pendleton)
- L** Willowa-Whitman (Baker)

NATIONAL MONUMENT

- M** Oregon Caves (c/o Crater Lake National Park, Box 672, Medford)

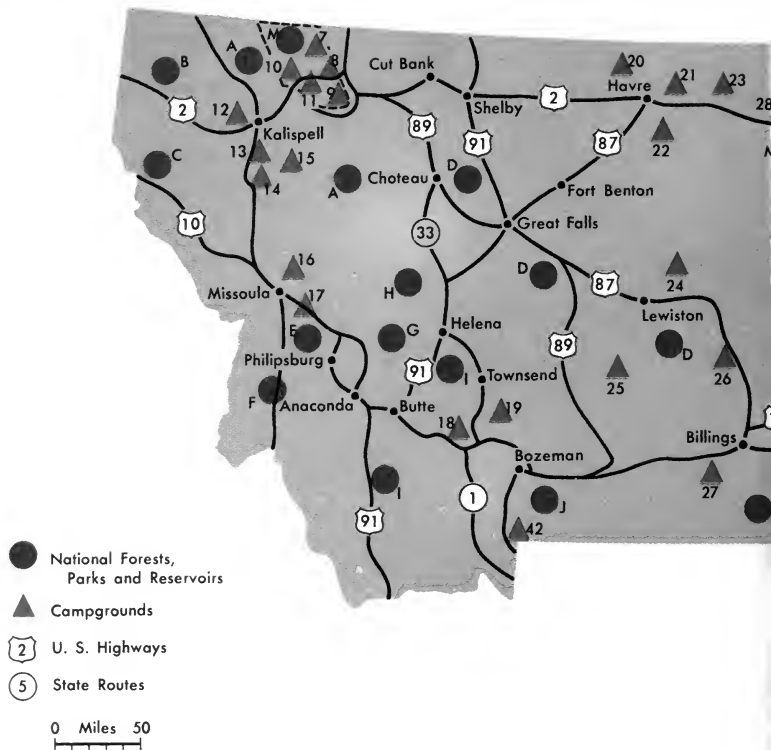
NATIONAL PARK

- N** Crater Lake (Box 672, Medford)
- Rim (55C, 23T)
- Annie Spring (28C, 28T)
- Lost Creek (8C, 8T)
- Cold Spring (8C, 5T)
- White Horse (8C, 5T)

STATE PARKS

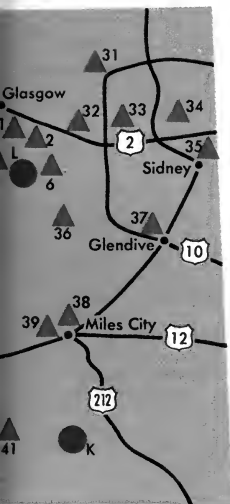
- 1** Fort Stevens—7 mi. W of Astoria, off US 101 (21C)
- 2** Saddle Mountain—8 mi. NE of Necanicum Jct., off US 26 (6C)
- 3** Short Sand Beach—10 mi. S of Cannon Beach, US 101 (20C)
- 4** Cape Lookout—12 mi. SW of Tillamook, off US 101 (86C, 8T)

- 5** Champoeg—7 mi. SE of Newberg, off US 99W (6C)
- 6** Williamson—12 mi. N of Salem (5C)
- 7** Dabney—4 mi. E of Troutdale (7C)
- 8** Silver Falls—26 mi. E of Salem (41C, 9T)
- 9** Detroit Lake—2 mi. W of Detroit (52C, 2T)
- 10** Cascadia—42 mi. E of Albany, US 20 (15C)
- 11** Beverly Beach—7 mi. N of Newport, US 101 (41C, 12T)
- 12** Big Creek—4 mi. S of Waldport, US 101 (42C)
- 13** Neptune—3 mi. S of Yachats, US 101 (14C)
- 14** Alderwood—15 mi. SW of Junction City (5C)
- 15** Armitage—5 mi. NE of Eugene, off US 99 (12C)
- 16** Honeyman—2½ mi. S of Florence, US 101 (94C, 6T)
- 17** Susan Creek—30 mi. E of Roseburg, N. Umpqua Hwy. (22C)
- 18** Humbug Mt.—6 mi. S of Port Orford, US 101 (43C, 8T)
- 19** Harris Beach—2 mi. N of Brookings, US 101 (57C, 5T)
- 20** Tumalo—6 mi. N of Bend, off US 20 (16C)
- 21** Cove Palisades—14 mi. SW of Madras, off US 97 (36C, 5T)
- 22** Viento—8 mi. W of Hood River, US 30 (42C)
- 23** Ochoco Lake—8 mi. E of Prineville, US 26 (22C)
- 24** Ukiah-Dale—50 mi. S of Pendleton, US 395 (6C)
- 25** Emigrant Springs—26 mi. E of Pendleton, US 30 (32C, 18T)
- 26** Hilgard Junction—8 mi. W of La Grande, US 30 (10C)
- 27** Catherine Creek—8 mi. SE of Union (8C)
- 28** Wallowa Lake—78 mi. E of La Grande (78C, 10T)



MONTANA

Montana is a state of ranches, mines, great wheat farms, and mountain scenery. There is camping in the state's 11 national forests, 1 reservoir, and 1 national park. For information on state park camping write the Montana State Park Commission, Box 308, Bozeman, Mont.



NATIONAL FORESTS

- A** Flathead (Kalispell)
- B** Kootenai (Libby)
- C** Coeur d'Alene (Coeur d'Alene, Idaho)
- D** Lewis and Clark (Great Falls)
- E** Lolo (Missoula)
- F** Bitterroot (Hamilton)
- G** Deerlodge (Butte)
- H** Helena (Helena)
- I** Beaverhead (Dillon)
- J** Gallatin (Bozeman)
- K** Custer (Billings)

NATIONAL RESERVOIR

- L** Fort Peck (Corps of Engineers)
- 1** Fort Peck Recreational Area—E of Fort Peck
- 2** Bear Creek Fishing Camp—10 mi. SE of Fort Peck

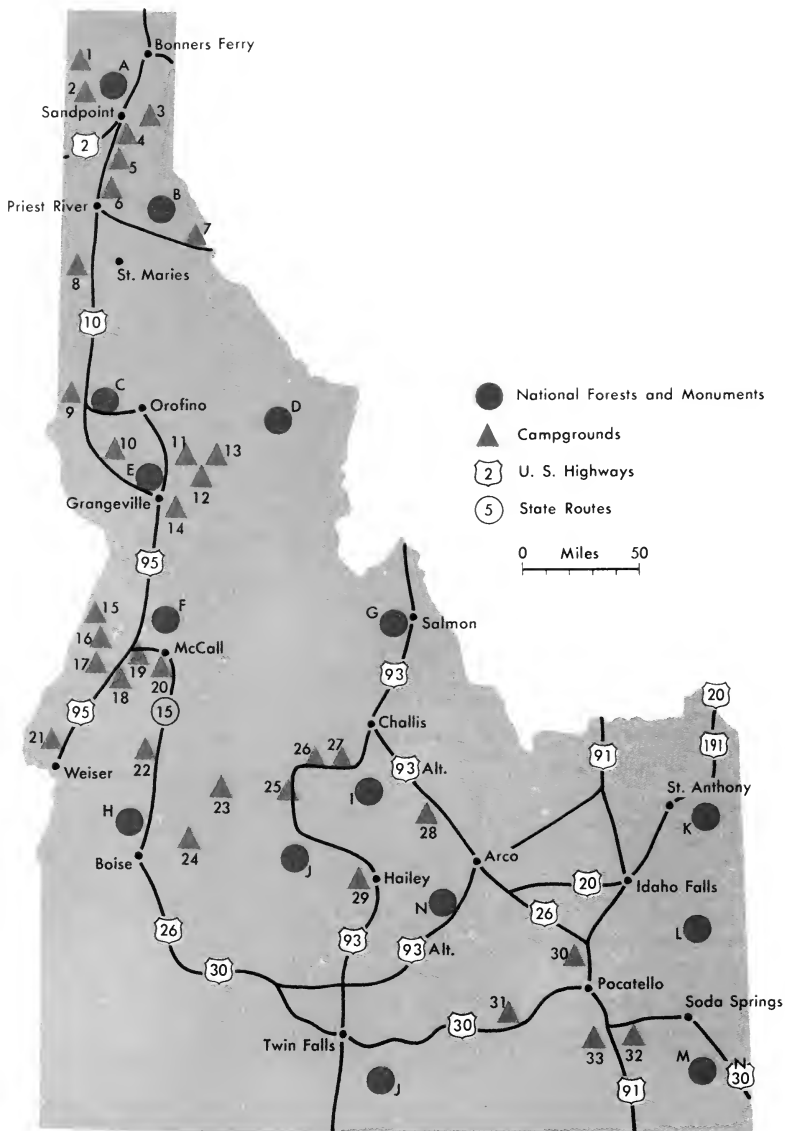
- 3** Pines Recreational Area—20 mi. SW of Fort Peck
- 4** Hell Creek Recreational Area (Montana State Hwy. Commission)—34 mi. N of Jordan
- 5** Devils Creek Fishing Camp—approximately 45 mi. N and W of Jordan
- 6** Rock Creek Recreational Area (Montana State Hwy. Commission)—56 mi. NW of Circle

NATIONAL PARK

- M** Glacier National Park (West Glacier)
 - 7** Many Glacier—13 mi. W of Babb (90C, 60T)
 - 8** Rising Sun—8 mi. W of St. Mary's Lake, off Going-to-the-Sun Hwy. (62C, 10T)
 - 9** Two Medicine—12 mi. N of Glacier Park, off SR 49 (40C, 14T)
 - 10** Sprague Creek—8 mi. NE of W Glacier on the side of Lake McDonald (51C)
 - 11** Avalanche Creek—5 mi. NE of W Glacier on the W side of Lake McDonald (78C, 14T)
- Note: There are 10 other smaller campgrounds in Glacier Park.

STATE AND COUNTY PARKS

- 12** Bitterroot—5 mi. N of US 2 from point 20 mi. SW of Kalispell on Marion Rd.
- 13** West Shore—20 mi. SE of Kalispell—US 93 on W shore of Flathead Lake
- 14** Flathead Lake—19 mi. NW of Polson on US 93 on W Shore (2T)
- 15** Yellow Bay—18 mi. NE of Polson on E shore of Flathead Lake (15T)
- 16** Blackfoot Park—3 mi. NE of Bonner, SR 20 (6T)
- 17** Turah Camp—3 mi. E of Bonner, US 10
- 18** Lewis and Clark Cavern—15 mi. E of Whitehall, US 105 (5T)
- 19** Headwaters—2 mi. N of US 10 from point 3 mi. E of Three Forks (4T)
- 20** Fresno Dam—12 mi. W of Havre, 6 mi. N of US 2
- 21** Campground No. 1—6 mi. E of Havre, US 2 (6T)
- 22** Beaver Creek—20 mi. S of Havre (30T)
- 23** Campground No. 2—11 mi. W of Harlem, US 2 (8T)
- 24** Camp Maiden—20 mi. NE of Lewistown
- 25** Wheatland County—at Harlowton (15T)
- 26** Roundup Fairgrounds—at Roundup
- 27** Laurel City—2 mi. S of Laurel
- 28** Malta Trafton—W of Malta, US 2 (20T)
- 29** Legion Plunge—17 mi. NE of Malta, US 2
- 30** Hinsdale Park—at Hinsdale, US 2 (10T)
- 31** Sims Spring—32 mi. S of Scobey on SR 13
- 32** Lewis and Clark Memorial—6 mi. SE of Wolf Point on SR 13
- 33** Poplar City—at Poplar (10T)
- 34** American Legion—at Culbertson (15T)
- 35** Richland County—5 mi. NE of Sidney, SR 14
- 36** Timber Creek—30 mi. SW of Circle on SR 18 (10T)
- 37** Highway Park—at W limits of Glendive, US 10
- 38** Water Plant—at W edge of Miles City
- 39** Blue Star Memorial—3 mi. W of Miles City
- 40** Highwayside—2 mi. W of Forsyth, US 10 and 12
- 41** Crazy Head Springs—8 mi. N of Lame Deer (15T)



IDAHO

Idaho has magnificent mountains, lakes, and forests. Lake Pend Oreille is famed for its giant Kamloops trout. In the west is the Grand Canyon of the Snake, known as Hell's Canyon.

There are 13 National Forests and 1 National Monument in Idaho. There are 33 state parks and other campgrounds suitable for camping. For information write to the Idaho Department of Highways, Box 879, Boise, Idaho.

NATIONAL FORESTS

- A Kaniksu (Sandpoint)
- B Coeur d'Alene (Coeur d'Alene)
- C St. Joe (St. Maries)
- D Clearwater (Orofino)
- E Nezperce (Grangeville)
- F Payette (McCall)
- G Salmon (Salmon)
- H Boise (Boise)
- I Challis (Challis)
- J Sawtooth (Hailey)
- K Targhee (St. Anthony)
- L Caribou (Pocatello)
- M Cache (Logan, Utah)

NATIONAL MONUMENT

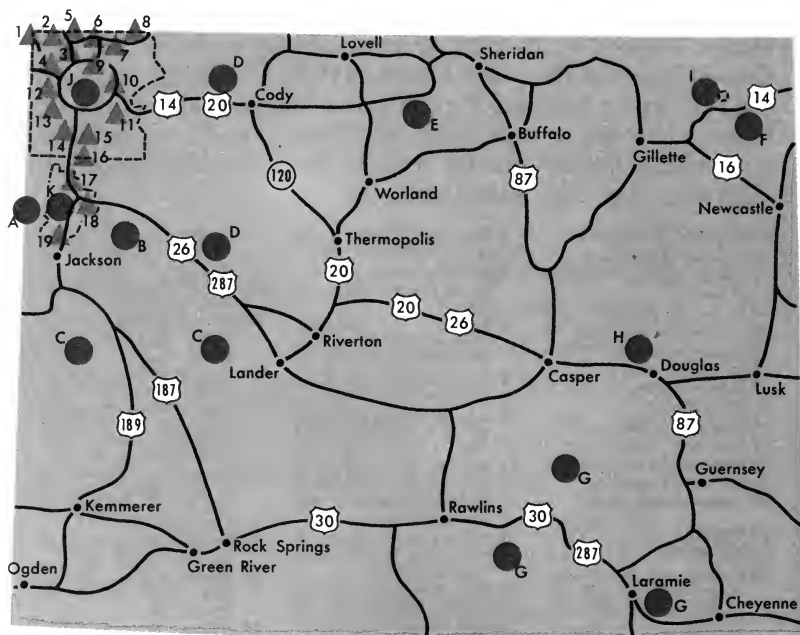
- N Craters of the Moon (Arco)—take US 20 W of Idaho Falls (12C, T)

STATE AND COUNTY PARKS

- 1 Priest Lake—25 mi. N of Priest River on Priest Lake, SR 57 (12C, T)
- 2 Dickensheet Sportsman's Camp Ground—2 mi. S and 2 mi. W of Coolin (5C, T)
- 3 Sunnyside—10 mi. E of Sandpoint on Pend Oreille Lake, US 10A (8C, T)
- 4 Round Lake—8 mi. S of Sandpoint, US 95 (12C, T)
- 5 Cocolalla Lake—1/2 mi. N of Cocolalla, US 95 (T)

- 6 Granite Junction—4 1/2 mi. N of Athol, US 95 (T)
- 7 Lindross Lookout—4 mi. W of Lookout Pass, US 10
- 8 Heyburn—Between Plummer and St. Maries, US 5 (50C, T)
- 9 Spalding—11 mi. E of Lewiston, US 95 (T)
- 10 Lawyers Canyon—3 mi. SE of Craigmont, US 95 (12C, T)
- 11 Two Shadows—18 mi. E jct., SR 13 and 9—near Kooskia, Lewis and Clark Highway
- 12 Private land—23 mi. E of jct. of SR 13 and 9, near Kooskia
- 13 Fenn Camp, Tick Creek, Beaver Flat—10 mi., 12 mi., and 20 mi. E of jct. of Selway and Locksa Rivers at Lowell
- 14 Castle Creek and Cougar Creek—14.5 mi. and 20.4 mi. S of jct. of SR 13 and 14, SE of Grangeville
- 15 Indian Creek (3 camps)—4 mi. N of Cuprum, Landore Road
- 16 Bear Creek—37.5 mi. NW of Council, Cuprum Road, off US 95
- 17 J. B. Lafferty Camp—20 mi. NW of Council on Cuprum Road, off US 95
- 18 Evergreen Station—6 mi. S of Tamarack, US 95
- 19 Packer Johns Cabin—Meadows (Old), SR 15 (6C, T)
- 20 Ponderosa—SR 15 to McCall (70C, T)
- 21 Mann Creek (5 camps)—26 mi. N of Weiser, US 95
- 22 Payette River—near Smith's Ferry, SR 15 (T)
- 23 Smoky Creek, Mountain View, Lick Creek, Dead Horse Flat—within 3 mi. E of Lowman, SR 21
- 24 Leonardson (4 camps)—15 mi., 18 mi., 20 mi. and 22 mi. NE of Idaho City, SR 21
- 25 Redfish Lake—6 mi. S of Stanley, US 93 (T)
- 26 Sunbeam Dam, Yankee Fork—12 mi. NE of Stanley, US 93
- 27 Salmon River Bridge—NE of Stanley, US 93 (6C, T)
- 28 MacKay Dam—2 mi. N of Mackay, US 93A
- 29 Hailey—off highway paralleling Hailey Rd., US 93
- 30 Fort Hall—12 mi. S of Blackfoot, US 191 (4C, T)
- 31 Register Rock's Rest Stop—20 mi. SW of American Falls, US 30N (6C, T)
- 32 Lava Hot Springs Plunge—SE of Pocatello, near village of Lava Hot Springs, US 30N (T)
- 33 Mink Creek—9 mi. SE of Pocatello, SR 38

182 CAMPGROUNDS



- National Forests, Parks and Monuments
- ▲ Campgrounds
- Ⓜ U. S. Highways
- Ⓢ State Routes

0 Miles 50

WYOMING

Wyoming is the land of the six-gallon hat and high-heeled boots, a mile-high range land where wranglers practice their arts on cattle and dudes alike. In the northwest corner of the state is the nation's first and largest playground, Yellowstone Park. Here are found more geysers, mudpots, and hot springs than in any comparable spot on earth. Just south of Yellowstone are the Tetons, a series of lofty Alpine peaks, and Jackson Hole with its immense herd of Wapiti elk. In the northeast corner of the state is Devil's Tower, a skyscraper of gray rock with fluted sides 600 feet high. It is the nation's first national monument, so designated by Theodore Roosevelt in 1906. At Cheyenne, the leading bronc busters of the country meet each year during the famed Frontier Days celebration.

There are 7 national forests, 1 national monument, and 2 national parks in Wyoming, all located on our map by ●. The principal national park sites are listed, but the national forest sites are not. Write to the forest supervisor in the area selected. The headquarters address is in parenthesis.

NATIONAL FORESTS

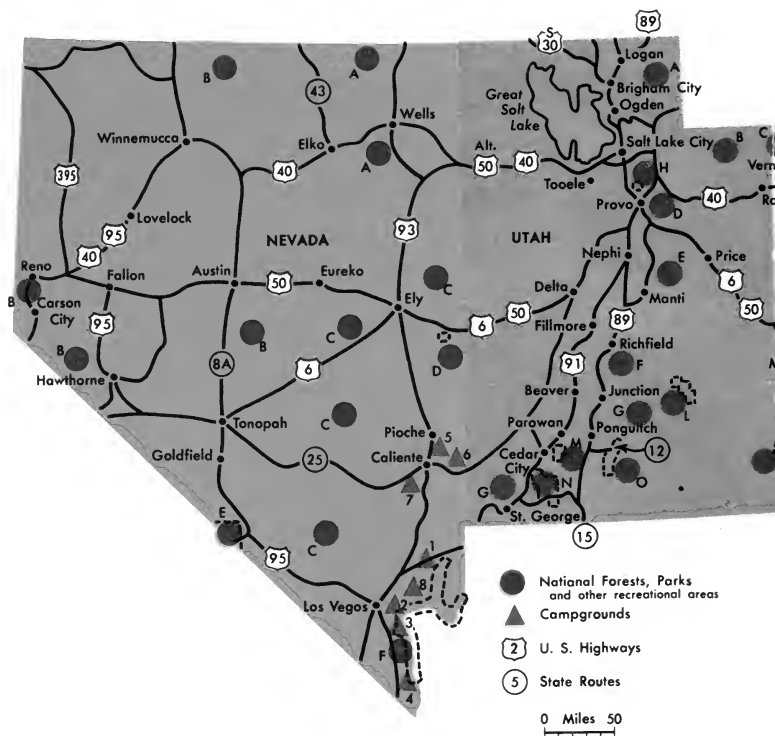
- A** Targhee (St. Anthony, Idaho)
- B** Teton (Jackson)
- C** Bridger (Kemmerer)
- D** Shoshone (Cody)
- E** Big Horn (Sheridan)
- F** Black Hills (Custer, South Dakota)
- G** Medicine Bow (private, Laramie)
- H** Ayres Park and Natural Bridge (Mr. & Mrs. Frank Splitok, Douglas) — 12 mi. W of Douglas, 4 mi. off US 87

NATIONAL MONUMENT

- I** Devils Tower (Devils Tower)—8 mi. W of Carlisle Jct. Rd. off US 14 (10C, 4T)

NATIONAL PARKS

- J** Yellowstone (Yellowstone Park)
- 1** Specimen Creek—27 mi. N of West Yellowstone in Montana (T)
- 2** Mammoth—at Mammoth (75C, 75T)
- 3** Lava Creek—5 mi. from Mammoth (4C, 2T)
- 4** Norris — at Norris (21C, 21T)
- 5** Indian Creek—9 mi. from Mammoth (7C, 7T)
- 6** Tower Falls — at Tower Junction (19C, 19T)
- 7** Slough Creek—7 mi. from Tower Falls (T)
- 8** Pebble Creek — 13 mi. from Cooke City in Montana (7C, 7T)
- 9** Canyon — at Canyon (57C, 57T)
- 10** Cascade — 3 mi. from Fishing Bridge (25C, 25T)
- 11** Fishing Bridge—at Fishing Bridge (275C, 50T)
- 12** Madison Junction — at Madison Junction (48C, 48T)
- 13** Old Faithful — at Old Faithful (175C, T)
- 14** West Thumb — at West Thumb (64C, 20T)
- 15** Lewis Lake — 13 mi. N from West Thumb (7C, 7T)
- 16** Snake River—N of Snake River (8C, 8T)
- K** Grand Teton (Moose)
- 17** Coulter Bay—3 mi. N of Moran (200C, 50T)
- 18** Jackson Lake — 2 mi. N of Moran (30C, 10T)
- 19** Jenny Lake — 8 mi. S of Moran (95C, 8T)



NEVADA AND UTAH

Nevada and Utah were once called the state of Deseret, so proclaimed by Brigham Young when he settled his Mormon band in Utah in the middle of the last century. Utah is a land of moun-

tains, deserts, irrigated valleys. It has Salt Lake City, the Great Salt Lake, and the sculptured marvels of Zion and Bryce Canyons.

Utah has 7 national forests, 6 national monuments, and 2 national parks with camping facilities.

Nevada is the Silver State. On its western border are Reno, Virginia City with its memories of the Comstock Lode, and Carson City, the capital.

