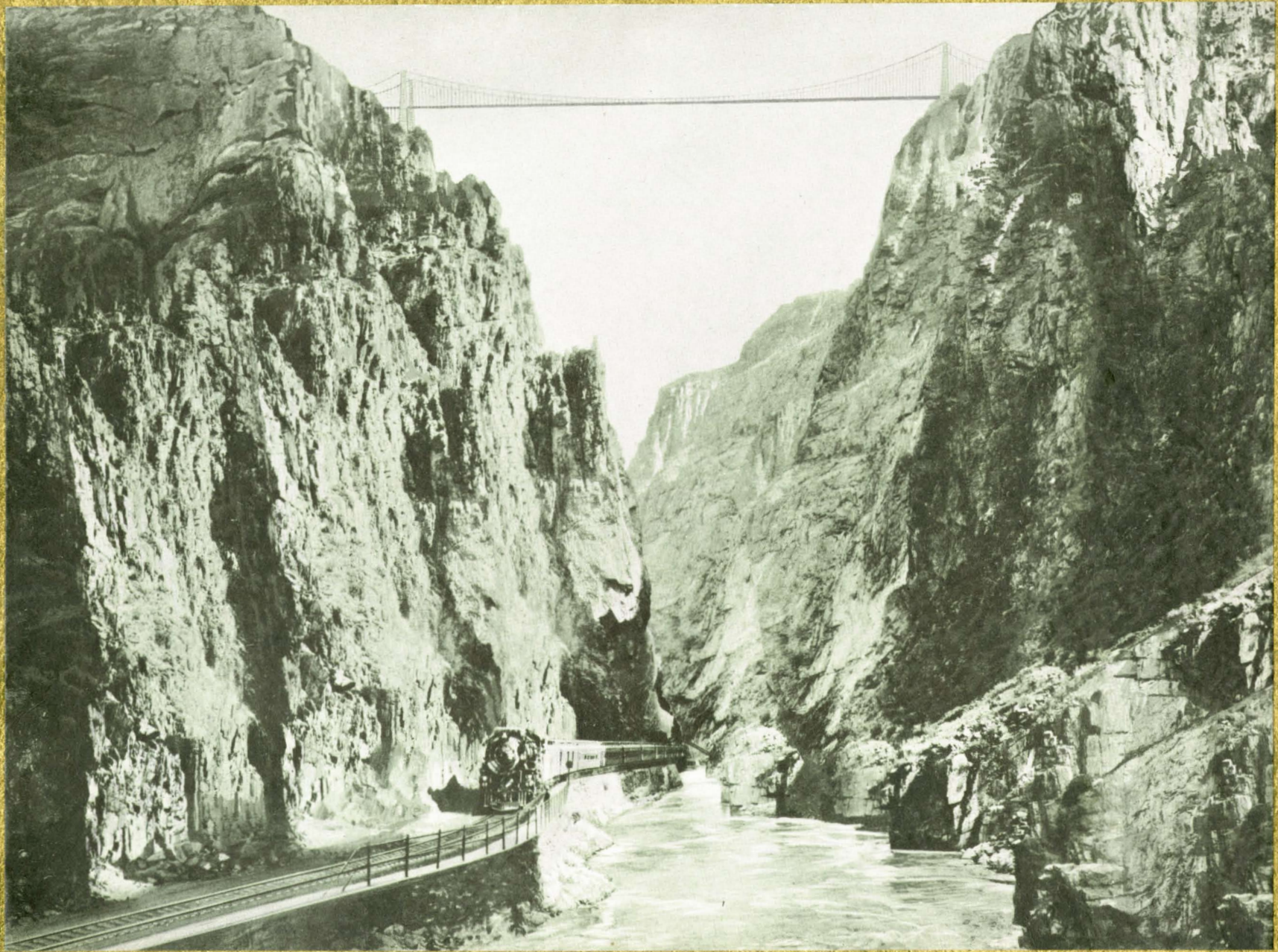
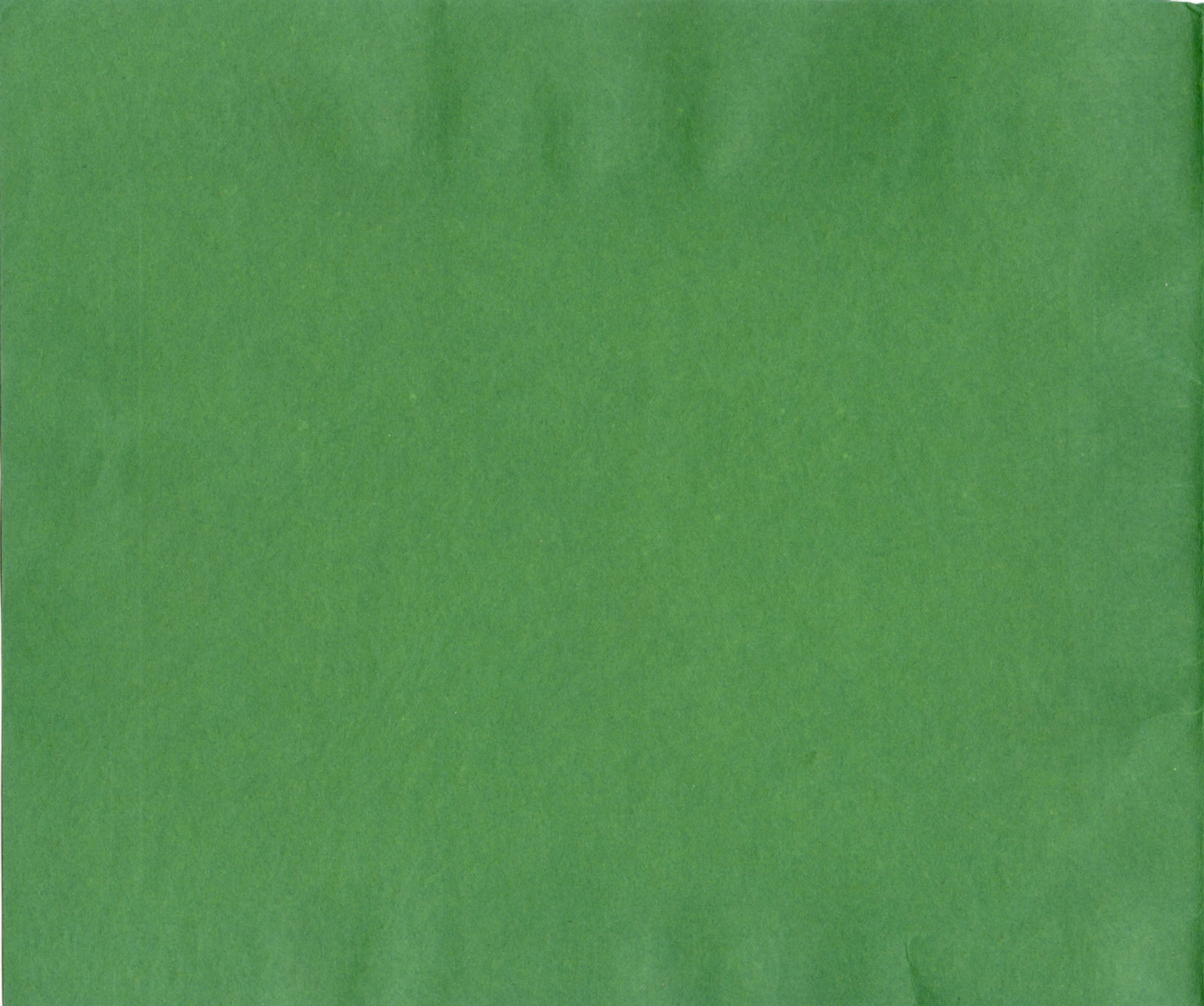