Nevada has 3 national forests, 2 national monuments, and 1 recreation area with camping facilities. The headquarters town of each is given in parenthesis. For information on the 4 state parks with campgrounds, write the Nevada State Park Commission, State Capitol, Carson City, Nev.

NEVADA

NATIONAL FORESTS

- A Humboldt (Post Office Bldg., Elko)
- B (Toiyabe (210 W. 2nd St., Reno)
- C Nevada (Forest Service Bldg., Ely)

NATIONAL MONUMENTS

- D Lehman Caves (Baker), 5 mi. W of Baker, SR 74 (5C, 5T—prim.)
- E Death Valley (Death Valley, California), 31 mi. NW of Death Valley Junction (50C, 50T—prim.)

NATIONAL RECREATION AREA

- F Lake Mead (Boulder City)
- 1 Overton Beach—N end of Lake Mead (70C, T)
- 2 Boulder Beach—W end of Lake Mead (70C, T)
- 3 Willow Beach—N end of Lake Mohave (70C, T)
- 4 Katherine—S end of Lake Mohave (70C, T—prim.)
- 5 Cathedral Gorge State Park—14 mi. N of Caliente, to Panaca, 2 mi. NW US 93 (prim.)

- 6 Kershaw Ryan State Park—US 93 to Caliente, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ mi. S (prim.)
- 7 Beaver Dam State Park—32 mi. E of Caliente, SR 55 (prim.)
- 8 Valley of Fire State Park—7 mi. S of Overton, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ mi. W, SR 40 (prim.)

UTAH

NATIONAL FORESTS

- A Cache (Logan)
- B Wasatch (Salt Lake City)
- C Ashley (Vernal)
- D Uinta (Provo)
- E Manti-La Sal (Price)
- F Fishlake (Richfield)
- G Dixie (Cedar City)

NATIONAL MONUMENTS

- H Timpanogos Cave (R.F.D. No. 1, Box 287, American Fork)
- Cave Camp—7 mi. NE of American Fork, SR 80 (35C)
- I Dinosaur (Vernal) Headquarters—7 mi. NE of Jensen (10C)
- Echo Park—40 mi. N of US 40, SE of Jensen (6C)

- J Arches (Box 98, Moab) Devils Garden—N of Moab (6C—prim.)

- K Natural Bridges (c/o Arches National Monument, Box 98, Moab) Headquarters—50 mi. W of Blanding (5C—prim.)

- L Capitol Reef (Torrey)

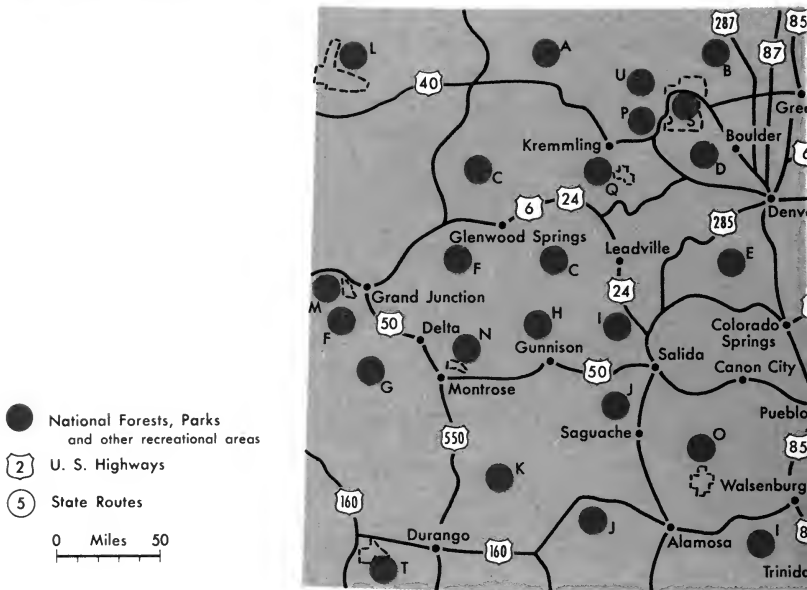
Checking Station—opposite Ranger Station, SR 24 (6C—prim.)

- M Cedar Breaks (c/o Zion National Park, Springdale)

Cedar Breaks—24 mi. SE of Cedar City, SR 55 (18C, T)

NATIONAL PARKS

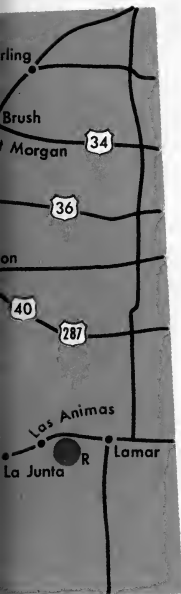
- N Zion (Springdale) Grotto—near Zion Lodge (55C, 14T) South Entrance—Near south entrance to park (35C, 22T)
- O Bryce Canyon (Springdale) Bryce Canyon—at park center, 25 mi. E of Bryce Junction (40C, 12T)



COLORADO

Colorado is our highest and most mountainous state. It has 51 peaks more than 14,000 feet high. In a 30-mile-wide strip lying between the eastern plains and the western peaks lie Fort Collins, Greeley, Boulder, Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, and Trinidad. Colorado has beautiful Rocky Mountain National Park, the cliff dwellings in Mesa Verde National Park, and the overlooked wonders of Great Sand Dunes National Monument.

There are 11 national forests, 4 national monuments, 2 reservoirs, 1 national recreation area, 2 national parks, and 1 state forest with camping facilities. For information write to the forest supervisor or park superintendent in the area selected. The headquarters address is in parenthesis.

**NATIONAL FORESTS**

- A** Routt
(Steamboat Springs)
- B** Roosevelt (Fort Collins)
- C** White River
(Glenwood Springs)
- D** Arapaho
(Idaho Springs)
- E** Pike (Colorado Springs)
- F** Grand Mesa (Delta)
- G** Uncompahgre (Delta)
- H** Gunnison (Gunnison)
- I** San Isabel (Pueblo)
- J** Rio Grande
(Monte Vista)
- K** San Juan (Durango)

NATIONAL MONUMENTS

- L** Dinosaur (Vernal, Utah)
- M** Colorado (Fruita)
Saddle Horn—3½ mi. S of Fruita (23C, 3T)
- N** Black Canyon of the Gunnison (c/o Colorado National Monument, Fruita)
Chasm View—on N Rim, approximately 45 mi. SE of Delta off SR 92 (12C)
- O** Great Sand Dunes (Alamosa)
Great Sand Dunes—23 mi. E of SR 17, 13 mi. N of Alamosa on SR 150 (20C, 3T)

NATIONAL RECREATION AREA

- P** Shadow Mountain (Grand Lake)
Stillwater—8 mi. SW of Grand Lake on US 34 (110C)
Big Rock and Irving Hale—11 mi. SW of Grand Lake on US 34, 9 mi. E on SR 280

RESERVOIRS

- Q** Green Mountain (Bureau of Reclamation)

Green Mountain—15 mi. SE of Kremmling on SR 9

- R** John Martin (Corps of Engineers)

John Martin Dam—3 mi. S of Hasty on US 50 between Lamar and Las Animas (20C, 3T)

NATIONAL PARKS

- S** Rocky Mountain (Estes Park)

Glacier Basin—7 mi. SW of Estes Park (100C, 15T)

Aspenglen—5 mi. W of Estes Park on SR 34 (34C, 12T)

Endovalley—9 mi. W of Estes Park (36C, 4T)

Wild Basin—17 mi. S of Estes Park on SR 7 (18C, 4T)

Longs Peak—10 mi. S of Estes Park, 1 mi. W of SR 7 (10C, 14T)

Timber Creek—10 mi. N of Grand Lake on SR 34 (62C, 15T)

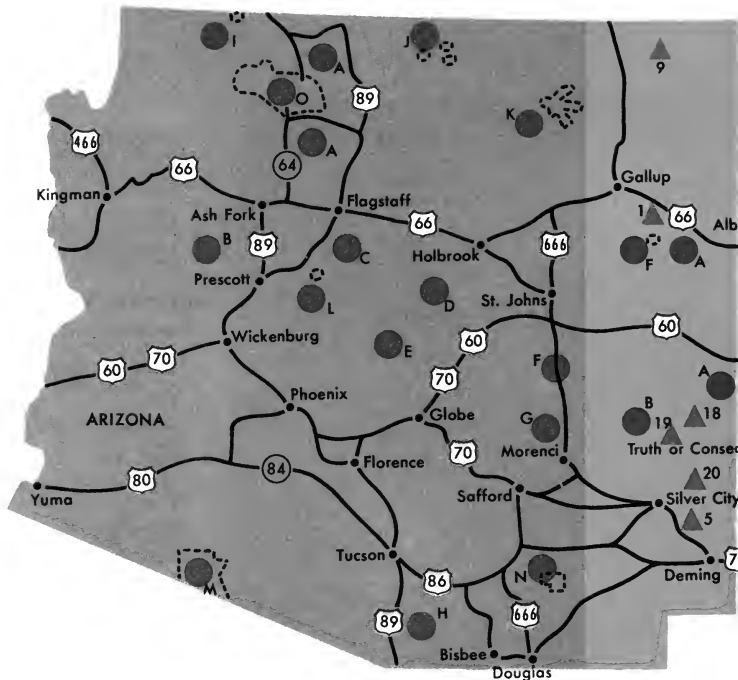
Mesa Verde (Mesa Verde National Park)

- T** Mesa Verde (85C, 12T)

Spruce Canyon—20 mi. S of park entrance, the entrance 38 mi. W of Durango on US 160 (85C, 12T)

STATE FOREST

- U** Colorado (Gould)
Lower Lake—On Silver Creek Rd., near forest headquarters, S of SR 14
Lower Middle Fork—2½ mi. E of headquarters on SR 14
Craigs—3 mi. E of headquarters on SR 14
Cameron Pass—5 mi. E of headquarters on SR 14



ARIZONA AND NEW MEXICO

The first goal of all tourists, the Grand Canyon with its mile-deep cliffs and its awesome spaces, lies in northern Arizona. Here the Colorado River has cut its deepest chasms in its westward course toward Lake Mead and Hoover Dam.

Less publicized than the Grand Canyon, but of great interest nonetheless, are the ruins of a vanished Indian civilization at Keet Seel, Betatakin, and Canyon de Chelly in the northern part of the state.

Arizona is famed for its striking rock formations and its giant cactus. In the south, two national monuments have been set aside to preserve the cactus—Organ Pipe National Monument on the Mexican border, and the Saguaro, near Tucson.



- National Forests, Parks and Monuments
 - ▲ Campgrounds
 - ② U. S. Highways
 - ⑤ State Routes
- 0 Miles 50
-

New Mexico, too, is a land of magnificent scenery, of vanished Indian civilizations, and cactus. It is the fourth largest state in the union, and four different types of terrain—mountains, plains, plateau, and desert—are found within this state's boundaries.

New Mexico has the Carlsbad Caverns, with more than thirty miles of known limestone caves, and the White Sands National Monument, with its striking, pure-white gypsum sand dunes.

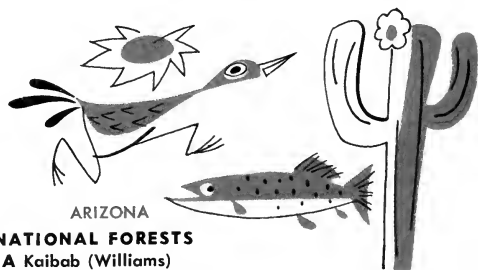
Santa Fe and Albuquerque, the state's two most important cities, are in the Rio Grande valley. The picturesque small village of Taos, with its nation-wide reputation as a mecca for writers and artists, draws many tourists all year round.

Both Arizona and New Mexico are the land of the Apache, the Navajo, and the Hopi, of pueblos, and a thriving Indian handicraft industry in blankets, pottery, and silver ornaments.

Arizona has camping facilities in its 8 national forests, 6 national monuments, and 1 national park. New Mexico has 5 national forests and 4 national monuments with campgrounds. For details about camping in New Mexico's state parks, write to the State Park Board, Box 958, Santa Fe, N.M.

Campgrounds listing begins on next page.

Arizona and New Mexico (continued)



ARIZONA

NATIONAL FORESTS

- A Kaibab (Williams)
- B Prescott (Prescott)
- C Coconino (Flagstaff)
- D Sitgreaves (Holbrook)
- E Tonto (Phoenix)
- F Apache (Springerville)
- G Gila (Silver City, New Mexico)
- H Coronado (Tucson)

NATIONAL MONUMENTS

- I Pipe Spring (Moccasin)
- J Navajo (Tonalea)
- K Canyon De Chelly (Box 8, Chinle)
- L Montezuma Castle (Box 470, Camp Verde)
- M Organ Pipe Cactus (Box 38, Ajo)
- N Chiricahua (Dos Cabezas)

NATIONAL PARK

- O Grand Canyon (Grand Canyon)
- Grand Canyon Village (110C, 110T)
- Desert View (30C, 10T)
- Bright Angel Point, North Rim (60C, 60T)
- Neal Springs, North Rim. (25C, 15T)
- Cape Royale, North Rim (2C)
- Point Sublime, North Rim (2C)

NEW MEXICO

NATIONAL FORESTS

- A Cibola (Albuquerque)
- B Gila (Silver City)
- C Carson (Taos)
- D Santa Fe (Santa Fe)
- E Lincoln (Alamogordo)

NATIONAL MONUMENTS

- F El Morro (Santa Fe)—42 mi. SW of Grants on SR 53
- G Bandelier (Santa Fe)—16 mi. N of Santa Fe on US 285, 20 mi. W on SR 4 (40C, 12T)
- H Capulin (Santa Fe)—29 mi. E of Raton on US 64, 8 mi. N
- I Gran Quivera (Santa Fe)—25 mi. S of Mountaintain on SR 10

STATE PARKS

- ✓ 1 Bluewater Lake — 5 mi. NW of Bluewater, 8 mi. S on SR 412 (T)
- 2 Hyde — 8 mi. NE of Santa Fe (7C)
- 3 Kit Carson Memorial — N edge of Taos
- ✓ 4 Conchas Dam Recreation Area—24 mi. N of Newkirk (40C, 24T)

- 5 City of Rocks—between Deming and Silver City, off US 260
 - 6 Bottomless Lakes — 10 mi. E and 7 mi. S of Roswell (10C, 10T)
 - 7 *Elephant Butte Dam—5 mi. E of Truth or Consequences, off US 85
 - 8 *Caballo Dam—14 mi. S of Truth or Consequences, off US 85
 - 9 **Jackson Reservoir — 8 mi. NW of Farmington on SR 17 (6C)
 - 10 **Nutrias Lakes—11 mi. NE of Cebolla (8C)
 - 11 **Laguna Largo—25 mi. NW of Tres Piedras (6C)
 - 12 **Los Pinos River — 15 mi. SW of Antonito, Colorado, off US 285 (6C)
 - 13 **Hopewell Lake — 21 mi. W of Tres Piedras, off SR 111 (6C)
 - 14 **Cimarron Canyon Wildlife Area — 15 mi. NW of Cimarron on US 64 (30C)
 - 15 **Pecos River Recreation Area—13 mi. N of Pecos
 - 16 **Charette Lakes — 20 mi. W, off US 85 from Wagon Mound (6C)
 - 17 **Storrie Lake—3 mi. N of Las Vegas
 - 18 **Wall Lake—75 mi. N of Silver City (5C)
 - 19 **Heart Bar Ranch — 37 mi. N of Silver City
 - 20 **Bear Canyon Reservoir—20 mi. NE of Santa Rita (6C)
 - 21 **Washington Ranch—27 mi. SW of Carlsbad on US 62 and 180 (5C)
- Note: *Write to: Bureau of Reclamation, Elephant Butte
 **Write to: Dept. of Game and Fish, P.O. Box 2060, Santa Fe

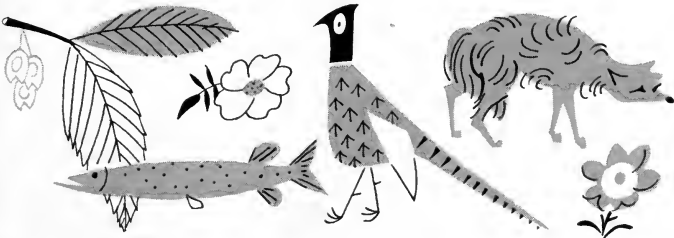
NORTH DAKOTA AND SOUTH DAKOTA

As our leading wheat-producing states, North Dakota and South Dakota are the nation's breadbasket. In North Dakota the earth-filled Garrison Dam of the Missouri River forms a lake 200 miles long. In the western part of both states are the Badlands, scenes of dramatic desolation. On South Dakota's western boundary are the Black Hills capped by Harney Peak, altitude 7,242, highest point in the country east of the Rockies. On Mount Rushmore are carved in giant proportions the heads and shoulders of Washington, Jefferson, Lincoln, and Theodore Roosevelt. South Dakota leads the nation in gold production. In the fall, sportsmen from all parts of the country invade the two states to go pheasant hunting.

North Dakota has 1 national memorial park and 4 state parks with camping facilities. For information on state camping sites ▲, write to the State Historical Society of North Dakota, Memorial Bldg., Bismarck, N. D.

South Dakota has 2 national forests, 1 national monument, and 1 national park with camping areas. It has many state parks and recreation areas for campers. Write the South Dakota Dept. of Game, Fish and Parks, Pierre, S. D.

Turn page for map and campgrounds listing.



North Dakota and South Dakota (continued)

NORTH DAKOTA

NATIONAL MEMORIAL PARK

- A** Theodore Roosevelt (Medora)
North Unit—16 mi. S of Waford City (T)
South Unit—at Medora (T)

STATE PARKS

- 1** Lake Metigoshe—13 mi. N of Bottineau, E shore of Lake (T)
2 International Peace Garden—18 mi. N of Dunseith (T)
3 Fort Lincoln—4½ mi. S of Mandan (T)
4 Turtle River—1 mi. N of Arvilla (T)

SOUTH DAKOTA

NATIONAL FORESTS

- A** Custer (Billings, Montana)
B Black Hills (Custer)

NATIONAL MONUMENT

- C** Jewel Cave (Hot Springs)
Jewel Cave—15 mi. W of Custer on US 16 (6C, 6T)

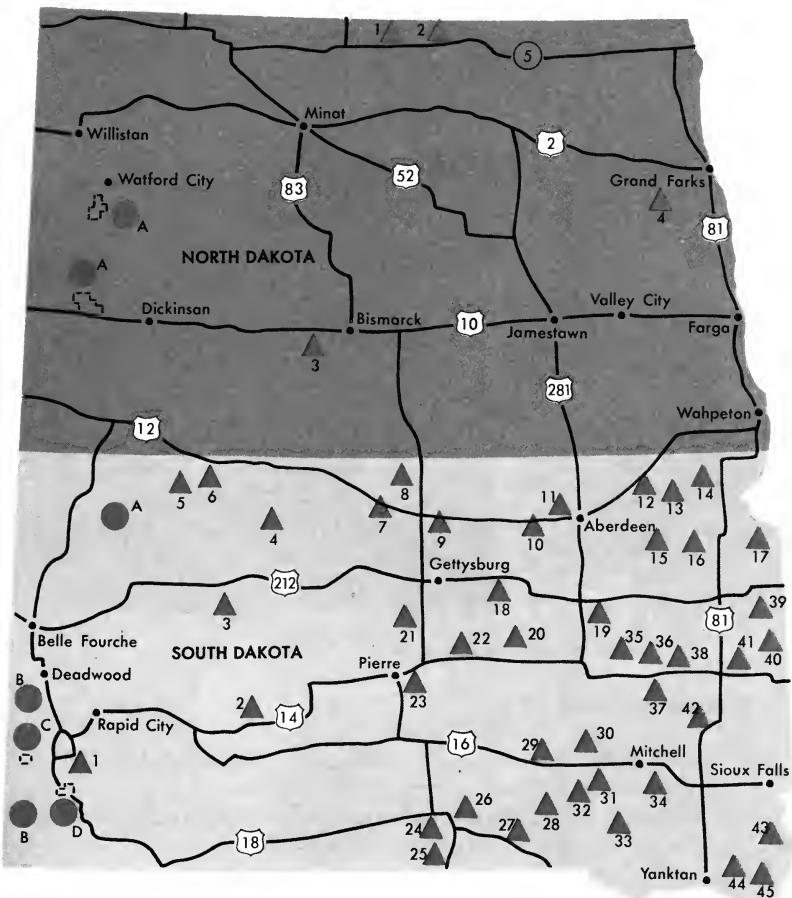
NATIONAL PARK

- D** Wind Cave (Hot Springs)
Wind Cave—10 mi. N of Hot Springs on US 85A (8C, 8T)

STATE PARKS AND RECREATION AREAS

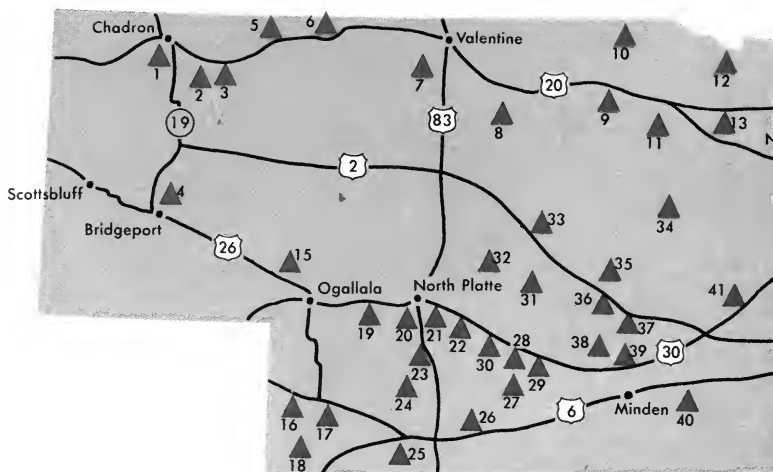
- 1** Custer—10 mi. E of Custer, US 16 and SR 85A (T)
2 Bad River—from Philip, take US 14 and SR 73 (T)
3 Durkee Lake—3 mi. S of Faith, SR 73 (T—carry water)
4 Lake Isabel—2 mi. N of Isabel, SR 65 (T—carry water)

- 5** Shadehill—12 mi. SW of Lemmon, SR 73 (T—carry water)
6 Flat Creek—12 mi. S of Lemmon, SR 73 (T)
7 Lake Molstad—4 mi. W of Glenham near US 12 (T—carry water)
8 Lake Campbell—4 mi. NW of Mound City near US 83 (T—carry water)
9 Lake Hiddenwood—7 mi. NE of Selby near US 12 and 83 (T)
10 Mina Lake—13 mi. NE of Ipswich, US 12 (T)
11 Richmond Lake—10 mi. NW of Aberdeen near US 281 and 12 (T)
12 Hickman Dam—9 mi. S of Britton, SR 25 (T—carry water)
13 Roy Lake—3 mi. SW of Lake City, SR 10 (T)
14 Clear Lake—18 mi. W of Sisseton, SR 10 (carry water)
15 Pierpont Lake—3 mi. S of Pierpont, SR 25 near US 12 (T)
16 Pickerel Lake—14 mi. N of Waubay near US 12 (T)
17 Hartford Beach—12 mi. N of Milbank, SR 15 near US 12 (T)
18 Lake Faulkton—3 mi. W of Faulkton on US 212 (T—carry water)
19 Fisher Grove—7 mi. E of Redfield, US 212
20 Lake Louise—12 mi. NW of Miller near US 14 and SR 45 (T)
21 Lake Sully—6 mi. W of Onida, US 83 (T—carry water)
22 Lake Chapelle—8 mi. S of Holabird near US 14 (T—carry water)
23 Farm Island—5 mi. SE of Pierre, SR 34 (T)
24 Dog Ear Lake—14 mi. S of Winner, US 183 (T)
25 Rahn Lake—18 mi. S of Winner, near US 183 (T)
26 Beaulieu Lake—5 mi. SE of Winner near US 18 (T—carry water)
27 Lake Burke—1 mi. E of Burke, US 18 (T)
28 Lake Platte—2 mi. W of Platte, near SR 45 and 50 (T—carry water)
29 Lake Sixteen—5 mi. E of Kimball, US 16 and SR 45 (T—carry water)
30 Lake Wilmarth—12 mi. NW of Plankinton, near US 281 (T—carry water)
31 Fish Lake—5 mi. E of Plankinton, near US 16 (T)
32 Stickney Wayside—at Stickney on US 281 (T)
33 Lake Corsica—8 mi. E of Corsica near US 281 (T—carry water)
34 Lake Hanson—1 mi. S of Alexandria on US 16 (T)
35 Lake Byron—12 mi. NE of Huron, near SR 37 and 28 (T)
36 Lake Osceola—1 mi. E of Osceola near US 14 (T)
37 Lake Iroquois—2 mi. S of Iroquois, US 14 (T—carry water)
38 DeSmet Forest—1 mi. S of DeSmet, US 14 (T—carry water)
39 Ulven Beach—1 mi. E of Clear Lake, US 77 (T—carry water)
40 Lake Hendricks—11 mi. NE of White, near SR 28 (T)
41 Oakwood Lakes—10 mi. N of Volga, near US 77 and 81 (T)
42 Lake Herman—2 mi. W of Madison on US 81 and SR 19 and 34 (T)
43 Newton Hills—7 mi. S of Canton near US 77 and 18 (T)
44 Lake Marindahl—18 mi. NE of Yankton near SR 46 (T—carry water)
45 Union County—11 mi. S of Beresford, US 77 (T)



- National Forests,
Parks and Monuments
- ▲ Campgrounds
- Ⓜ U. S. Highways
- ⑤ State Routes

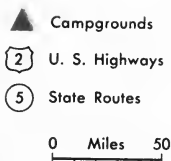
0 Miles 50



NEBRASKA

Nebraska is a long, westward-reaching state, its prairie sod marked with the ruts of covered wagons. Across the southern half of the state runs the North Platte, rich in irrigated lands and green recreation areas. Chadron State Park is a region of canyons, weird rock formations, streams, and fishing ponds. Omaha is one of the great meat-packing centers of the country. Lincoln, not far from Omaha, is capital of the state and home of the University.

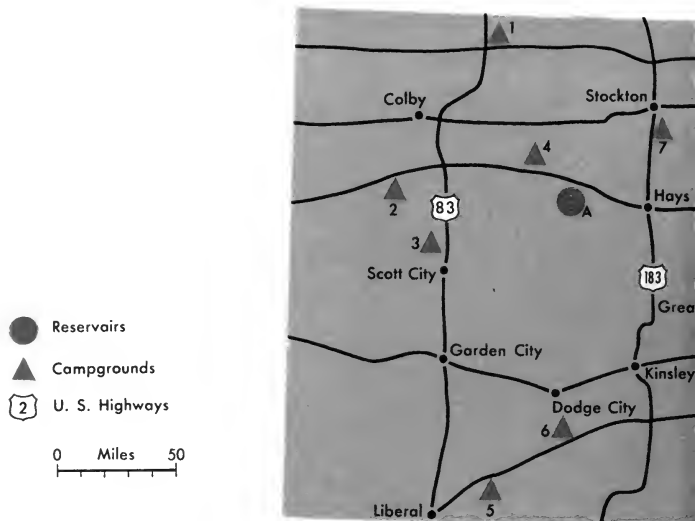
There are numerous state parks and recreation areas with camping facilities in Nebraska. Water is not always provided. Write to the State of Nebraska Game, Forestation and Parks Commission, Lincoln 9, Nebr.



STATE PARKS AND RECREATION AREAS

- 1 Chadron—9 mi. S of Chadron, US 20 or SR 19
- 2 Smith Lake—23 mi. SW of Rushville, US 20 (carry water)
- 3 Walgren Lake—5 mi. SE of Hay Springs, US 20
- 4 Bridgeport—at Bridgeport, US 26 (carry water)
- 5 Shell Lake—14 mi. NE of Gordon, US 20 (carry water)
- 6 Cottonwood Lake—1 mi. E of Merriman, US 20
- 7 Rat and Beaver Lakes—30 mi. SW of Valentine, US 83 (carry water)

- 8 Long Lake—25 mi. SW of Ainsworth, SR 7
- 9 Atkinson Lake— $\frac{1}{2}$ mi. W of Atkinson, US 20, SR 11
- 10 Hull Lake—3 mi. S and 2 mi. W of Butte, US 281, SR 11 (carry water)
- 11 Goose Lake—25 mi. S of O'Neill, US 281
- 12 Niobrara— $\frac{1}{2}$ mi. S, 1 mi. W of Niobrara, SR 12
- 13 Grove Lake—2 mi. N of Royal, US 20
- 14 Ponca—2 mi. N of Ponca, SR 9
- 15 Otter Creek—15 mi. E of Lewellen, US 26
- 16 Champion Lake— $\frac{1}{2}$ mi. W of Champion, US 6, SR 48
- 17 Enders Reservoir—8 mi. SE of Imperial, US 6, SR 61
- 18 Rock Creek Lake—5 mi. N of Parks, US 34
- 19 Sutherland—6 mi. SW of Sutherland, US 30
- 20 Maloney Lake—8 mi. S of North Platte, US 30
- 21 Box Elder Canyon—14 mi. SE of North Platte, US 30
- 22 Cottonwood Canyon—6 mi. S of Maxwell, US 30, SR 107 (carry water)
- 23 Wellfleet Lake—at Wellfleet, US 83 or SR 23
- 24 Hayes Center—12 mi. NE of Hayes Center—US 6, SR 17
- 25 Swanson Reservoir—3 mi. W of Trenton, US 34
- 26 Medicine Creek Reservoir—2 mi. W and 7 mi. N of Cambridge, US 6 and 34
- 27 Plum Creek—15 mi. S of Cozad, US 30 (carry water)
- 28 Gallagher Canyon—9 mi. S of Cozad, US 30 (carry water)
- 29 Johnson Reservoir—7 mi. SW of Lexington, US 30, SR 283
- 30 Midway—5 mi. SW of Cozad, US 30
- 31 Pressey—5 mi. N of Oconto—SR 2, 40 or 21
- 32 Arnold Lake—1 mi. S of Arnold, SR 92
- 33 Victoria Springs—7 mi. N of Merna, SR 2 or 80
- 34 Pibel Lake—12 mi. NW of Spalding, US 281
- 35 Bowman Lake—2 mi. W of Loup City, SR 92 or 10
- 36 Litchfield—5 mi. NW of Hazard—SR 2
- 37 Ravenna—1 mi. E of Ravenna, SR 2
- 38 Cottonmill Lake—3 mi. W and $\frac{1}{2}$ mi. N of Kearney, US 30
- 39 Fort Kearny—4 mi. S and 4 mi. E of Kearney, US 30, 6 or SR 44
- 40 Crystal Lake—1 mi. N of Ayr, US 281, SR 74
- 41 Hord Lake—1 mi. S and 3 mi. E of Central City, US 30
- 42 Jefferson County—4 mi. E of Alexandria, US 81, 77, SR 4
- 43 Blue River—5 mi. N of Dorchester, US 6
- 44 Dead Timber—1 mi. E and $\frac{1}{2}$ mi. S of Crowell, US 275
- 45 Fremont Lakes—3 mi. W of Fremont, US 30
- 46 Memphis Lake—at Memphis, US 6, 77, SR 63
- 47 Platteview— $\frac{1}{2}$ mi. NW of Louisville, US 6 and 34, SR 50
- 48 Verdon Lake—1 mi. W of Verdon, US 73



KANSAS

The tourist who travels Kansas from east to west climbs a long, invisible hill from an altitude of 750 feet at Kansas City to almost 4,000 feet at the Colorado border. Kansas has Wichita, leading producer of private airplanes; the U.S. Cavalry School at Fort Riley; Abilene, home town of President Eisenhower; the military reservation and prison at Leavenworth; and in Lyons, an inscription on a stone showing that Coronado visited Kansas in 1541, generations before the Pilgrims landed in New England.

There are 3 reservoirs in Kansas with camping facilities. These areas are located on our map by a ●. Write the director for information on campgrounds. The headquarters town is in parenthesis below. There are 25 state parks and lakes with camping facilities. Write to the Kansas State Parks and Lakes, Kansas Forestry, Fish, and Game Commission, Pratt, Kans.



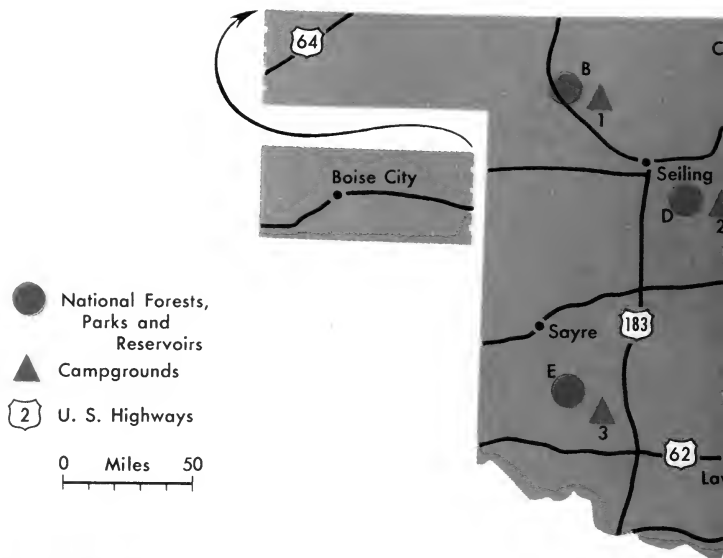
- 5 Meade County—7 mi. S and 5 mi. W of Meade, US 40, SR 98
- 6 Clark County—10 mi. S and 1 mi. W of Kingsdown, US 54
- 7 Rooks County—1½ mi. S of Stockton on US 183
- 8 Pratt County—2 mi. E and 1 mi. S of Pratt, US 54
- 9 Kingman County—8 mi. W of Kingman on US 54
- 10 Butler County No. 1—3 mi. W of Augusta on US 54
- 11 McPherson County—2½ mi. W of Canton, US 50N
- 12 Ottawa County—5 mi. N and 2 mi. W of Jamestown, US 81
- 13 Pottawatomie County—5 mi. N of Westmoreland, SR 99
- 14 Nemaha County—1 mi. E and 4 mi. S of Seneca, SR 63
- 15 Sabetha City—5 mi. W of Sabetha, off US 75
- 16 Leavenworth County—3 mi. W and 1 mi. N of Tonganoxie, off US 59
- 17 Lake Kahola—9 mi. NW of Saffordville, off US 50S
- 18 Lyon County—5 mi. W and 1 mi. N of Reading, SR 99
- 19 Woodson County—5 mi. E of Toronto near US 54
- 20 Montgomery County—3 mi. S of Independence, US 75
- 21 Thayer City—S edge of city, US 169
- 22 Neosho County—5 mi. N and 3 mi. E of Parsons, US 59
- 23 Bourbon County—2 mi. N of Hiattville, SR 39
- 24 Crawford County No. 2—1 mi. N and 1 mi. E of Farlington, SR 7
- 25 Crawford County No. 1—4 mi. N of Pittsburg, US 69

RESERVOIRS

- A** Cedar Bluff (Bureau of Reclamation)
Cedar Bluff—18 mi. S of Wakeeney
- B** Kanapolis (Corps of Engineers)
Kanapolis—at Kanapolis
- C** Fall River (Corps of Engineers)
Fall River—4 mi. NW of Fall River

STATE PARKS AND LAKES

- 1 Decatur County, 1 and 2—No. 1, 1 mi. N of Oberlin; No. 2, 1 mi. E of Oberlin, US 36
- 2 Logan County—4 mi. NW of Russell Springs, US 40 and SR 25
- 3 Scott County—12 mi. N of Scott City, US 83
- 4 Sheridan County—2 mi. E and 4 mi. N of Quinter, US 40, SR 97

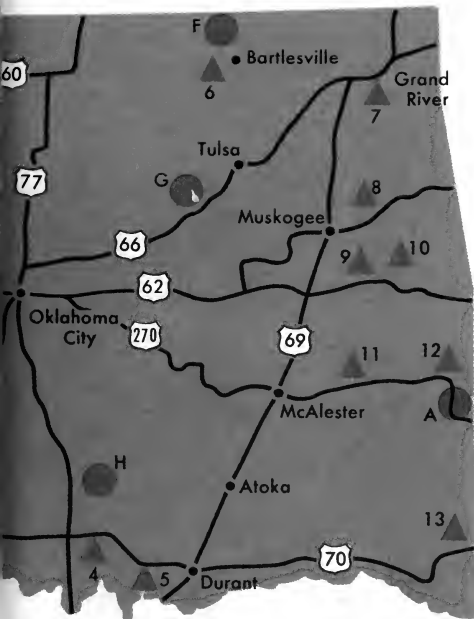


OKLAHOMA

Oklahoma is a state rich in oil, cattle, and wheat. The discovery of oil in the Glenn pool south of Tulsa in 1905 was the beginning of Oklahoma's great age of oil and gas production. Oil derricks rise in front of the capitol in Oklahoma City: One of the state's newest recreation areas is Lake Texoma on the Oklahoma-Texas border, a 93,000-acre expanse of water created by the damming of the Red and Washita rivers.

Oklahoma has 1 national forest, 1 national park, and 6 reservoirs with camping facilities. For detailed information write to the forest supervisor or park superintendent in the area selected.

There are many state parks with camping facilities. Write to Oklahoma Planning and Resources Board, 533 State Capitol, Oklahoma City 5, Okla.



NATIONAL FOREST

A Ouachita (Hot Springs, Ark.)

NATIONAL RESERVOIRS

B Fort Supply (Corps of Engineers)

Fort Supply—12 mi. NW of Woodward, US 183 and 270

C Great Salt Plains (Corps of Engineers)

Great Salt Plains—few mi. SE of Cherokee, US 64

D Canton (Corps of Engineers)
Canton—few mi. NW of Canton, SR 51

E Altus Reservoir (Bureau of Reclamation)
Altus—18 mi. N of Altus, US 283

F Hulah (Corps of Engineers)
Hulah—15 mi. NW of Bartlesville, US 75

G Heyburn (Corps of Engineers)
Heyburn—11 mi. W of Sapulpa, US 66

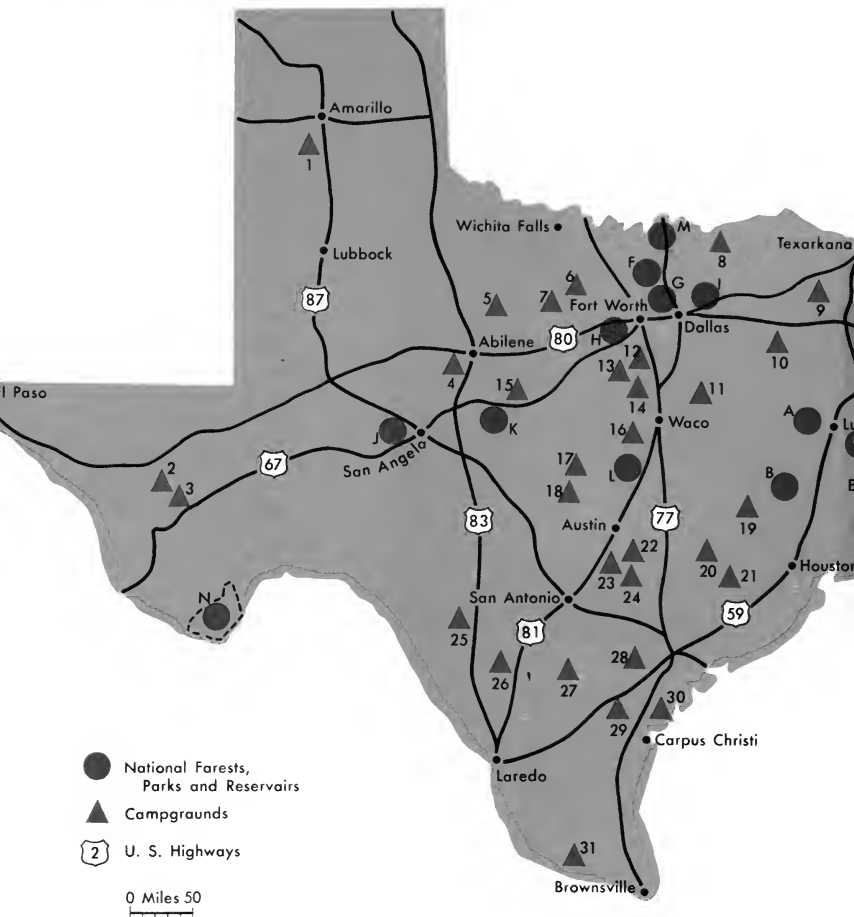
NATIONAL PARK

H Platt (Sulphur)
Platt—adjacent to town of Sulphur (184C)
Cold Springs—½ mi. E of main park entrance (64C)
Central — near Cold Springs Campground on E drive (10C)
Rock Creek—1 mi. W of main park entrance (58C)

STATE PARKS

- 1** Boiling Springs—1½ mi. N and 4½ mi. E from Woodward, SR 15
- 2** Roman Nose — 3 mi. N and 3 mi. W from Watonga, SR 8
- 3** Quartz Mountain—N of Altus, US 283
- 4** Lake Murray—7 mi. S and 2 mi. E from Ardmore, US 77
- 5** Lake Texoma—between Durant and Madill, US 70
- 6** Osage Hills—1 mi. S of US 60 between Pawhuska and Bartlesville
- 7** Grand Lake—SE of Vinita, SR 82 (operated by the State through Grand River Dam Authority)
- 8** Sequoyah — Ft. Gibson Res., E of Wagoner, US 69
- 9** Greenleaf Lake—20 mi. SE of Wilburton, SR 10
- 10** Lake Tenkiller — NE of Gore, US 64
- 11** Robber's Cave—5 mi. N of Wilburton, SR 2
- 12** Lake Wister—9 mi. SW of Poteau, US 270
- 13** Beavers Bend—6 mi. N and 3 mi. E from Broken Bow, SR 21

200 CAMPGROUNDS



TEXAS

Our largest state, Texas, is too vast to be described in a paragraph. It is cattle country, mineral land, and forest. It has mountains, plains, warm Gulf beaches, seaports, and progressive cities. It has all climates from temperate to tropical.

There are 4 national forests, 9 reservoirs, and 1 national park with camping facilities in Texas. For full information write the forest supervisor or park superintendent at the headquarters town (noted in parenthesis below). There are 31 state parks with campgrounds. Write the Texas State Park Board, 106 East 13th St., Austin, Texas.

NATIONAL FORESTS

- A** Davy Crockett (Lufkin)
- B** Sam Houston (Lufkin)
- C** Sabine (Lufkin)
- D** Angelina (Lufkin)

Chisos Mountains Basin
—80 mi. S of Marathon,
SR 227 (13C, 5T)
Santa Elena Canyon—at
mouth of canyon at W
side of park (7C, 3T)

14 Meridian — 3 mi. SW of
Meridian, SR 22

15 36th Division — 24 mi.
NW of Brownwood, SR
279

16 Mother Neff—at Moody,
SR 317

17 Inks Lake—10 mi. W of
Burnet, US 281

18 Longhorn Cavern — 10
mi. NW of Burnet, US
281

19 Huntsville — 6 mi. S of
Huntsville, US 75

20 Washington — at Wash-
ington, 19 mi. N of Bren-
ham, SR 90

21 Stephen F. Austin — at
Sealy, US 90

22 Buesher — at Smithville,
SR 71

23 Lockhart — at Lockhart,
US 183

24 Palmetto—between Lul-
ling and Gonzales, US 183

25 Garner — 40 mi. N of
Uvalde, US 83

26 Frio—5 mi. N of Dillee,
US 81

27 Tips—near Three Rivers,
SR 63

28 Goliad — at Goliad, US
183

29 Lake Corpus Christi — 4
mi. S of Mathis

30 Goose Island—10 mi. NE
of Rockport, SR 35

31 Bentsen—at Mission, US
83

RESERVOIRS

- E** Town Bluff Lake (Corps
of Engineers) — 11 mi.
SW of Jasper
- F** Lake Dallas (Corps of
Engineers)—6 mi. SE of
Denton, US 77
- G** Grapevine (Corps of En-
gineers) — N of Grape-
vine
- H** Benbrook (Corps of En-
gineers)—1½ mi. SW of
Fort Worth, US 377
- I** Lavon (Corps of Engi-
neers)—6 to 10 mi. SW
of Farmersville, SR 78
- J** San Angelo Reservoir
(Corps of Engineers)
Highland Range Park—
few mi. W of San Angelo
- K** Hords Creek—20 mi. SW
of Hillsboro
- L** Belton—N of Belton, SR
317
- M** Lake Texoma (Corps of
Engineers)

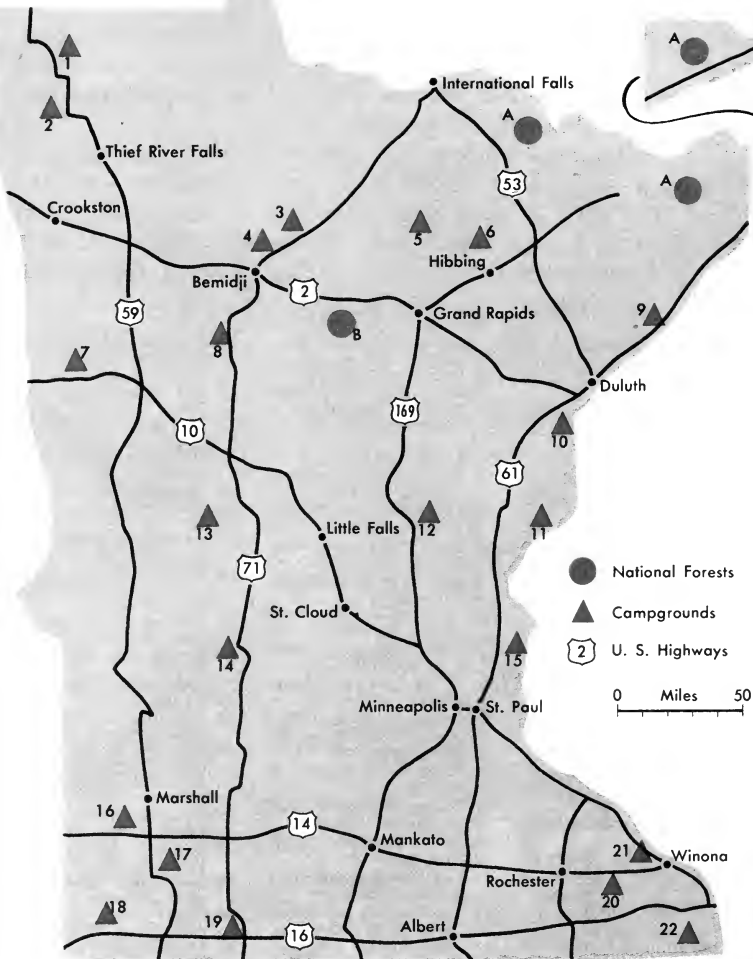
STATE PARKS

- 1** Palo Duro Canyon—E of
Canyon, SR 217
- 2** Balmorhea — at Toyah-
vale, US 290
- 3** Davis Mountains — at
Fort Davis, SR 118
- 4** Abilene — near Buffalo
Gap, SR 89
- 5** Fort Griffin—15 mi. N of
Albany, US 283
- 6** Possum Kingdom — NW
of Mineral Wells and N
on SR 33 from Caddo,
US 180 (2C)
- 7** Caddo Lake—near Kar-
nack, SR 43, 10 mi. SE
of Jefferson, SR 134
- 8** Bonham — 3 mi. SE of
Bonham
- 9** Daingerfield—2 mi. S of
Daingerfield, SR 49
- 10** Tyler—10 mi. N of Tyler,
Farm Road 14
- 11** Fort Parker—5 mi. S of
Mexico, SR 14
- 12** Cleburne—12 mi. SW of
Cleburne, SR 220
- 13** Lake Whitney — 20 mi.
SW of Hillsboro, SR 22

NATIONAL PARK

- N** Big Bend (Big Bend Na-
tional Park, Texas)
Big Bend (22C, 10T)

202 CAMPGROUNDS



MINNESOTA

Minnesota, Land of 10,000 Lakes, provides this country with a large part of its northland playgrounds, its reserves of pine, birch, clear water, and abundant fish and game. On its northern border are the gateways to the magnificent canoe country of Lake of the Woods, Rainy Lake, and the Quetico Preserve. In Itasca Park, the Mississippi River is small enough to jump across. Near Hibbing, the vast Mesabi range still yields its red torrent of iron ore. Duluth is not only an ore and grain shipping center but a mecca for bird watchers who come here to see migrating hawks. Minnesota has Sauk Center, home of Sinclair Lewis; Rochester and the famed Mayo Clinic; St. Paul and Minneapolis, centers of the milling industry and home of the University. At Alexandria is the debated Kensington stone, with runic inscriptions indicating that Norsemen visited this country in 1362.

In Minnesota there are 2 national forests with campgrounds. For information write the forest supervisor (headquarters town given in parenthesis following the listing). There are many state parks with camping facilities and other unlisted areas where camping is permitted. Write to Minnesota State Parks, Department of Conservation, St. Paul, Minn.

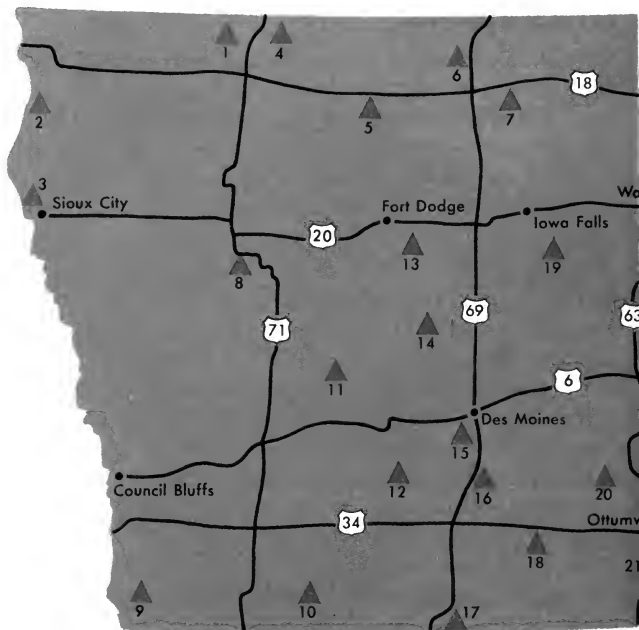
NATIONAL FORESTS

A Superior (Box 338, Duluth)

B Chippewa (Cass Lake)

STATE PARKS AND WAYSIDES

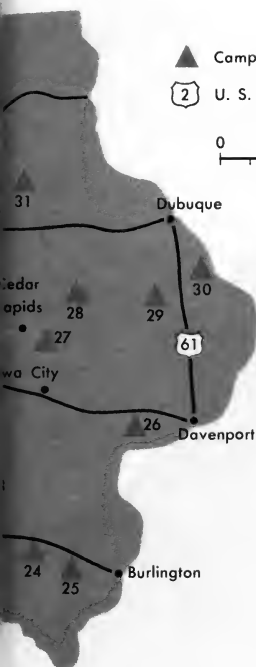
- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 Lake Bronson—2 mi. E of Lake Bronson, US 59 | 7 Buffalo River—12 mi. E of Moorhead, US 10 | 15 Interstate — at Taylor Falls, US 8 |
| 2 Old Mill — 10 mi. E of Argyle | 8 Itasca—approx. 25 mi. N of Park Rapids, US 71 | 16 Camden—7 mi. SW of Marshall, SR 23 |
| 3 Pine Tree—1 mi. NW of Blackduck, US 71 | 9 Gooseberry Falls — 40 mi. NE of Duluth on Lake Superior, US 61 | 17 Lake Shetek—3 mi. N of Currie, SR 47 |
| 4 Scenic—6 mi. SE of Bigfork | 10 Jay Cooke—25 mi. SW of Duluth, US 61 | 18 Mound Springs — 6 mi. NE of Luverne, US 75 |
| 5 Lake Bemidji—6 mi. NE of Bemidji | 11 St. Croix — 20 mi. E of Hinckley, off SR 48 | 19 Kilen Woods—7 mi. NW of Jackson, US 71 |
| 6 McCarthy Beach — 20 mi. NW of Chisholm, from US 169 | 12 Father Hennepin — adjacent to isle on SE corner of Mille Lacs Lake | 20 Whitewater — between Winona and Rochester, SR 74 |
| | 13 Lake Carlos—10 mi. N of Alexandria, SR 1 | 21 John A. Latsch—14 mi. N of Winona, US 61 |
| | 14 Sibley—7 mi. W of New London, US 71 | 22 Beaver Creek Valley—4 mi. W of Caledonia, SR 44 |



IOWA

Iowa is a land of gently rolling plains and rich, black soil, a countryside of corn and cattle and prosperous farms. Yet, in its river valleys, by its infrequent lakes, and in the hilly, wooded northeast section are excellent recreation centers for the camper. It is bounded east and west by our two greatest rivers, the Mississippi and Missouri. Much industry has spread into Iowa, but the land itself still dominates the state.

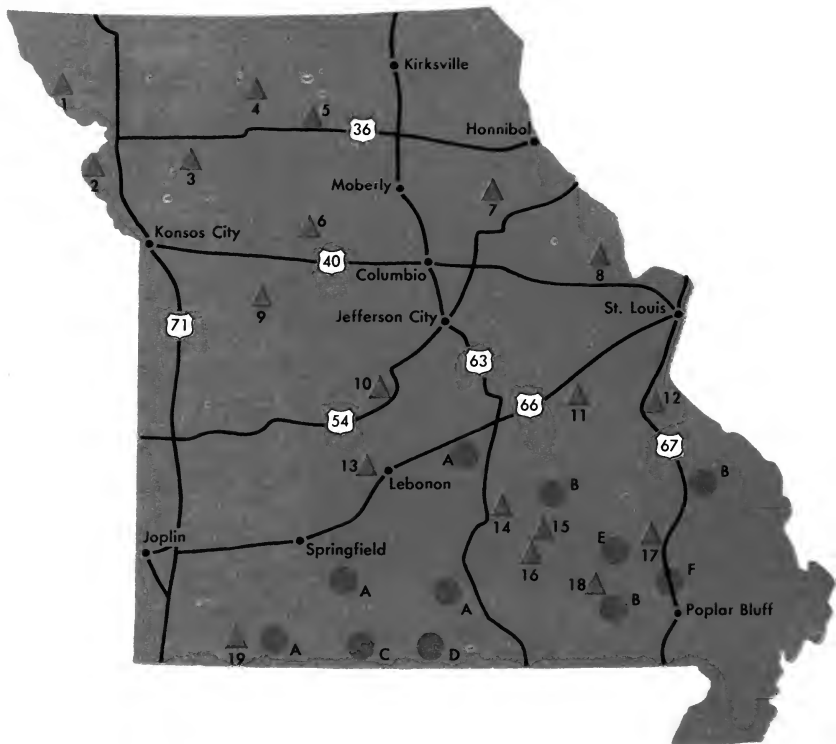
Iowa has 31 state recreation areas with camping facilities. For information write the State Conservation Commission, East 7th and Court Ave., Des Moines 9, Iowa.



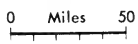
STATE RECREATION AREAS

- 1 Gull Point—N of Milford, SR 32
- 2 Oak Grove—4 mi. N of Hawarden (T)
- 3 Stone—NW section of Sioux City (T)
- 4 Fort Defiance—1 mi. SW of Esterville, SR 245 (T)
- 5 Ambrose A. Call—adjoins Algona (T)
- 6 Pilot Knob—4 mi. E of SR 9, 1 mi. S from Forest City, SR 332 (T)
- 7 Clear Lake—2 mi. SW of Clear Lake, SR 106 (T)
- 8 Black Hawk—in town of Lake View (T)

- 9 Waubonsie—7 mi. SW of Sidney, SR 239 (T)
- 10 Lake of Three Fires—3 mi. NE of Bedford, SR 49 (T)
- 11 Springbrook—7 mi. N of Guthrie Center, SR 384—(T)
- 12 Pammel—5 mi. SW of Winterset, SR 162 (T)
- 13 Dolliver Memorial—4 mi. N of Lehigh, SR 121 (T)
- 14 Ledges—3 mi. S of Boone, SR 164 (T)
- 15 Walnut Woods—6 mi. SW of Des Moines, SR 90 (T)
- 16 Lake Ahquabi—5½ mi. SW of Indianola, SR 349 (T)
- 17 Nine Eagles—3½ mi. SE of Davis City (T)
- 18 Red Hawk Lake—1 mi. E of Chariton, US 34 (T)
- 19 Pine Lake—½ mi. NE of Eldora, SR 118 (T)
- 20 Lake Keomah—6 mi. E of Oskaloosa, SR 371 (T)
- 21 Lake Wapello—12 mi. NW of Bloomfield, SR 273 (T)
- 22 Lacey-Keosauqua—1 mi. S of Keosauqua, SR 1 (T)
- 23 Lake Darling—3 mi. W of Brighton, SR 78 (T)
- 24 Oakland Mills—4 mi. SW of Mt. Pleasant, SR 133 (T)
- 25 Geode—4 mi. SW of Danville (T)
- 26 Wild Cat Den—11 mi. E of Muscatine on SR 389 (T)
- 27 Palisades-Kepler—3½ mi. W of Mt. Vernon (T)
- 28 Wapsipinicon—adjoins Anamosa, US 151 (T)
- 29 Maquoketa Caves—7 mi. NW of Maquoketa, SR 130
- 30 Bellevue—S of Bellevue, US 52 and 67
- 31 Backbone—4 mi. SW of Strawberry Point, SR 19 (T)



- National Forests and Reservoirs
- ▲ Campgrounds
- ② U. S. Highways



MISSOURI

There's a fine vacationland in the rugged Ozark plateau of central Missouri, and in the state's splendid system of state parks. Missouri's many limestone caves and her unique springs attract many visitors. At Big Spring, near Van Buren, for example, a full-fledged river gushes from the bedrock. The Mississippi forms Missouri's eastern border, and at Hannibal on the river is Mark Twain's boyhood home and Tom Sawyer's cave. Traversing the state from St. Louis to Kansas City is the broad Missouri, route of the fur traders to the Northwest.

There are 2 national forests and 4 reservoirs in Missouri with camping facilities. Write the supervisor at the headquarters town (in parenthesis following the listing) for information on campgrounds. There are 19 state parks with campgrounds. Write the Missouri State Park Board, Box 176, Jefferson City, Mo.

NATIONAL FORESTS

- A Mark Twain (Springfield)
- B Clark (Rolla)

RESERVOIRS

- C Bull Shoals Lake (Corps of Engineers)

Three Campsites — NE end of lake, from Branson, SR 80

Theodosia—15 mi. W of Gainesville, SR 80

Pontiac — 14 mi. SW of Gainesville, near Arkansas

- D Norfolk Lake (Corps of Engineers)

Two Campsites—10 mi. E of Gainesville, SR 80

Udall — E side of lake, from Bakersfield

- E Clearwater Lake (Corps of Engineers)

Webb Creek—SW corner of lake, from Ellington, SR 21

Three Campsites — near dam at S end of lake, from Piedmont

Bluff View — E side of lake, NW from Piedmont
F Lake Wappapello (Corps of Engineers)

Chaonia Landing—S side of lake, from Poplar Bluff, US 67 (7C, 7T)

Dam—at dam near Wappapello, US 67 (7C, 7T)

STATE PARKS

1 Big Lake—11 mi. SW of Mound City, SR 118

2 Lewis and Clark—20 mi. SW of St. Joseph, SR 59

3 Wallace — 3 mi. S of Cameron, SR 69

4 Crowder — 2 mi. W of Trenton, SR 6

5 Pershing—2 mi. W of Laclede, SR 36

6 Van Meter—14 mi. NW of Marshall, SR 41 to SR 122

7 Mark Twain—10 mi. W of Perry, SR 107

8 Cuiivre River—5 mi. E of Troy—SR 47

9 Knob Noster — 10 mi. E of Warrensburg, US 50

10 Lake of the Ozarks—19 mi. NE of Camdenton, SR 134

11 Meramec — 4 mi. E of Sullivan, SR 114

12 Washington—14 mi. SW of DeSoto, SR 104

13 Bennett Spring — 12 mi. W of Lebanon, SR 64

14 Montauk—21 mi. SW of Salem, SR 119

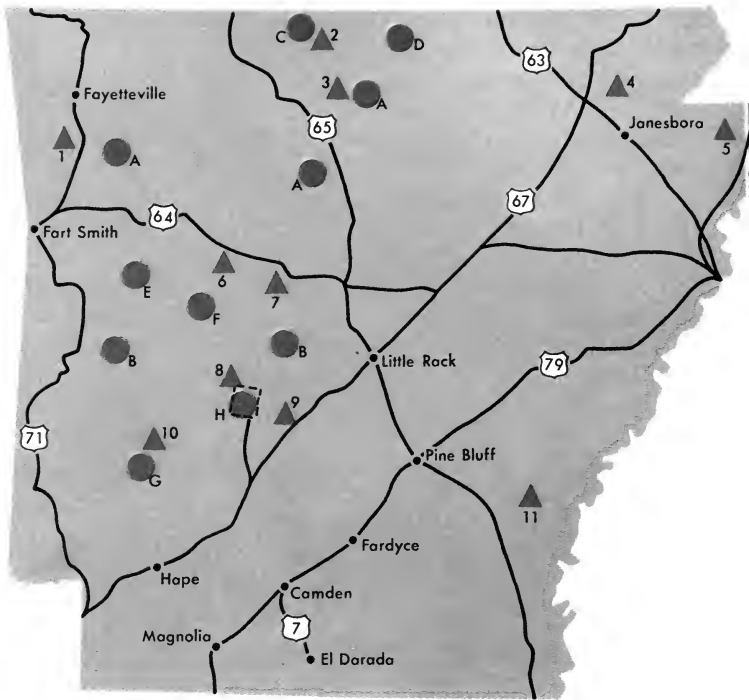
15 Round Spring—12 mi. N of Eminence, SR 19

16 Alley Spring — 6 mi. W of Eminence, SR 106

17 Sam A. Baker—3 mi. N of Patterson, SR 143

18 Big Spring — 4 mi. S of Van Buren, SR 103

19 Roaring River — 7 mi. S of Cassville, SR 112



- National Forests, Parks and Reservoirs
- ▲ Campgrounds
- 2 U. S. Highways



ARKANSAS

From the alluvial plains in the south, Arkansas rises to the rugged beauty of the Ozark Mountains in the northwestern part of the state. Hot Springs National Park with its big, flowing wells is a world-famed resort. Arkansas has the only diamond mines in the United States. Float trips down Arkansas rivers are a popular form of vacation for people from all over the country.

Arkansas has 2 national forests, 5 reservoirs, and 1 national park with camping facilities. Eleven state parks have campgrounds. For information, write the Arkansas Publicity and Parks Commission, 162 State Capitol, Little Rock, Ark.

NATIONAL FORESTS

- A** Ozark (Russellville)
- B** Ouachita (Hot Springs)

RESERVOIRS

- C** Bull Shoals Lake (Corps of Engineers)

Three Campsites—S side, reached from SR 14

Two Campsites—near dam at E end, reached from Flippin

Oakland—on E end, reached from SR 5

Buck Creek—on N side, reached from SR 125

- D** Norfolk Lake (Corps of Engineers)

Pigeon Creek—on W side, 6 mi. NE of Mountain Home

Three Campsites—on W side, reached from US 62

Buzzard Roost—6 mi. E of Mountain Home

Tracy—7½ mi. SE of Mountain Home

Two Campsites—4½ mi. NE of Norfolk, SR 177

Jordan—10 mi. NE of Norfolk

Two Campsites—on E side, reached from US 62

Four Campsites—on E side, reached from SR 101

- E** Blue Mountain Lake (Corps of Engineers)

Outlet Area—3½ mi. SW of Waveland

Waveland Park—2½ mi. SW of Waveland

Ashley Creek—2 mi. S of Blue Mountain

Hise Hill—7 mi. S and E of Magazine

- F** Nimrod Lake (Corps of Engineers)

Sunlight Bay—3 mi. S of Plainview

Carter Cove—4½ mi. SE of Plainview

Five Campsites—6½ to 9 mi. SE of Plainview

- G** Lake Greason (Corps of Engineers)

Self Creek—on N side, off US 70 (12C, 8T)

Daisy Park—on N side, off US 70, E of Self Creek

Laurel Creek—on E side, reached from SR 27

Cowhide Creek—on E side, reached from SR 27

Narrows Dam—6 mi. N of Murfreesboro

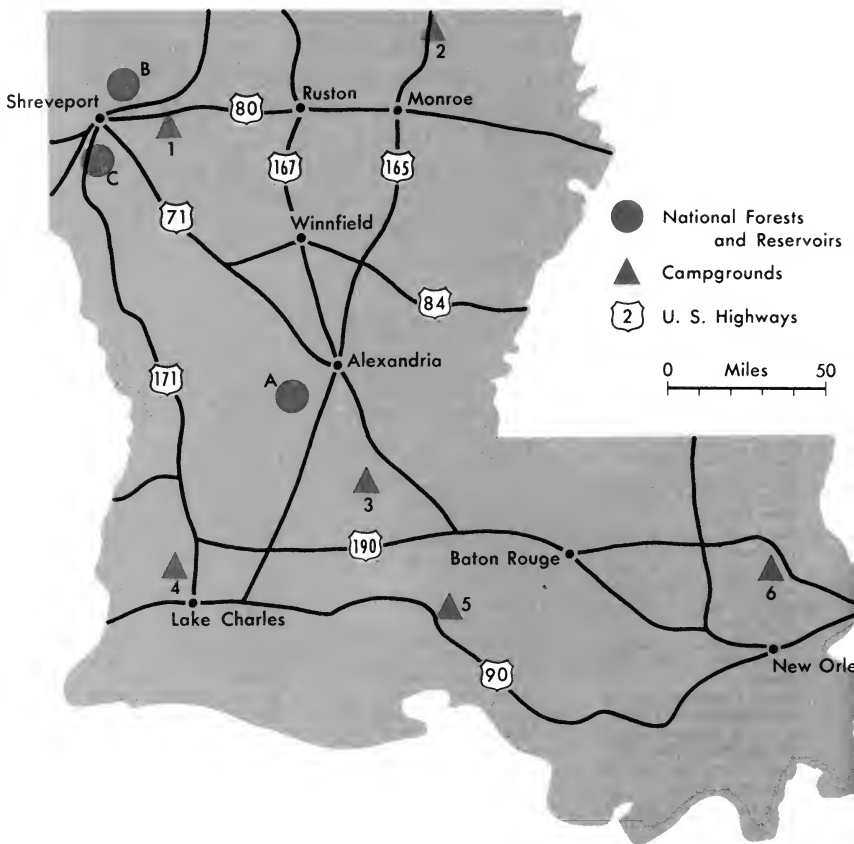
NATIONAL PARK

- H** Hot Springs (Hot Springs) Hot Springs (32C, 4T)
Gulpha Gorge—E of Hot Springs Mts., 2 mi. NE of center of town, SR 70 (15C, 15T)

STATE PARKS

- 1 Devil's Den—6 mi. W of Winslow, SR 714 (T)
- 2 Bull Shoals—9 mi. W of Midway, SR 178 (T)
- 3 Buffalo River—15 mi. SE of Yellville, SR 14 (T)
- 4 Crowley's Ridge—12 mi. W of Paragould, SR 168 (T)
- 5 Herman Davis—in Mississippi County near Manila (T)
- 6 Mt. Nebo—6 mi. W of Dardanelle, SR 155 (T)
- 7 Petit Jean—near Morrilton in Conway County (T)
- 8 Lake Ouachita—9 mi. N of Mountain Pine (T)
- 9 Lake Catherine—12 mi. SE of Hot Springs (T)
- 10 Daisy—just off US 70 (T)
- 11 Arkansas Post—23 mi. S of Dewitt, SR 1 (T)

210 CAMPGROUNDS



LOUISIANA

To most tourists Louisiana means New Orleans, with its lacy ironwork balconies, quaint courtyards, and fine French restaurants. In New Orleans, weeks of winter festivities are climaxed each year with the pageantry of Mardi Gras. Yet there is more to Louisiana than its colorful Mississippi River seaport. Below the city, for example, is an almost unknown country of marsh and lake where men in pirogues tend muskrat traplines and haul shrimp and crab. As a contrast, in the sandy pine country north of the city are fine colonial estates and resorts.

The bayou country west of New Orleans, where the French-speaking Acadians live, is almost a foreign land. Here along the Bayou LaFourche and Bayou Teche are vast sugar cane plantations. In the endless marshes, oil derricks rise. Up and down the bayous the shrimp boats pass on their way to and from the fertile shrimp beds in the Gulf. The long road down Bayou LaFourche is sometimes called the longest main street in the world. At its end lies Grand Isle, a low-lying island where the fishing and bathing are excellent. Grand Isle was once the headquarters for that romantic figure Jean Lafitte.

Farther north, the character of the state changes. Baton Rouge, the capital, is the home of the state university, and a modern industrial town.

Louisiana has 1 national forest and 2 reservoirs with facilities for camping. There are 6 state parks with campgrounds. Write Louisiana State Parks and Recreation Commission, 3170 Florida St., Baton Rouge, La.

NATIONAL FOREST

A Kisatchie (Alexandria)

RESERVOIRS

B Caddo Lake (Corps of Engineers) — 19 mi. NW of Shreveport (privately operated)

C Wallace Lake (Corps of Engineers), 15 mi. S of Shreveport (privately operated)

STATE PARKS

1 Lake Bistineau — adjacent to Doyline, W of Bistineau, SR 7 (T)

2 Chemin-a-Haut — 9 mi. N of Bastrop, SR 139 (T)

3 Chicot — 14 mi. SW of Bunkie, off US 71, SR 23 (T)

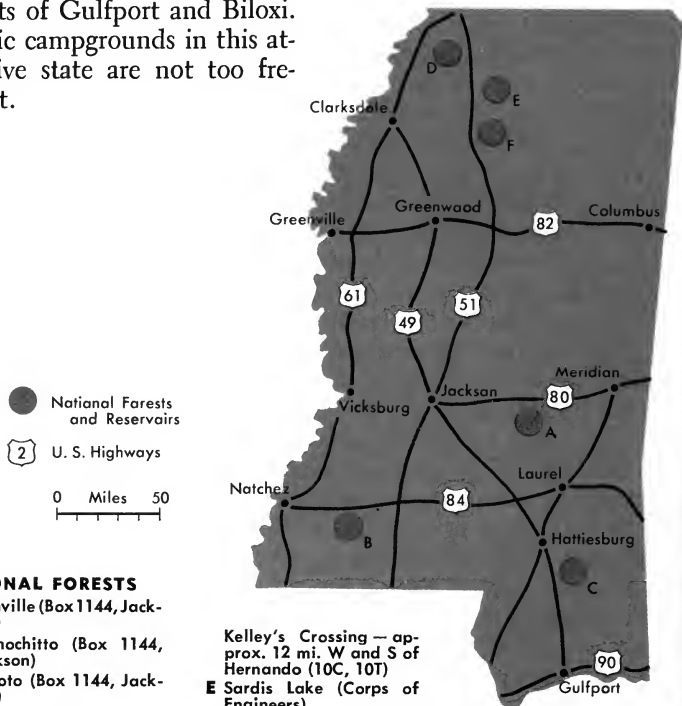
4 Sam Houston — W of Lake Charles, SR 27, off US 90 (T)

5 Longfellow-Evangeline — adjacent to St. Martinsville, SR 31, off US 90 (T)

6 Fontainebleau — 50 mi. from New Orleans at Mandeville, US 190 (T)

MISSISSIPPI

Mississippi is a land of cotton, piny woods, azaleas, and gracious antebellum estates. On the river is Vicksburg, with its National Military Park and Cemetery. On the Gulf coast are the fine resorts of Gulfport and Biloxi. Public campgrounds in this attractive state are not too frequent.



NATIONAL FORESTS

- A** Bienville (Box 1144, Jackson)
- B** Homochitto (Box 1144, Jackson)
- C** Desoto (Box 1144, Jackson)

RESERVOIRS

- D** Arkabutla (Corps of Engineers)
Arkabutla Dam—approx. 12 mi. W and S of Hernando, US 51 (10C, 10T)

Kelley's Crossing — approx. 12 mi. W and S of Hernando (10C, 10T)

- E** Sardis Lake (Corps of Engineers)
Hayes Crossing — 12 mi. E of Sardis (10C, 5T)
Teckville—12 mi. NE of Sardis (10T)
Clear Lake Landing—14 mi. NW of Oxford (10C, 5T)

- F** Enid — (Corps of Engineers)
Enid Dam—10 mi. N of Oakland, US 51 (10C, 5T)

WISCONSIN

With 500 miles of Lake Superior and Lake Michigan shoreline and 4,000 interior lakes, Wisconsin is a natural outdoor playground. Anglers come here from all parts of the country to spear giant sturgeon and catch record-breaking muskellunge. Smallmouth and bigmouth bass grow into real fighters in Wisconsin waters, and the rainbow, brown, and speckled trout are abundant. People flock to Wisconsin for swimming, sailing, skin diving, and water skiing, as well as fishing, because no matter where you wander in the state, you're never very far from the water.

In addition to attractive lakes and streams, Wisconsin is a varied land composed of gentle rolling hills, plains, untouched wooded tracts, and rich farmland.

Dubbed "America's Dairyland" because it is the country's leading dairy state, Wisconsin ranks first in hay production in addition to milk and cheese output. Monroe and New Glarus, in the south of the state, are the Swiss cheese and Limburger cheese capitals of the New World.

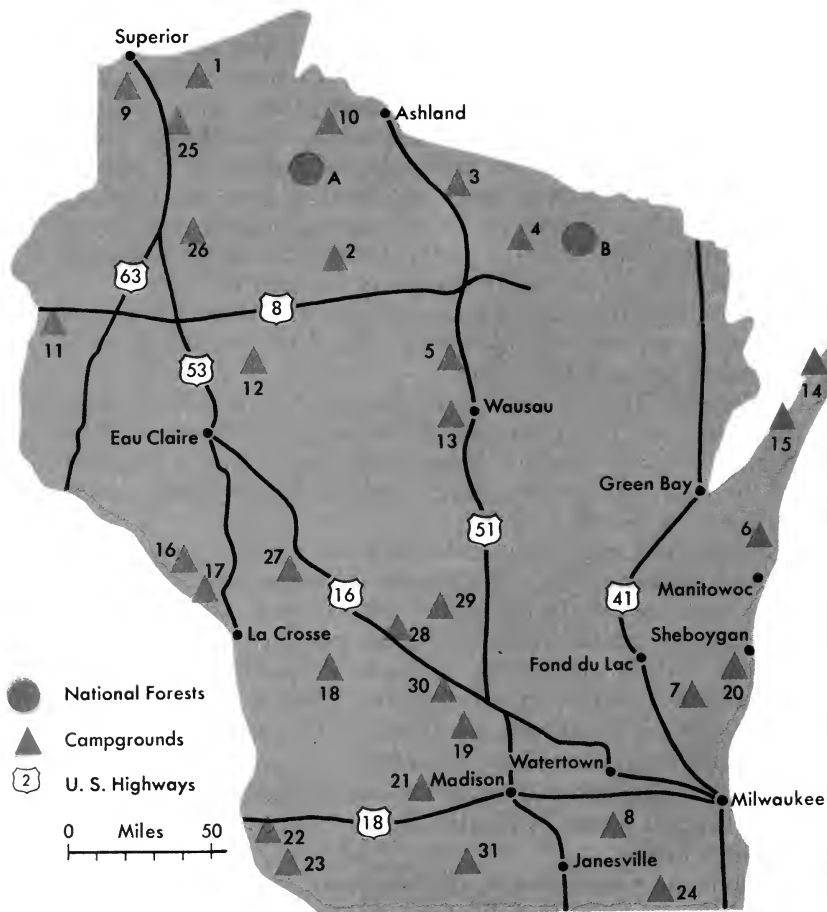
Milwaukee, chief industrial center, is famous for its beer. A tour of a brewery with a free sample at the end is a must. Other important manufacturing centers are Kenosha and Racine.

The state capital, Madison, has the tree-lined streets, gracious homes, and friendly people that make it one of the pleasantest cities in the country in which to live. Here in Madison is the University of Wisconsin, with part of its picturesque campus right on the shores of Lake Mendota.

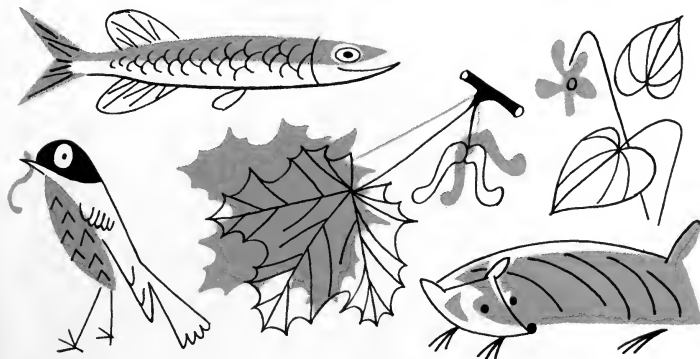
For detailed information on the campgrounds of Wisconsin's two national forests, write the Forest Supervisor at the headquarters town.

There are 7 state forests, 16 state parks, and 7 roadside parks with campgrounds. For full information on state campgrounds▲, write the Wisconsin Conservation Department, Madison, Wis.

Turn page for map and campgrounds listing.



Wisconsin (continued)

**NATIONAL FORESTS**

- A** Chequamegon (Park Falls)
B Nicolet (Rhinelander)

STATE FORESTS

- 1** Brule River—1 mi. SW of Brule, SR 27
2 Flambeau River—18 mi. SW of Phillips
3 American Legion—8 mi. SE of Woodruff, SR 47
4 Northern Highland—15 mi. N of Woodruff, US 51
5 Council Grounds—2 mi. W of Merrill, SR 107
6 Point Beach—6 mi. NE of Two Rivers, SR 177, US 42
7 Kettle Moraine—(Mauhe Lake Recreational Area)—8 mi. E of Kewaskum
8 Kettle Moraine—(White-water Lake)—6 mi. N of Eagle, SR 67

STATE PARKS

- 9** Pattison—12 mi. S of Superior, SR 35

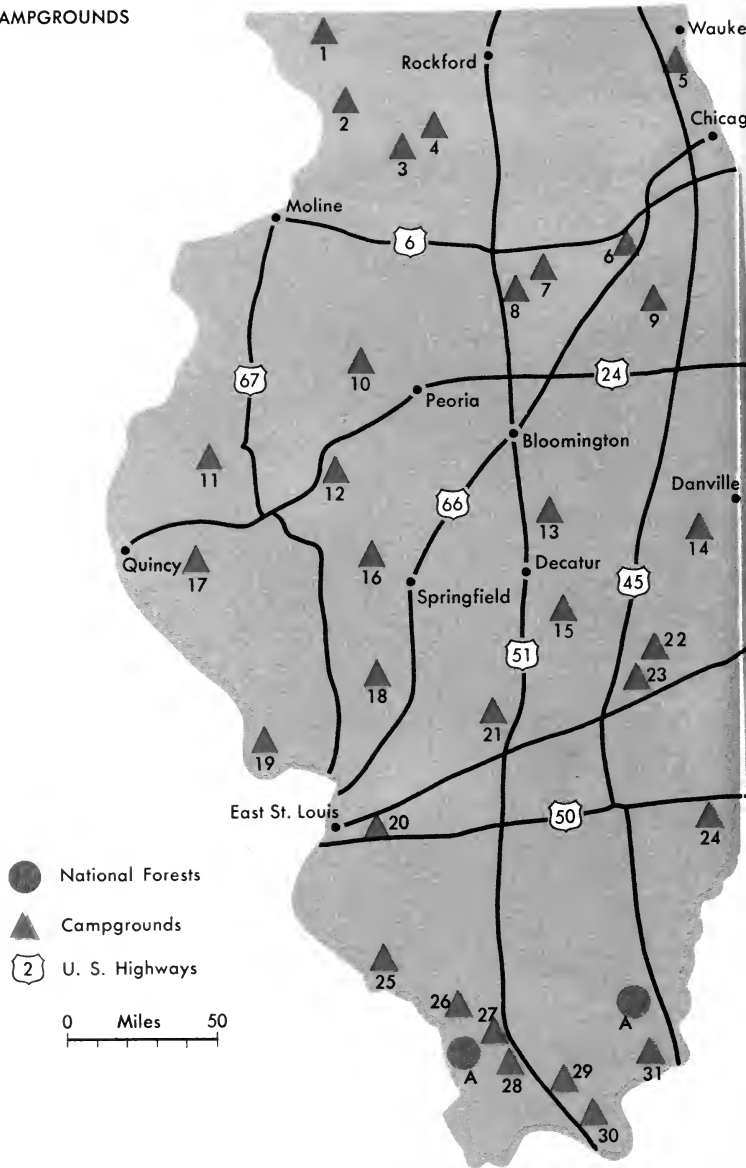
- 10** Copper Falls—3 mi. N of Mellen on county trunk K off SR 13
11 Interstate—adjacent to St. Croix Falls, US 8
12 Brunet Island—1 mi. N of Cornell, SR 27
13 Rib Mountain—4 mi. W of Wausau, SR 29
14 Peninsula—Between Fish Creek and Ephraim, SR 42
15 Patawatomi—2 mi. NW of Sturgeon Bay, SR 42
16 Merrick—2 mi. NW of Fountain City, SR 35
17 Perrot—1 mi. NW of Trempealeau, SR 35
18 Wildcat Mountain—3 mi. S of Ontario, SR 33
19 Devil's Lake—3 mi. SE of Baraboo, US 12, SR 13, 33, 113 and 123
20 Terry Andrae—6 mi. S of Sheboygan, US 141
21 Tower Hill—3 mi. S of Spring Green, 1 mi. SR 23

- 22** Wyalusing—4 mi. S of Prairie du Chien, County Road

- 23** Nelson Dewey Memorial—1 mi. N of Cassville, SR 133
24 Big Foot Beach—adjacent to Lake Geneva, SR 120

ROADSIDE PARKS

- 25** Lucius Woods—adjacent to Solon Springs, SR 53
26 Ojibwa—1 mi. E of Ojibwa, SR 70
27 Castle Mound—1 mi. S of Black River Falls, US 12
28 Mill Bluff—10 mi. NW of New Lisbon, US 16
29 Roche a Cri—4 mi. N of Friendship, SR 13
30 Rocky Arbor—1 mi. NW of Wisconsin Dells, US 12
31 New Glarus Woods—5 mi. S of New Glarus, SR 69



ILLINOIS

People who think of Illinois as nothing but fertile farms in a rolling prairie are pleased to discover its rugged hills near President Grant's Galena, and the striking bluffs along its rivers. Some of its state parks, like Pere Marquette above St. Louis, are wild and hilly. Illinois is the land of Lincoln, and any tour must include his home and his tomb in Springfield, and the restored village of Salem where Abe kept store. The state is long, taking the traveler from a cosmopolitan and industrial Yankeeland in the north to a slower-moving southland opposite southern Kentucky.

Illinois has 1 national forest with camping facilities and 31 well-developed and attractive state parks. For details on state campgrounds write the Division of Parks and Memorials, State Capitol, Springfield, Ill.

NATIONAL FOREST

A Shawnee (Harrisburg)

STATE PARKS

1 Apple River Canyon — near Warren, 4 mi. SW on SR 78

2 Mississippi Palisades — 5 mi. NW of Savanna, SR 80

3 White Pines Forest — 9 mi. SW of Oregon

4 Lowden Memorial — 7 mi. N of Oregon, SR 64

5 Illinois Beach — N of Waukegan on Lake Michigan off SR 42

6 Channahon Parkway — SW of Channahon, US 6

7 Illini — S of Marseilles, off US 6

8 Starved Rock — E of La Salle, US 6

9 Kankakee River — 5 mi. NW of Kankakee, SR 113

10 Jubilee College — 15 mi. NW of Peoria, US 150

11 Argyle Lake — near Colchester

12 Dickson Mounds — 7 mi. N of Havana, SR 78, 1 mi. W

13 Weldon Springs — near Weldon

14 Kickapoo — 7 mi. W of Danville, US 150

15 Spittle Woods — 15 mi. SE of Decatur, SR 121

16 New Salem — 2 mi. S of Petersburg, SR 97

17 Siloam Springs — 3 mi. S of Kellerville, County trunk road

18 Beaver Dam — near Carlinville

19 Pere Marquette — NW of Grafton, 6 mi. off SR 100

20 Cahokia Mounds — 5 mi. W of Collinsville, US 40

21 Ramsey Lake — near Ramsey

22 Fox Ridge — 8 mi. S of Charleston, SR 130

23 Lincoln Log Cabin — 10 mi. SW of Charleston, US 130

24 Red Hills — 15 mi. W of Lawrenceville, US 150 and 50

25 Ft. Kaskaskia — 7 mi. N of Chester, SR 3

26 Murphysboro Lake — near Murphysboro, SR 13 and SR 144

27 Giant City — 9 mi. S of Carbondale, 2 mi. E, US 51

28 Ferne Clyffe — 1 mi. W of SR 37 at Goreville

29 Dixon Springs — 12 mi. SE of Vienna, SR 146

30 Ft. Massac — adjacent to Metropolis, US 45

31 Cave-in-Rock — 11 mi. from Elizabethtown, at Cave-in-Rock, SR 1

MICHIGAN

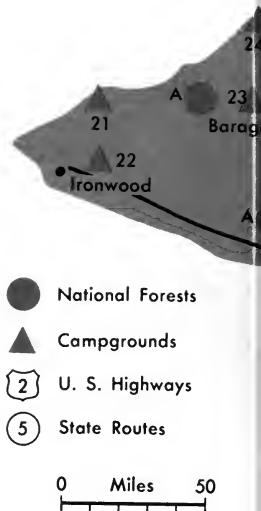
Michigan is unique in that it is divided into two peninsulas surrounded and cooled by Lakes Superior, Huron, and Michigan. The long coastline and the thousands of clear inland lakes and streams, plus the many national and state forests, make Michigan a vacationland for people from a dozen states. But Michigan is also the capital of the automobile industry. Streams of visitors pour into Dearborn each year to see the assembly line and visit Greenfield Village and the Henry Ford Museum with their rare exhibits of Americana. Others come to see the tulips at Holland, and the cherry blossoms of the Grand Traverse Bay region. Michigan's Upper Peninsula is a hunting and fishing paradise. Connecting both parts of the state will

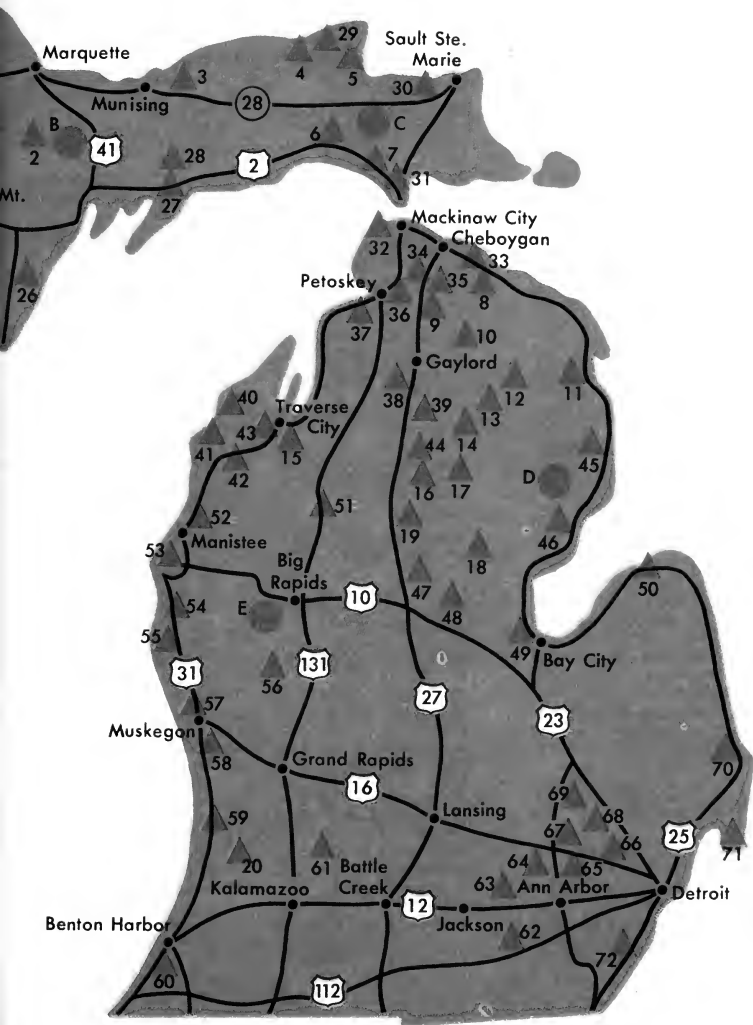
be the new Mackinaw City-St. Ignace bridge, one of the world's longest spans, to be opened in November, 1957. Near the bridge is Mackinac Island, once a French fort, now a world-famed resort.

Known for its abundant campgrounds, Michigan attracts visitors from all over the country with its excellent facilities.

There are 5 national forests in Michigan with camping facilities. For information write the supervisor at his headquarters town (given in parenthesis following the listing.) Michigan has 20 state forests and numerous state parks and recreation areas with campgrounds. For full information write the Michigan Department of Conservation, Parks and Recreation Division, Steven T. Mason Bldg., Lansing 26, Mich.

Campgrounds listing begins on page 220.





Michigan (continued)

NATIONAL FORESTS

- A** Ottawa (Ironwood)
B Hiawatha (Escanaba)
C Marquette (Escanaba)
D Huron (Cadillac)
E Manistee (Cadillac)

STATE FORESTS**1** Sturgeon River

West Branch—8 mi. N of Ralph on Escanaba River (10C, T)

Lower Dam—12 mi. N of Ralph on Escanaba River (6C, T)

Little Brook—13 mi. N of Ralph on Little Brook (4C, T)

2 Escanaba River

Anderson Lake—10 mi. SW of Gwinn on County Rd 557 (10C, T)

3 Grand Sable

Kingston Lake—20 mi. NE of Melstrand, E side of lake (10C, T)

Ross Lake—10 mi. E of Melstrand, N side of lake (6C, T)

4 Lake Superior

Pike Lake—32 mi. N of Newberry via County Rds. 407, 412, and 414 (8C, T)

Bodi Lake—38 mi. N of Newberry via County Rds. 407 and 412 (8C, T)

Culhane Lake—38 mi. N of Newberry, County Rds. 407, 412, and 414 (8C, T)

Lake Superior—35 mi. N of Newberry, 12 mi. W of County Rd. 407 (8C, T)

Muskellunge Lake—29 mi. N of Newberry, County Rd. 407, near Deer Park (30C, T)

Pratt Lake—28 mi. N of Newberry, 5 mi. W of County Rd. 407, (6C, T)

Holland Lake—26 mi. N of Newberry, 3 mi. W of County Rd. 407 (6C, T)

High Bridge—22 mi. N of Newberry, County Rd. 407 (3C, T)

Reed and Green Bridge—29 mi. N of Newberry, County Rd. 407 and 410 (4C, T)

5 Emerson—N. of Eckerman, SR 123 for 15 mi. (10C, T)

6 Mackinac
Garnet Lake—1 mi. E of Garnet, SR 48 (12C, T)

7 Little Brevort Lake—2 mi. E of Brevort, US 2 (7C, T)

8 Black Lake

Black Lake—11 mi. N of Onaway, NE side of lake (20C, T)

Ocqueoc Falls—12 mi. E of Onaway, SR 68 (20C, T)

Twin Lakes—14 mi. SE of Cheboygan on Twin Lakes (10C, T)

9 Harwood

Weber Lake—7 mi. NW of Wolverine, County Rd. 5 (3C, T)

10 Pigeon River

Pigeon Bridge—10 mi. E of Vanderbilt (4C, T)

Pickrel Lake—8 mi. E of Vanderbilt and 2 mi. N (12C, T)

Round Lake—10 mi. E of Vanderbilt and 2 mi. S (4C, T)

Pine Grove—9 mi. E of Wolverine and 2 mi. S (10C, T)

Tin Bridge—10 mi. E of Wolverine and 4 mi. S (4C, T)

Bear Lake—17 mi. E of Otsego Lake Village, N end of lake (12C, T)

11 Alpena

Thunder River—6 mi. W of Alpena SR 32, 3 mi S on County Rd. (8C, T)

Devil's Lake—10 mi. SW of Alpena, W side of lake (4C, T)

12 Presque Isle

Avery Lake No. 1—8 mi. S of Atlanta, N end of lake (6C, T)

Avery Lake No. 2—8 mi. S of Atlanta, S end of lake (6C, T)

Avery Lake No. 3—8 mi. S of Atlanta, W end of lake (6C, T)

Tomahawk Lake—10 mi. S of Onaway, SR 33 (20C, T)

Clear Lake—9 mi. N of Atlanta, SR 33 (8C, T)

13 Little Wolf Lake—2 mi. SE of Lewiston, S side of lake (10C, T)

14 Au Sable

Muskrat Lake—5 mi. N of Mio, SR 33 (18C, T)

Big Creek—5 mi. N of Red Oak, County Rd. 489 (5C, T)

15 Fife Lake

Spring Lake— $\frac{1}{2}$ mi. W and 1 mi. S of the village of Fife Lake, US 131 (10C, T)

Arbutus Lake—7 mi. SE of Traverse City, County Rd. 611 (12C, T)

Boardman River—10 mi. SE of Traverse City, County Rd. 611 (5C, T)
Platte River— $2\frac{1}{2}$ mi. SE of Honor (15C, T)

16 Higgins Lake

Higgins Lake—on N side of lake $\frac{1}{2}$ mi. E. of US 27 (10C, T)

17 Ogemaw

Ambrose Lake—9 mi. N and 1 mi. W of West Branch (10C, T)

18 Tittabawassee River—6 mi. E of Gladwin, SR 61 (6C, T)

19 Houghton Lake

Muskegon River Canoe Camp No. 1—13 mi. N of Harrison, US 27 (10C, T)

Muskegon River Canoe Camp No. 2—12 mi. N of Harrison, US 27 (2C, T)

Muskegon River Canoe Camp No. 3—12 mi. N of Harrison, US 27 (2C, T)

20 Allegan

Ely Lake—9 mi. W of Allegan, SR 39 and 1 mi. S, N side of lake (35C, T)

Pine Point—6 mi. W of Allegan, SR 89 (7C, T)

Eko Point—2½ mi. W of Allegan, SR 89 (8C, T)

Swan Creek—7 mi. W of Allegan, SR 89 and 1 mi. N (5C, T)

Lakeview—5 mi. W of Allegan, SR 89 (6C, T)

Silver Creek—12 mi. NW of Allegan, SR 40 and 3 mi. E on County Rd., (8C, T)

STATE PARKS AND RECREATION AREAS

21 Porcupine Mountains—20 mi. W of Ontonagon at W end of SR 107 (T)

22 Gogebic Lake—12 mi. NE of Marenisco, SR 64 (T)

23 Baraga—1 mi. S of Baraga, US 41 (T)

24 F. J. McLain—7 mi. W of Calumet, SR 203 (T)

25 Fort Wilkins—at the northern terminus of US 41, NE of Copper Harbor (T)

26 J. W. Wells—2 mi. S of Cedar River, SR 35 (T)

27 Indian Lake—4 mi. W of Manistique (T)

28 Palms Book—12 mi. NW of Manistique, SR 149 (T)

29 Tahquamenon Falls—approx. 25 mi. NE of Newberry (T)

30 Brimley—12 mi. SW of Sault Ste Marie (T)

31 Straits—adjoining the city of St. Ignace (T)

32 Wilderness—8 mi. W of Mackinaw City (T)

33 P. H. Hoeft—5 mi. NW of Rogers City, US 23 (T)

34 Aloha—9 mi. S of Cheboygan, SR 33 and 212 (T)

35 Onaway—6 mi. N of Onaway, SR 211 (T)

36 Burt Lake—1½ mi. S of Indian River, US 27 (T)

37 Young—on lake Charlevoix, 1½ mi. N of Boyne City (T)

38 Otsego Lake—7 mi. S of Gaylord, US 27 (T)

39 Hartwick Pines—7 mi. NE of Grayling, SR 93 (T)

40 D. H. Day—1½ mi. W of Glen Arbor, SR 109 (T)

41 Benzie—11 mi. NE of Frankfort (T)

42 Interlochen—15 mi. SW of Traverse City, SR 137 (T)

43 Traverse City—2 mi. E of Traverse City, US 31 (T)

44 Higgins Lake—9 mi. SW of Roscommon, US 27 (T)

45 Harrisville—½ mi. S of Harrisville, US 23 (T)

46 East Tawas—on Lake Huron in East Tawas (T)

47 Wilson—1 mi. N of Harrison, US 27 (T)

48 Gladwin—in Gladwin, SR 18 (T)

49 Bay City—5 mi. N of Bay City, SR 47 (T)

50 Albert E. Sleeper—5 mi. NE of Caseville, SR 25 (T)

51 William Mitchell—2½ mi. W of Cadillac, SR 55 (T)

52 Orchard Beach—2 mi. N of Manistee, SR 110 (T)

53 Ludington—8½ mi. N of Ludington, SR 116 (T)

54 Charles Mears—on Lake Michigan in Pentwater, US 31 (T)

55 Silver Lake—7 mi. W of Hart (T)

56 White Cloud—at W edge of White Cloud, SR 20 (T)

57 Muskegon—4 mi. W of North Muskegon SR 20 (T)

58 Grand Haven—1 mi. SW of Grand Haven US 31 (T)

59 Holland—7 mi. W of Holland, US 31 (T)

60 Warren Dunes—2 mi. E of Sawyer, US 12 (T)

61 Yankee Springs Recreation Area—12 mi. SW of Hastings (T)

62 W. J. Hayes—9 mi. W of Clinton, US 112 (T)

63 Waterloo Recreation Area—at Waterloo, NE of Jackson (T)

64 Brighton Recreation Area—3 mi. SW of Brighton (T)

65 Island Lake Recreation Area—4 mi. E of Brighton, S of US 16 (T)

66 Proud Lake Recreation Area—just E of Milford, 12 mi. SW of Pontiac (T)

67 Highland Recreation Area—17 mi. W of Pontiac, SR 59 (T)

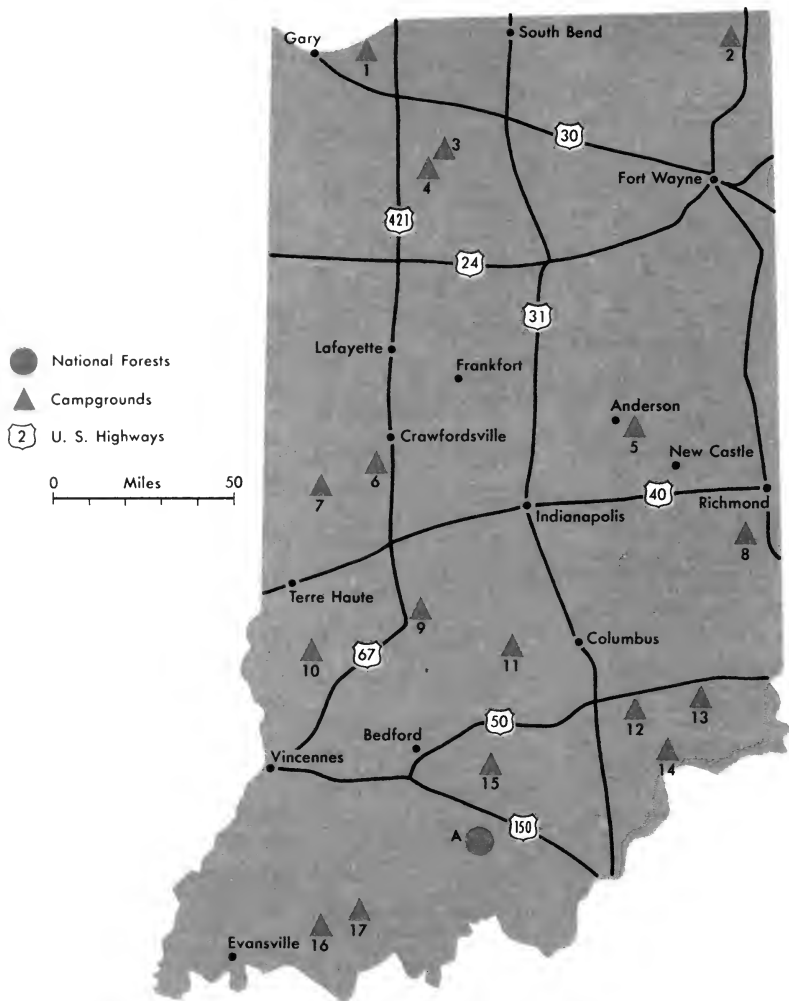
68 Dodge Brothers State Park No. 8—2 mi. S of Utica SR 53 (T)

69 Ortonville Recreation Area—NE of Ortonville (T)

70 Lakeport—10 mi. N of Port Huron, US 25 (T)

71 Algonac—2 mi. N of Algonac, SR 29 (T)

72 Sterling Monroe—at N limits of Monroe, SR 56 (T)



INDIANA

Indiana is a state that has come to signify home and neighborly people. Yet its economy and geography vary so much that it cannot easily be characterized. In the northwest are steel mills, oil tanks, and industry. Along its northeast border are the Lake Michigan dunes with their windswept hills of sand that "sing" as you walk through them. The upper half of the state is rolling and agricultural, but as you approach the Ohio River, the hills grow high and the valleys steep and wooded. In the middle of the state is Brown County, where an art colony flourishes and folks live in the manner of their grandparents, in such towns as Shake Rag Hollow and Gnaw Bone. On the Wabash is old Vincennes. Here you find the mansion of William Henry Harrison, the territorial statehouse, and a cathedral library with a rare collection of historic books and manuscripts. The world of literature knows Indiana as the birthplace of James Whitcomb Riley, Theodore Dreiser, and Booth Tarkington.

Indiana has 1 national forest with campgrounds. Her 17 state parks, lovely and well-equipped, all accommodate the camper. For information write the Indiana Department of Conservation, Division of State Parks, Indianapolis 9, Ind.

NATIONAL FOREST

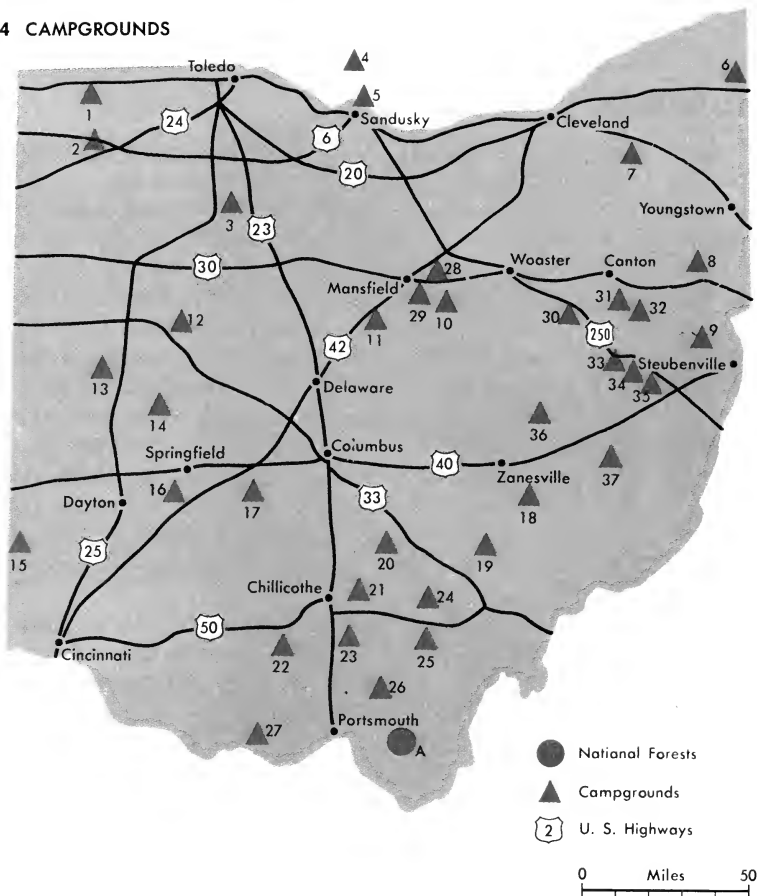
A Hoosier (Bedford)

STATE PARKS

- 1 Indiana Dunes—3 mi. N of Chesterton, SR 49 (200C)
- 2 Pokagon—5 mi. N of Angola, US 27 (40C)
- 3 Bass Lake Beach—12 mi. N of Winamac, SR 10 (15C)
- 4 Tippecanoe River—6 mi. N of Winamac, US 35 (50C)

- 5 Mounds—near Anderson
- 6 Shades—6 mi. N of Waveland on SR 47, 8 mi. W on SR 234
- 7 Turkey Run—8 mi. N and 2 mi. E from Rockville, SR 47
- 8 Whitewater—on SR 101 W of Liberty
- 9 McCormick's Creek—3 mi. E of Spencer, SR 46 (25C)
- 10 Shakamak—4 mi. NW of Jasonville, SR 48 (70C)

- 11 Brown County—2 mi. SE of Nashville, SR 46 (50C)
- 12 Muscatatuck—just S of North Vernon, SR 3 and 7
- 13 Versailles—1 mi. E of Versailles on US 50 (80C)
- 14 Clifty Falls—1 mi. W of Madison (25C)
- 15 Spring Mill—4 mi. E of Mitchell, SR 60 (32C)
- 16 Scales Lake Beach—3 mi. E of Boonville, US 460
- 17 Lincoln—1 mi. SW of Lincoln City, SR 162



OHIO

OHIO IS A heavily populated industrial and agricultural state, criss-crossed with commerce and dotted with mills and factories. Eight presidents of the United States came from Ohio. At Wright

Field, near Dayton, are a hangar and museum dedicated to the two bicycle makers, Wilbur and Orville Wright, who first achieved heavier-than-air flight. On South Bass Island in Lake Erie is the Perry Monument, commemorating the victory of Oliver Hazard Perry over the British in the Battle of Lake Erie.

In spite of its industry, Ohio has a progressive conservation program and many fine recreation areas. For information on campgrounds write the Department of Natural Resources, Division of Parks, State Office Bldg., Columbus, Ohio.

NATIONAL FOREST

A Wayne National Forest
(Bedford, Ind.)

STATE PARKS AND RECREATION AREAS

- 1 Harrison Lake—5 mi. SW of Fayette, US 20, SR 66 (T)
- 2 Independence Dam—7 mi. E of Defiance, US 24 (T)
- 3 Van Buren Lake—adjacent to Van Buren, US 25, SR 113 (T)
- 4 South Bass Island—by ferry from Port Clinton, SR 2 (T)
- 5 East Harbor—10 mi. E of Port Clinton, SR 2, on Lake Erie (T)
- 6 Pymatuning—5 mi. SE from Andover, SR 285 (T)
- 7 Nelson and Kennedy Ledges—25 mi. SE of Cleveland, near Parkman, US 422
- 8 Gulford Lake—8 mi. W of Lisbon, SR 172, N of US 30 (T)
- 9 Jefferson Lake—14 mi. NW of Steubenville, SR 43
- 10 Clear Fork—1 mi. SW of Loudonville, SR 3 (T)
- 11 Mt. Gilead—1 mi. E of Mt. Gilead, SR 95 (T)

12 Indian Lake—adjacent to Russells Pt., US 33 (T)

13 Loramie—just SE of Minster, SR 66 (T)

14 Kaiser Lake—7 mi. N of St. Paris, between SR 560 and SR 69 (T)

15 Hueston Woods—18 mi. NW of Hamilton, SR 177 (T)

16 John Bryan—1 mi. E of Yellow Springs (T)

17 Madison Lake—3½ mi. E of London, SR 665 (T)

18 Blue Rock—12 mi. SE of Zanesville, SR 77 (T)

19 Lake White—2 mi. SW of US 23 at Waverly, SR 104 and 551 (T)

20 Old Man's Cave—9 mi. E of Laurelville, SR 130 and 374 (T)

21 Tar Hollow—8 mi. E of Chillicothe, then N on SR 327 (T)

22 Pike—8 mi. SW of Bainbridge, US 50 and SR 124 (T)

23 Scioto Trail—10 mi. S of Chillicothe, US 23 (T)

24 Lake Hope—15 mi. NE of McArthur, SR 278 (T)

25 Lake Alma—2 mi. E of Wellston, SR 349 (T)

26 Jackson Lake—3 mi. W of Oak Hills, SR 279 (T)

27 Roosevelt—5 mi. W of Portsmouth, SR 125 (T)

MUSKINGUM CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

(New Philadelphia)

28 Charles Mill—7 mi. E of Mansfield, US 30 (20C, 6T)

29 Pleasant Hill—12 mi. SE of Mansfield, SR 95 (25C, 15T)

30 Beach City—5 mi. S of Beach City (T)

31 Atwood—1 mi. E of New Cumberland, SR 212 (35C, 12T)

32 Leesville—2 mi. E of Sherodsville, 2 mi. S of SR 212 (T)

33 Tappan—9 mi. SE of Dennison, US 36 and 250 (30C, 15T)

34 Clending—15 mi. SE of Dennison near Tippecanoe, SR 8 (T)

35 Piedmont—24 mi. SE of Dennison, E of SR 8 (40C, 10T)

36 Wills Creek—10 mi. S of Coshocton, SR 76 (T)

37 Senecaville—2 mi. E of Senecaville, SR 313 (20C, 8T)

KENTUCKY AND TENNESSEE

BETWEEN THEM, Kentucky and Tennessee share the most extensive system of man-made lakes in the nation. In Tennessee alone, the TVA has created a chain of lakes 650 miles long, while in Kentucky, the Kentucky Dam has formed a lake that extends southward through most of the two states. The states contain some of our most rugged eastern mountains, the Great Smokies and the Cumberlands. Both states are loaded with tourist goals — Mammoth Cave, Fort Knox, the Blue Grass country around Lexington, and the atomic energy capital of Oak Ridge.

For information on campgrounds in Tennessee write Division of State Parks, Department of Conservation, Cordell Hull Bldg., Nashville 3, Tenn. In Kentucky: Division of Parks, Department of Conservation, Frankfort, Ky.



KENTUCKY

NATIONAL PARK

- A** Mammoth Cave (Mammoth Cave, Ky.)
Mammoth Cave — 7 mi. W of Cave City, SR 70, (37C, 37T)

STATE PARKS

- 1** Kentucky Dam—8 mi. N of Benton, US 641, 4 mi. N US 68
2 General Butler—2 mi. S of Carrollton, US 227
3 Natural Bridge—40 mi. SE of Winchester, SR 15

- 4** Levi Jackson—3 mi. S of London, US 25

- 5** Cumberland—18 mi. SW of Corbin, SR 90, off US 25W

- 6** Lake Cumberland—6 mi. S of Jamestown, SR 35 (carry water)

TENNESSEE

NATIONAL FOREST

- A** Cherokee (Cleveland)

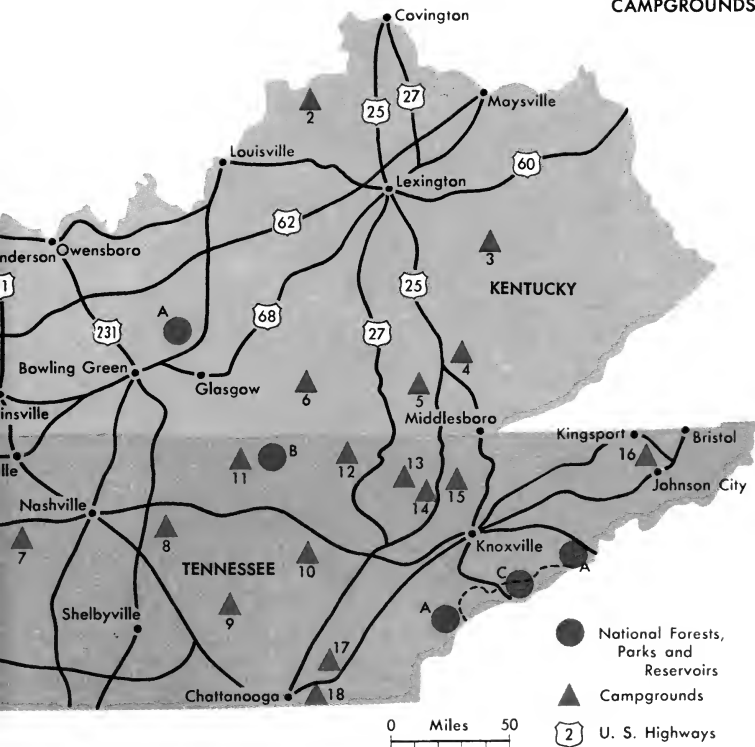
RESERVOIR

- B** Dale Hollow (Corps of Engineers)

- Dale Hollow—17 mi. NE of Livingston, SR 42

NATIONAL PARK

- C** Great Smoky Mountains (Gatlinburg)
Chimneys—7 mi. SE of W entrance to the park at Gatlinburg, US 441 (81C, 5T)
Cades Cove — 7 mi. SW of Townsend entrance, which is 20 mi. E of Maryville, SR 73 (99C)
Note: See North Carolina for other campsites in this park



STATE PARKS

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| <p>1 Reelfoot Lake—W of Tiptonville, SR 21</p> <p>2 Shelby Forest—10 mi. W of Millington, US 51</p> <p>3 T. O. Fuller State Park for Negroes—S of Memphis, US 61</p> <p>4 Chickasaw—10 mi. SW of Henderson, SR 100</p> <p>5 Natchez Trace—4 mi. NE of Wildersville, SR 22</p> <p>6 Paris Landing—5 mi. E of Buchanan, US 79</p> | <p>7 Montgomery Bell—1 mi. SW of White Bluff, US 70</p> <p>8 Cedars of Lebanon—11 mi. S of Lebanon, SR 10</p> <p>9 Fall Creek Falls—16 mi. W of Pikeville, SR 30</p> <p>10 Cumberland Mountain—3 mi. SW of Crossville, SR 28</p> <p>11 Standing Stone—10 mi. NW of Livingston, SR 52</p> <p>12 Pickett—12 mi. NE of Jamestown, SR 52, off SR 28</p> | <p>13 Cove Lake—just N of Caryville, US 25W</p> <p>14 Norris Dam—just N of Norris, SR 71</p> <p>15 Big Ridge—17 mi. NE of Norris Dam, SR 61</p> <p>16 Warriors' Path—9 mi. SE of Kingsport, US 23</p> <p>17 Harrison Bay—20 mi. NE of Chattanooga, SR 58</p> <p>18 Booker T. Washington State Park for Negroes—just E of Chattanooga, SR 58</p> |
|---|---|---|

ALABAMA—GEORGIA—FLORIDA

TOWARD these three states migrating northerners each winter take wing to bask in the semi-tropical sun. The size of the migration is so huge that in Florida alone, the population swells from 3½ million to about 9 million in January and February.

There are few developed facilities for the tent camper in Georgia. In some of its 25 state parks camping is permitted. To find out where to pitch your tent, write: Director, State Division of Conservation, Department of State Parks, Atlanta, Ga.

Alabama also has few developed areas, though camping is permitted in some of its 17 state parks and 8 state forests. For information write the Division of State Parks, Monuments, and Historical Sites, 711 High St., Montgomery, Ala.

Florida has excellent facilities for both tent and trailer camping in its national forests and state parks. Write: Director, Florida Park Service, Center Bldg., Tallahassee, Fla.

ALABAMA

NATIONAL FORESTS

- A** William B. Bankhead (Montgomery)
- B** Talladega (Montgomery)
- C** Conecuh (Montgomery)

STATE PARKS

- 1** Little Mountain — on Guntersville Lake in Tennessee Valley, NE of Guntersville (T)
- 2** Gulf—on Gulf of Mexico, 46 mi. SE of Mobile, 11 mi. S US 98 at Foley, SR 3 (14T—trailers only)

GEORGIA

NATIONAL FOREST

- A** Chattahoochee (Gainesville)

FLORIDA

NATIONAL FORESTS

- A** Apalachicola (Tallahassee)
- B** Osceola (Tallahassee)
- C** Ocala (Tallahassee)

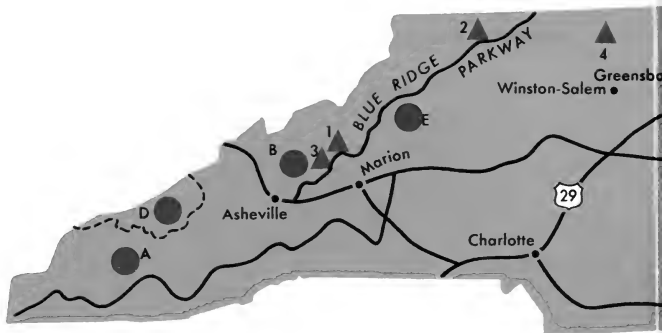
NATIONAL PARK

- D** Everglades (Homestead)
Note: No list of campsites available. Park rangers can recommend camping areas.

STATE PARKS

- 1** Fort Pickens—S of Pensacola, W of Pensacola Beach, US 98, SR 399 (trailers only)
- 2** Florida Caverns—3 mi. N of Marianna, SR 167 (T)
- 3** Torreya—13 mi. NE of Bristol (T)

- 4** Suwannee River — between Madison and Live Oak, US 90 (T)
- 5** Fort Clinch—adjoins Fernandina, SR A1A (T)
- 6** O'Leno — 20 mi. S of Lake City, US 41 (T)
- 7** Manatee Springs—W of Chiefland, 6 mi. W US 19 (T)
- 8** Gold Head Branch — 6 mi. N of SR 100 at Keystone Heights, SR 21 (T)
- 9** Hillsborough River — 7 mi. S of Zephyrville, US 301 (T)
- 10** Myakka River—17 mi. E of Sarasota, SR 72 (T)
- 11** Highlands Hammock — 6 mi. W of Sebring off SR 636 (T)
- 12** Jonathan Dickinson—13 mi. S of Stuart, US 1
- 13** Collier-Seminole—17 mi. S of Naples, US 41 jct., SR 92

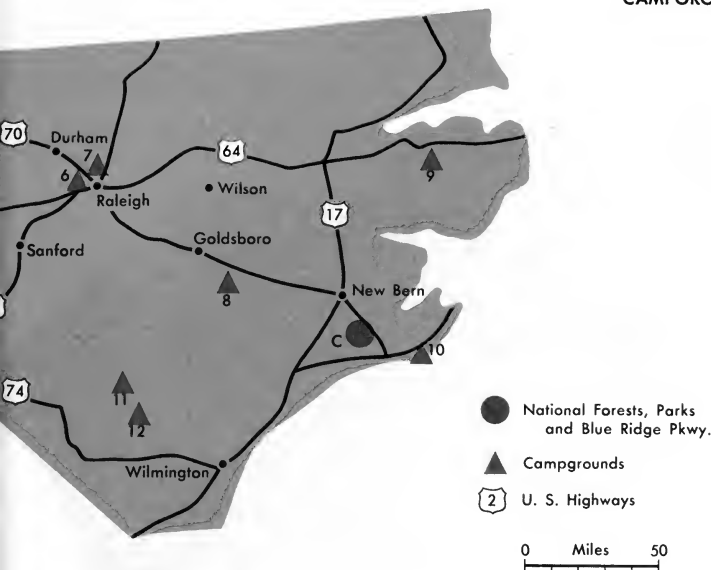


NORTH CAROLINA

FROM ITS Atlantic coast to its western border, North Carolina has three distinct land levels. There is the Coastal Plain, a land of bays and inlets, swamps, wildlife refuges, and seaside resorts. Inland from the coast, the land rises to the Piedmont, which reaches to an elevation of 1,000 feet. Here are the cotton plantations, tobacco and peanut farms, the big textile mills, and cigarette factories. Farther west, the land rises to the Appalachian Highlands, topped by Mount Mitchell, 6,684 feet, the tallest peak east of the Mississippi River. Here you can drive along the Blue Ridge Parkway for hundreds of miles, literally riding on top of the world.

At Kill Devil Hill, on Carolina's outer seacoast, stands a monument commemorating the world's first airplane flight by the Wright brothers.

North Carolina has many fine camping areas in its national and state forests and parks. For detailed information, write the Department of Conservation and Development, Division of State Parks, Raleigh, N. C.

**NATIONAL FORESTS**

- A** Nantahala (Asheville)
B Pisgah (Asheville)
C Croatan (Asheville)

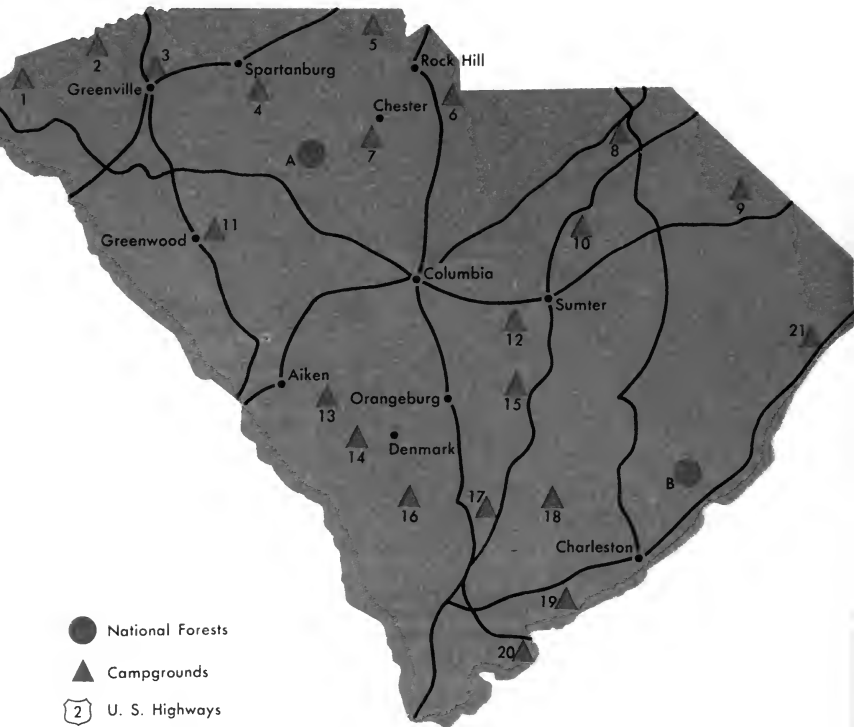
NATIONAL PARKS

- D** Great Smoky Mountains (Gatlinburg, Tenn.)
 Smokemont—5 mi. NW of E entrance to park on US 441 (100C, 30T)
 Balsam Mountain—8 mi. N of Saco Gap to Heintooaga Overlook (43C, T)
 Deep Creek—2 mi. N of Bryson City (24C, 12T)

Note: See Tennessee for other campsites in the park.

- E** Blue Ridge Parkway (Box 1710, Roanoke, Va.)
1 Crabtree Meadows—45 mi. E of Asheville, Blue Ridge Parkway (35C, 35T)
2 Doughton Park—146 mi. E of Asheville, Blue Ridge Parkway (23C, 26T)
3 Mount Mitchell—33 mi. NE of Asheville, Blue Ridge Parkway (T, dev.)
4 Hanging Rock—25 mi. N (US 311) of Winston-Salem off SR 89 and 66 (T, dev.)
5 Morrow Mountain—7 mi. E of Abermarle, SR 740 (T, dev.)
6 Crabtree Creek—between Raleigh and Durham, US 70 (T, dev.)
7 Reedy Creek State Park for Negroes—in Wake County, near Raleigh
8 Cliff of the Neuse—11 mi. SE of Goldsboro, SR 111
9 Pettigrew—9 mi. S from US 64 at Creswell
10 Fort Macon—western edge of Moorehead City, US 70
11 Jones Lake State Park for Negroes—4 mi. N from Elizabethtown, SR 242 (T, dev.)
12 Singletary Lake Group Camp—10 mi. SE of Elizabethtown, SR 53

232 CAMPGROUNDS



● National Forests

▲ Campgrounds

2 U. S. Highways

0 Miles 50

SOUTH CAROLINA

SOUTH CAROLINA has two distinct regions, known as the Up Country and the Low Country. The Low Country is tropical in climate and growth, a coastal land of winter resorts, gardens that bloom all year, and nostalgic ante bellum estates. Charleston, "where the Ashley and Cooper Rivers meet to form the Atlantic Ocean," is a seaport of ancient and lovely buildings, of palms and live oaks. In the harbor is Fort Sumter, where the Civil War began with the firing of cannon on April 12, 1861.

There are many famous gardens in the Charleston region, such as Runnymede, Magnolia, Edisto, and Cypress, open to visitors from January to May.

Up Country South Carolina is a land of hills, forests, small farms, and growing industry. In the northwest corner the land rises to the Blue Ridge Mountains and a maximum elevation of 3,548 feet. The hunting and fishing are good in this state.

For information on the many state park campgrounds, write the South Carolina State Commission of Forestry, Box 357, Columbia, S. C.

NATIONAL FORESTS

A Sumter (Columbia)

B Francis Marion (Columbia)

STATE PARKS

1 Oconee—8 mi. NW of Walhalla, SR 28 and 107 (T, dev.)

2 Table Rock—16 mi. N of Pickens, US 178 and SR 288 (T, dev.)

3 Paris Mountain—7 mi. N of Greenville, US 25 and SR 253 (prim.)

4 Croft—5 mi. SW of Spartansburg between US 176 and SR 56 (prim.)

5 Kings Mountain—12 mi. N of York on SR 161 (prim.)

6 Andrew Jackson—8 mi. N of Lancaster, US 521 (prim.)

7 Chester—3 mi. SW of Chester, SR 72 (prim.)

8 Cheraw—4 mi. SW of Cheraw, US 1 (T, dev.)

9 Little Pee Dee—12 mi. SE of Dillon, SR 9 (prim.)

10 Lee—6 mi. NE of Bishopville, US 15 and SR 156 (prim.)

11 Greenwood—17 mi. E of Greenwood, SR 702 (prim.)

12 Poinsett—18 mi. SW of Sumter, SR 261 (T, dev.)

13 Aiken—18 mi. E of Aiken off SR 215 (prim.)

14 Barnwell—3 mi. S of Blackville, SR 3 (T, dev.)

15 Santee—6 mi. E of Ellore on county road, off SR 6 (prim.)

16 Rivers Bridge Confederate Memorial—7 mi. E of Sycamore, SR 641 (prim.)

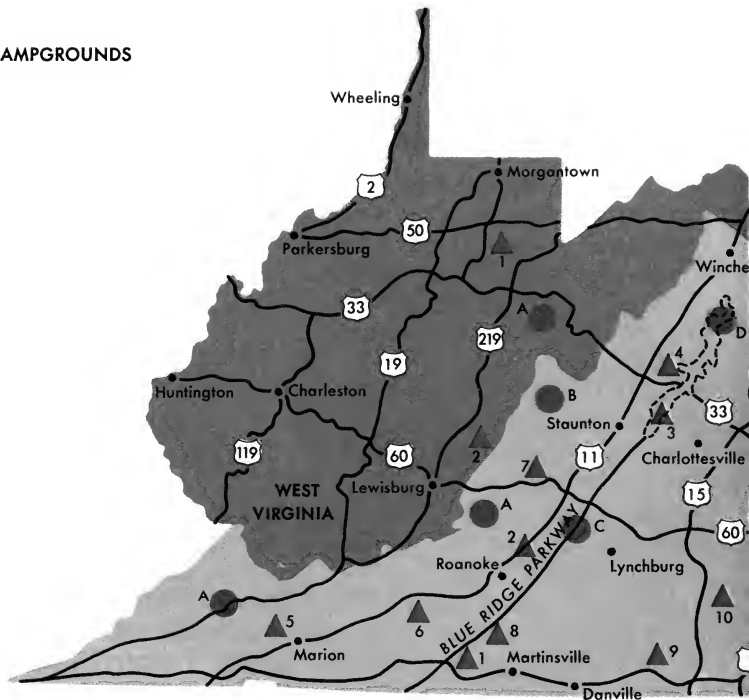
17 Colleton Wayside Park—12 mi. N of Walterboro, US 15 (T, dev.)

18 Givhans Ferry—15 mi. W of Summerville, SR 61 (prim.)

19 Edisto Beach—20 mi. S of Adams Run, SR 174 (prim.)

20 Hunting Island—16 mi. SE of Beaufort at the end of US 21 (prim.)

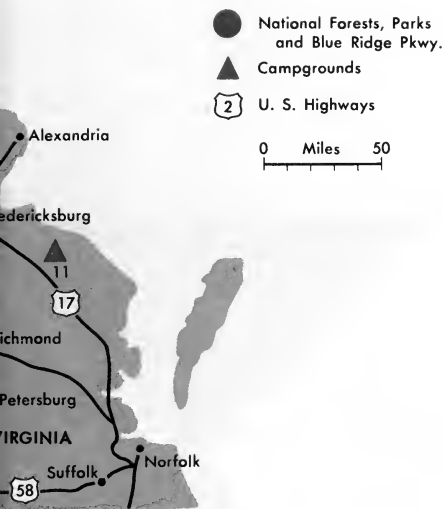
21 Myrtle Beach—3 mi. S of Myrtle Beach, US 17 (T, dev.)



VIRGINIA AND WEST VIRGINIA

THE COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA is Historyland, the home of Washington, Jefferson, Madison, and Monroe. A trip through the state is a trip through the story of the nation. It contains Mount Vernon on the Potomac, Jefferson's Monticello near Charlottesville, Arlington, colonial Williamsburg, Richmond, and innumerable battlefields of two wars. Jamestown, site of the first English settlement in this country in 1607, was fully restored for its 350th anniversary celebration in 1957.

West Virginia is a country of mountains and woods, of coal and steel. It has hundreds of mineral springs, among them White Sulphur and Berkeley Springs. West Virginia became a state in



1863, when 40 western counties of Virginia withdrew from the parent state.

Virginia has camping facilities in 2 national forests, 1 national park, 1 parkway system, and 7 state parks. For further information write Division of Parks, 914 Capitol St., Richmond 19, Va.

West Virginia has campgrounds in 1 national forest and 2 state parks. Write Division of State Parks, State Office Bldg., Charleston 5, W. Va.

VIRGINIA

NATIONAL FORESTS

- A Jefferson (Roanoke)
- B George Washington (Harrisonburg)

PARKWAY

- C Blue Ridge (Box 1710, Roanoke)
- 1 Rocky Knob—52 mi. SW of Roanoke (16C, 9T)
- 2 Peaks of Otter—29 mi. NE of Roanoke (28C, 8T)

NATIONAL PARK

- D Shenandoah
- 3 Lewis Mountain—57 mi. SW of Front Royal (26C, 5T)
- 4 Big Meadows—52 mi. SW of Front Royal (36C, 22T)

STATE PARKS

- 5 Hungry Mother—3 mi. N of Marion, SR 16 (15C, 15T, dev.)
- 6 Claytor Lake—5 mi. SE of Dublin (T)
- 7 Douthat—9 mi. E and N from Clifton Forge (20C, 20T)
- 8 Fairy Stone—8 mi. W of Bassett, SR 57 (13C, 12T, dev.)
- 9 Staunton River—18 mi. E of South Boston, SR 304 to 344 (T)
- 10 Prince Edward State Park for Negroes—2 mi. NE of Green Bay (T)
- 11 Westmoreland—7 mi. NW of Montrose on Potomac River, SR 3 (13C, 17T, dev.)

WEST VIRGINIA

NATIONAL FOREST

- A Monongahela (Elkins)

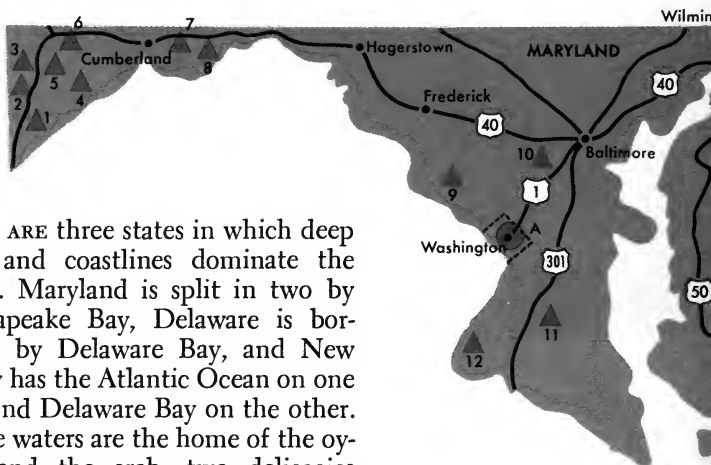
STATE PARKS

- 1 Tygart—4 mi. SE of Grafton, US 119 (20C, 20T—dev.)
- 2 Watoga—8 mi. SW of Huntersville, US 219 (T, dev.)

**MARYLAND—
DELAWARE—
NEW JERSEY**

- National Parks
- ▲ Campgrounds
- ② U. S. Highways

0 Miles 50



HERE ARE three states in which deep bays and coastlines dominate the scene. Maryland is split in two by Chesapeake Bay, Delaware is bordered by Delaware Bay, and New Jersey has the Atlantic Ocean on one side and Delaware Bay on the other. These waters are the home of the oyster and the crab, two delicacies prized by the nation, and a long list of game and food fish. In this area are Washington, Annapolis, Baltimore, Wilmington, and Atlantic City, all filled with tourist attractions.

In spite of the concentration of population and industry there are campgrounds for the tourist. Write: Department of Forests and Parks, State Office Bldg., Annapolis, Md.; Delaware State Development Dept., Dover, Del.; State Forests and Parks, Dept. of Conservation, Trenton, N. J.



- 10 Patapsco S. P.—1 mi. NW of Elkridge, which is just S of Baltimore, US 1
- 11 Cedarville S. F.—5 mi. SE of Brandywine, US 301
- 12 Lancaster S. F.—1½ mi. E of Lancaster, SR 6
- 13 Elk Neck S. P.—10 mi. S of North East, Cecil County
- 14 Milburn Landing R. A.—7 mi. NE of Pocomoke City, SR 364

DELAWARE

STATE AREAS

- 1 Trap Pond—(State Park Commission), 6 mi. SE of Laurel
- 2 Indian River Inlet Park—(State Highway Dept.), 7 mi. S of Rehoboth Beach
- 3 Delaware Dunes—S of Rehoboth Beach, SR 14
- 4 Assawoman Bay—15 mi. S of Rehoboth Beach, SR 14

NEW JERSEY

STATE FORESTS AND PARKS

- 1 High Point P.—8 mi. NW of Sussex, SR 23 (50C)
- 2 Stokes F.—5 mi. NW of Branchville, US 206 (20C, 7T)
- 3 Jenny Jump F.—between Hope and Great Meadows (3C—has camp shelters; write to Forest Supt., Hope, N. J.)
- 4 Lebanon F.—30 mi. E of Camden at jct. SR 70 and 72 (6C)
- 5 Bass River F.—6 mi. W of Tuckerman (5C—has camping shelters; write to the Forest Supt., New Gretna, N. J.)
- 6 Parvin P.—6 mi. W of Vineland (21C)

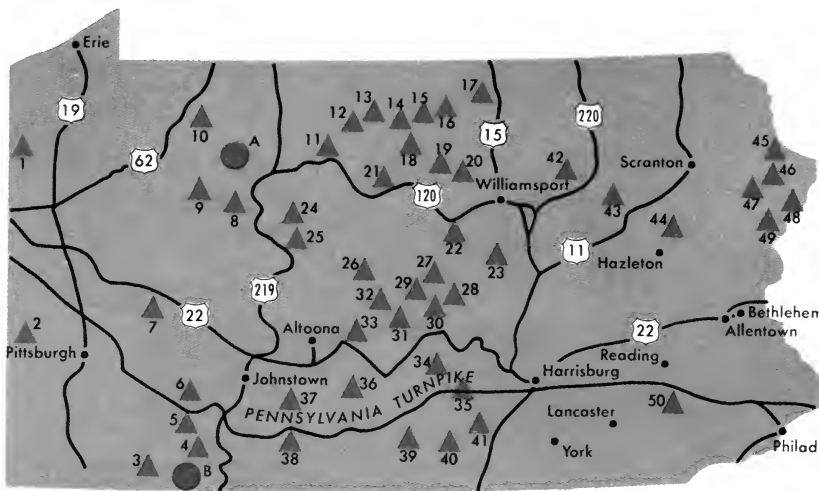
MARYLAND

NATIONAL PARK

- A National Capitol Park System (at Potomac Park in Washington, D. C.)

STATE FORESTS, PARKS, AND RECREATION AREAS

- 1 Potomac S. F.—two sections, one bordering on Potomac River, one on Backbone Mt. along SR 135
- 2 Swallow Falls S. F.—5 mi. NW of Oakland
- 3 Swallow Falls R. A.—6 mi. NW of Oakland
- 4 Big Run R. A.—5 mi. S of New Germany
- 5 Savage River S. F.—near Grantsville
- 6 New Germany R. A.—1 mi. E and 5 mi. S of Grantsville, US 40
- 7 Green Ridge Wayside Area—15 mi. E of Cumberland, US 40
- 8 Green Ridge S. F.—20 mi. E of Cumberland, US 40
- 9 Seneca Creek S. P.—3 mi. W of Gaithersburg, SR 117



PENNSYLVANIA

PENNSYLVANIA is one of our great mining and manufacturing states, yet because of the Appalachian range running through its center and its millions of acres of forests, it is also a fine hunting and fishing state with many recreation areas for the camper. Pennsylvania is rich in historical shrines, among them Valley Forge where General Washington's ragged army wintered; Independence Hall in Philadelphia where the Declaration was signed; and Gettysburg, the best marked and documented of all Civil War battlefields. The state is bisected by its famous Turnpike, running 360 miles from the Delaware River to the Ohio line. The Pennsylvania Turnpike is the parent and inspiration of our growing turnpike network.

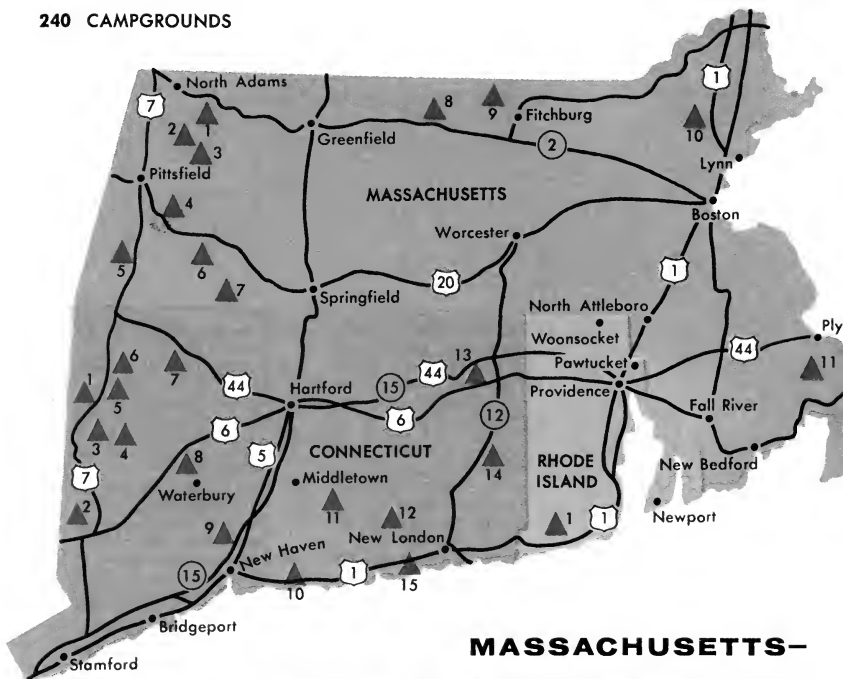
There are 50 state parks and forests with camping facilities. For information write the Department of Forests and Waters, Division of Recreation, Harrisburg, Pa.

**NATIONAL FOREST****A Allegheny (Warren)****RESERVOIR****B Youghiogeny (Corps of Engineers)**

Youghiogeny — 24 mi. SE of Uniontown, US 40

STATE PARKS AND FORESTS

- 1 Pymatuning — 15 mi. N of Jamestown, off US 322 (T)
- 2 Raccoon Creek—SR 8, 4 mi. N of US 22 at Florence (T)
- 3 Fort Necessity—at Farmington, US 40 (T)
- 4 Laurel Hill—6 mi. N of New Centerville
- 5 Kooser—10 mi. NW of Somerset, SR 31 (T)
- 6 Linn Run—5 mi. S of Rector, SW of Jenners-town, US 30
- 7 Crooked Creek—5 mi. S of Ford City, SR 66
- 8 Clear Creek—4 mi. NE of Sigel, SR 949 (T)
- 9 Cook Forest — adjacent to Cooksburg, SR 36 (T)
- 10 Chapman Dam—6 mi. S of Warren, US 6, 4 mi. W of Clarendon, US 62
- 11 Sizerville—7 mi. NE of Emporium, SR 155 (T)
- 12 Patterson Place — SE of jct. bet. US 6 and SR 44 (Sweden Valley)
- 13 Prouty Place—5 mi. S of jct. bet. US 6 and SR 44 (Sweden Valley)
- 14 Cherry Springs—12 mi. SW of Galeton (T)
- 15 Colton Point—5 mi. SW of Ansonia (T)
- 16 Leonard-Harrison—7 mi. SW of Wellsboro, SR 660
- 17 Hills Creek—2 mi. N of Mansfield, US 15, 3 mi. W
- 18 Ole Bull—6 mi. NE of Cross Forks, SR 144 (T)
- 19 Upper Pine—3 mi. NW of Waterville, SR 44
- 20 Little Pine—16 mi. NW of Jersey Shore, SR 44
- 21 Kettle Creek—6 mi. W of Renova, US 120, 3 mi. W
- 22 Ravensburg—9 mi. S of Jersey Shore, SR 44 and 880
- 23 Halfway—18 mi. W of Lewisburg, US 95
- 24 Parker Dam—13 mi. NW of Clearfield, W of SR 153 (T)
- 25 S. B. Elliott—8 mi. NW of Clearfield, SR 153
- 26 Black Moshannon — 10 mi. E of Philipsburg, SR 504 (T)
- 27 Poe Valley—4 mi. S of Millheim
- 28 Snyder-Middleswarth—6 mi. NW of Beaver Springs
- 29 Penn-Roosevelt—4 mi. N of Reedsville, US 322 (T)
- 30 Reeds Gap — 10 mi. NE of Reedsville
- 31 Greenwood Furnace — 5 mi. N of Belleville, SR 305 (T)
- 32 Whipple Dam—10 mi. S of State College, E of SR 545 (T)
- 33 Colerain—20 mi. SE of Tyrone, SR 45
- 34 Fowler Hollow — near Blain, SR 274 (T)
- 35 Colonel Denning—5 mi. NE of McCrea, SR 233
- 36 Trough Creek—7 mi. NE of Saxton, 2 mi. NE of SR 994 (T)
- 37 Blue Knob—adjacent to Pavia, SR 869 (T)
- 38 Shawnee — adjacent to Schellsburg, US 30 (T)
- 39 Cowans Gap—2½ mi. N of Fort Loudon, SR 75, 2 mi. W on county trunk
- 40 Caledonia — 15 mi. NW of Gettysburg, US 30 (T)
- 41 Pine Grove Furnace—adjacent to Pine Grove Furnace, SR 233 (T)
- 42 World's End—8 mi. N of Muncy Valley, SR 42, SR 154 (T)
- 43 Ricketts Glen—25 mi. W of Wilkes-Barre, SR 115 (T)
- 44 Hickory Run—5 mi. SE of White Haven (T)
- 45 Owego — 7 mi. SE of Hawley, US 6
- 46 Pecks Pond—14 mi. SE of Hawley, SR 402
- 47 Promised Land—4 mi. E of Newfoundland, just E, SR 390 (T)
- 48 George Childs—2 mi. W of Dingmans Ferry, US 209, SR 521
- 49 Snow Hill—8 mi. NW of Marshall Creek
- 50 French Creek—5 mi. S of Birdsboro, SR 82 (T)



MASSACHUSETTS— RHODE ISLAND—CONNECTICUT

THESE NEW ENGLAND states, for all their 20th Century commerce and industry, have a way of living serenely with a past that goes back to the very beginnings of the nation. Here the tourist comes to see Plymouth Rock, the Boston State House, Bunker Hill, Concord, Lexington. Yet, though these names ring chimes of glory, one of the finer tourist thrills is simply to drive through any New England town and note the proportion and beauty of its white colonial houses and its elm-shaded streets and public square.

There are many good campgrounds in New England. Write: State Parks and Forest Commission, Hartford, Conn.; State Forests and State Parks, 15 Ashburton Place, Boston, Mass.; Division of Parks and Recreation, Providence, R. I.

- ▲ Campgrounds
 2 U. S. Highways
 5 State Routes



MASSACHUSETTS

STATE FORESTS AND PARKS

- 1 Mohawk Trail S. F.—3 mi. W of Charlemont, SR 2 (T)
- 2 Savoy Mt. S. F.—5 mi. E of North Adams, SR 2
- 3 Windsor S. F.—via River Road from SR 9 at West Cummington (T)
- 4 October Mt. S. F.—3 mi. N of Lenox, SR 20 (T)
- 5 Beartown S. F.—7 mi. E of Great Barrington, SR 23
- 6 Tolland S. F.—in E Otis, SR 23 (25C, T)
- 7 Granville S. F.—1 mi. W of West Granville, SR 57 (T)
- 8 Otter River S. F.—6 mi. S of Winchendon, SR 12 and 202 (T)
- 9 Willard Brook S. F.—in Ashby, SR 119 (T)
- 10 Harold Parker S. F.—18 mi. N of Boston, SR 114 (T)
- 11 Myles Standish S. F.—17 mi. S of Plymouth, SR 58 (T)

- 12 Roland C. Nickerson (State Forest Park)—17 mi. E of Barnstable, US 6 (T)

RHODE ISLAND

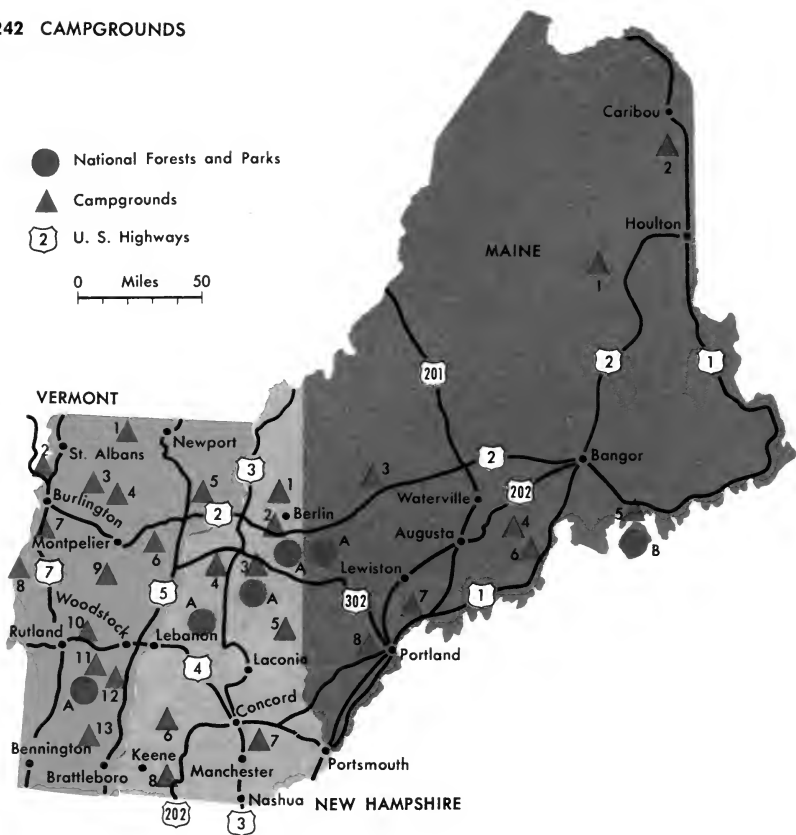
STATE PARK

- 1 Burlingame—off SR 1 in Charleston on the Wat-chaug Rd (130C, T)

CONNECTICUT

STATE PARKS

- 1 Macedonia Brook—4 mi. NW of Kent, SR 341 (25C, T)
- 2 Squantz Pond—4 mi. N of New Fairfield (160C, T)
- 3 Lake Waramaug—7 mi. E from Kent on SR 341, 3 mi. S on Lake Road (T)
- 4 Mt. Tom—1 mi. S Woodville, SR 25 (20C, T)
- 5 Kent Falls—7 mi. N of Kent, US 7 (6C, T)
- 6 Housatonic Meadows—1 mi. N of Cornwall Bridge (50C, T)
- 7 Taylor Brook—E of Winchester Center, near Highland Lake (15C, T)
- 8 Black Rock—5 mi. NE of Watertown (40C, T)
- 9 Sleeping Giant—10 mi. N of New Haven, E of SR 10 (6C—no trailers)
- 10 Hurd Park—10 mi. SE of Middletown, SR 151 (6C, T)
- 11 Hammonasset Beach—3 mi. SE of Madison (900C, T)
- 12 Devil's Hopyard—E of Haddam (6C, T)
- 13 Mashamoquet Brook—2 mi. E of Abington (20C, T)
- 14 Hopeville Pond—4 mi. NE of Jewett City (20C, T)
- 15 Rocky Neck—3 mi. W of Niantic, SR 156 (216C, T)



VERMONT-NEW HAMPSHIRE-MAINE

THESE THREE New England states form our northeastern vacationland, almost as well attended in winter for skiing as in summer for fishing, camping, and resorting. All three states have their mountains, forests, and lakes, and in addition Maine has its rugged and historic seacoast, and New Hampshire has Mount Wash-

ington, 6,288 feet, with a cog railway to take visitors to its windswept top. Write: Vermont Development Commission, State Office Bldg., Montpelier, Vt.; Forestry and Recreation Commission, State House Annex, Concord, N. H.; Development Commission, State House, Augusta, Me.

VERMONT

NATIONAL FOREST

- A Green Mountain (Rutland)

STATE PARKS AND FORESTS

- 1 Jay Peak S. F.—12 mi. W of Newport, SR 105 and 100, N at Westfield, W of Jay (T)
- 2 Sand Bar S. P.—15 mi. N of Burlington, US 2 (T)
- 3 Mt. Mansfield—8 mi. NW of Stowe, SR 108 (T)
- 4 Mt. Mansfield (Smugglers Notch)—10 mi. NW of Stowe, SR 108 (T)
- 5 Darling S. P.—3 mi. SE of East Burke (T)
- 6 Groton S. F.—5 mi. NW of Groton (T)
- 7 Mt. Philo S. P.—15 mi. S of Burlington and 1 mi. E of US 7 (T)
- 8 D.A.R. S. P.—just N of Chimney Point, on Lake Champlain (T)
- 9 Allis S. P.—10 mi. N of Randolph, between SR 12 and 14 (T)
- 10 Gifford Woods S. P.—12 mi. NE of Rutland, SR 100 (T)
- 11 Coolidge (Pinney Hollow) S. F.—2 mi. NE of Plymouth Union, SR 100A (T)
- 12 Acutney S. P.—20 mi. S of White River Jct., just W of US 5 (T)
- 13 Townshend S. F.—17 mi. NW of Brattleboro, SR 30 (T)

NEW HAMPSHIRE

NATIONAL FOREST

- A White Mtn. (Laconia)

STATE PARKS

- 1 Milan Hill—2 mi. W of Milan (8C, T, dev.)
- 2 Moose Brook—2 mi. W of Gorham near US 2 (36C, T)
- 3 Crawford Notch—14 mi. SE of Twin Mountain, US 302 (23C, T)
- 4 Franconia Notch Reservation—10 mi. N of Lincoln, US 3 (46C, T, dev.)
- 5 White Lake—1½ mi. NW of West Ossipee, SR 25, SR 16 (150 C, T, dev.)
- 6 Pillsbury—15 mi. NW of Hillsboro, SR 31 (12C, T)
- 7 Bear Brook—4 mi. SE of Allenstown, SR 302 (70C T, dev.)
- 8 Monadnock—4 mi. NW of Jaffrey, SR 124 (35C, T)

MAINE

NATIONAL FOREST

- A White Mountain, SW of Rumford, US 2 (Laconia, New Hampshire)

NATIONAL PARK

- B Acadia (Bar Harbor)
Black Woods—approx. 4 mi. S of Bar Harbor (130C, 40T)

Seawall—near ocean at S side of island, via SR 102 (90C, 30T)

STATE PARKS

- 1 Baxter (write to Supervisor, Baxter State Park, Millinocket, Maine)—26 mi. NW of Millinocket
Katahdin Stream—SW corner of park (T)
Roaring Brook—SE corner of park (T)
Chimney Pond—3½ mi. beyond Roaring Brook (no trailers)
Russell Pond—7 mi. by trail beyond Roaring Brook (prim.)
South Branch Pond—NE corner of park (T)
Sourdnhunk Stream—W side of park (T)
- 2 Aroostook—6 mi. S of Presque Isle, off US 1A W (T)
- 3 Mt. Blue—14 mi. on SR 142 to Weld (T)
- 4 Lake St. George—27 mi. E of Augusta, SR 3 (T)
- 5 Lamoine—9 mi. S of Ellsworth, US 1 and SR 184 (T)
- 6 Camden Hills—2 mi. NE of Camden, US 1 (T)
- 7 Bradbury Mountain—5 mi. NW of Freeport, SR 9 (T)
- 8 Sebago Lake—30 mi. NW of Portland, US 302, 2 mi. S of Naples (T)

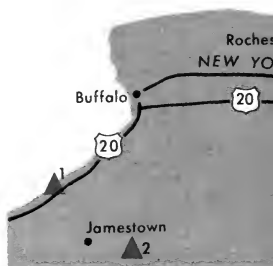
NEW YORK

ALONG WITH Michigan and California, New York leads the country in fine accommodations for the camper. For diversity of geography and cultural attractions, New York stands alone. It has the Adirondack and Catskill Mountains, the Palisades of the Hudson, the strikingly beautiful Finger Lakes, and Niagara Falls. It has the world's largest city, and the world capital of everything from art to commerce. In New York City are the world's tallest buildings, the most theaters, museums, night clubs. Here are Wall Street, Broadway, the Statue of Liberty.

In 1825, New York opened the Erie Canal to provide transportation westward across the state, and the canal still handles millions of tons of goods every year. Today, in contrast to the Erie Canal, New York has its ultra-modern high-speed Thruway, which takes the traveler 427 miles from New York City to Buffalo without a grade crossing. New York's state parks are located in areas of scenic beauty. There are numerous parks with camping facilities. For information write the Division of Parks, 488 Broadway, Albany, N. Y. There are also numerous campgrounds in the state's forest preserves in the Adirondack and Catskill Mountains. Mapped canoe trips and hiking trails are offered here. Write the Division of Lands and Forests, Conservation Department, Albany, N. Y.

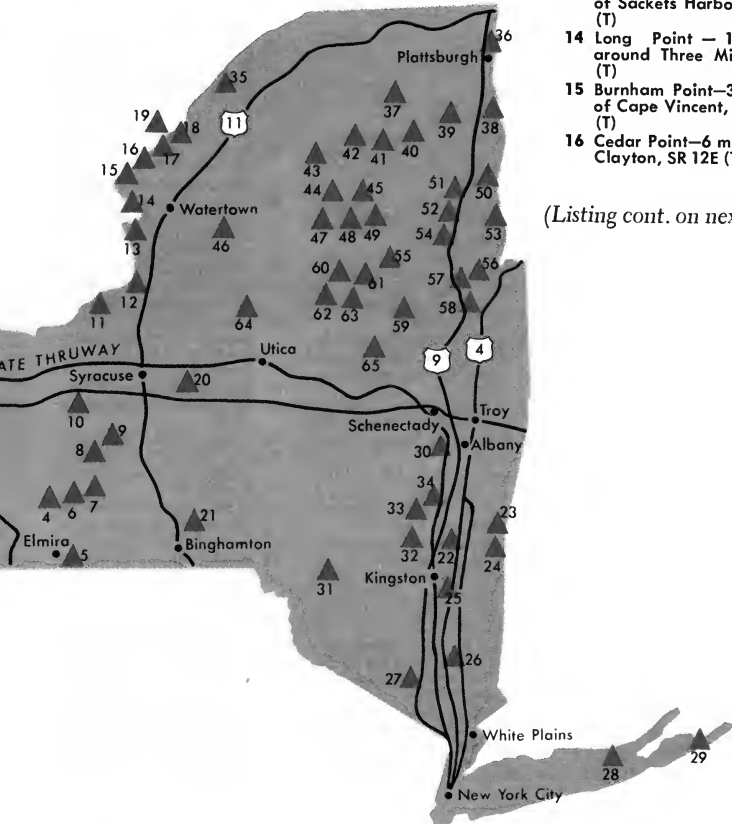
- ▲ Campgrounds
- ⒉ U. S. Highways

0 Miles 50



STATE PARKS

- 1 Lake Erie — 7 mi. SW of Dunkirk, SR 5 (T)
- 2 Alleghany — 10 mi. SW of Salamanca, SR 17 (T, dev.)
- 3 Stony Brook — 3 mi. S of Dansville, SR 36 (T)
- 4 Watkins Glen — at Watkins Glen (T)
- 5 Newtown Battlefield Reservation — 5 mi. SE of Elmira, SR 17 (T)
- 6 Robert H. Treman — 7 mi. SW of Ithaca, SR 13 (T)
- 7 Buttermilk Falls — 5 mi. S of Ithaca, SR 13 (T)
- 8 Taughannock Falls — 8 mi. N of Ithaca, SR 89 (T)
- 9 Fillmore Glen — 1 mi. S of Moravia, SR 38 (T)
- 10 Cayuga Lake — 3 mi. E of Seneca Falls, SR 89 (T, dev.)
- 11 Fair Haven Beach — 2 mi. N of Fair Haven, SR 104A (T, dev.)
- 12 Selkirk Shores — 3 mi. W of Pulaski, SR 3 (T, dev.)
- 13 Westcott Beach — 4 mi. S of Sackets Harbor, SR 3 (T)
- 14 Long Point — 14 mi. around Three Mile Bay (T)
- 15 Burnham Point — 3 mi. E of Cape Vincent, SR 12E (T)
- 16 Cedar Point — 6 mi. W of Clayton, SR 12E (T, dev.)



(Listing cont. on next page)

New York (continued)

- 17 Grass Point—1 mi. NE of Fisher's Landing, SR 12 (T)
- 18 Kring Point—10 mi. NE of Alexandria Bay (T, dev.)
- 19 The "Island Parks"
Canoe-Picnic Point — at the foot of Grindstone Island
Cedar Island — at Chipewewa Bay
Mary Island—at the foot of Wellesley Island
Waterson Point — N side of Wellesley Island
- 20 Chittenango Falls—4 mi. N of Cazenovia, SR 13 (T, dev.)
- 21 Chenango Valley — 13 mi. N of Binghamton, SR 369 (T, dev.)
- 22 Lake Taghkanic—14 mi. S of Hudson, SR 82 (T)
- 23 Taconic — at Copake Falls on SR 22
- 24 Rudd Pond—2 mi. N of Millerton, SR 22 (T)
- 25 Margaret Lewis Norrie—9 mi. N of Poughkeepsie, US 9 (T)
- 26 Clarence Fahnestock Memorial—9 mi. E of Cold Spring, SR 301 (T)
- 27 Harriman—35 mi. N of New York City, US 17
- 28 Wildwood—73 mi. E of New York City, SR 25A (T)
- 29 Hither Hills—8 mi. E of East Hampton, N. Y., SR 27 (T)
- 30 Devils Tombstone—5 mi. NE of Phoenicia on SR 214
- 31 North Lake—14 mi. SW of Catskill, SR 23A
- ADIRONDACK STATE FOREST PRESERVE**
- 32 Eel Weir Campsite—2 mi. N of Pottersville, US 9 (T)
- 33 Cumberland Bay Campsite—just N of Plattsburg off US 9 (T)
- 34 Meacham Lake Campsite—22 mi. S of Malone, N end of lake, SR 10
- 35 Poke - O - Moonshine Campsite—6 mi. S of Keeseville, US 9
- 36 Wilmington Notch Campsite—10 mi. E of Lake Placid, SR 86 (no trailers)
- 37 Meadowbrook Campsite—4 mi. E of Saranac Lake, SR 86
- 38 Fish Creek Pond Campsite—12 mi. NE of Tupper Lake, SR 10 (over 350 sites provided, all on lake shore)
- 39 Rollins Pond—W side of Fish Creek Pond Campsite via a macadam road
- 40 Cranberry Lake Campsite—E shore of lake, 28 mi. W of Tupper Lake, SR 3
- 41 Forked Lake—5 mi. SW of Deerland, which is 8 mi. N of Blue Mountain Lake (no trailers)
- 42 Lake Eaton Campsite—N shore of lake 2 mi. NW of Long Lake, SR 10
- 43 Whetstone Gulf Campsite—6 mi. S of Lowville, SR 12D
- 44 Eighth Lake Campsite—W end of lake off SR 28, 5 mi. W of Raquette Lake Village
- 45 Golden Beach Campsite—E shore of lake, near SR 28, approx. 3 mi. E of Raquette Lake Village
- 46 Lake Durant Campsite—3 mi. SE of Blue Mountain Lake, SR 28
- 47 Crown Point Reservation Campsite — on Lake Champlain and SR 8, 8 mi. N and E from Crown Point
- 48 Sharp Bridge Campsite—16 mi. N of Schroon Lake, US 9
- 49 Paradise Lake Campsite—2 mi. N and 3 mi. E from Schroon Lake (no trailers)
- 50 Rogers Rock Campsite—3 mi. N of Hague-on-Lake George, SR 9N
- 51 Eagle Point Campsite—2 mi. N of Pottersville, US 9 (no trailers)
- 52 Lewey Lake Campsite—13 mi. SW of Indian Lake, SR 10 (no trailers)
- 53 Lake George Islands (48) — available for camping, write to Conservation Dept.
- 54 Hearthstone Point Campsite—4 mi. N of Lake George Village, SR 9N
- 55 Lake George Battleground Campsite—adjacent to Lake George Battleground Park
- 56 Sacandaga Campsite—13 mi. N of Northville, SR 30
- 57 Poplar Point Campsite—2 mi. SW of Piseco, which is 12 mi. SW of Speculator
- 58 Moffitt Beach Campsite—N of SR 8 from point 3 mi. SW of Speculator
- 59 Point Comfort Campsite—2 mi. SW of Poplar Point campground
- 60 Little Sand Point—1 mi. SW of Poplar Point campground
- 61 Pixley Falls Campsite—6 mi. S of Boonville, SR 46
- 62 Caroga Lake Campsite—9 mi. N of Gloversville, SR 29A, E shore of lake

FOREST PRESERVE REGION

- 30 John Boyde Thacher State Park—15 mi. SW of Albany, SR 157

CATSKILL STATE FOREST PRESERVE

- 31 Beaverkill—2 mi. NW of Livingston Manor, 5 mi. N of SR 17
- 32 Woodland Valley—1 mi. W of Phoenicia, 5 mi. S of SR 28

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