# Rocky Mountain Views



On the Rio Grande, The Scenic Line of the World



NOTICE TO PURCHASER

**T**HIS book will be mailed Parcel Post Insured. If it is not received in 15 days, please notify THE INTERSTATE Co., Denver, Colorado, enclosing this receipt.

ROYAL GORGE ROUTE

Along the line of the Denver & Rio Grande Western Railroad  
*"Scenic Line of the World"*

Name of Agent \_\_\_\_\_

Train No. \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Mailed to \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Name of Purchaser \_\_\_\_\_

Name of Book: **ROCKY MOUNTAIN VIEWS**

PRICE \$1.00



# ROCKY MOUNTAIN VIEWS

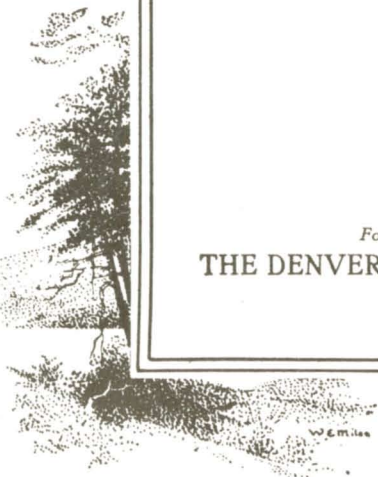
On the Rio Grande, "Scenic Line of the World"

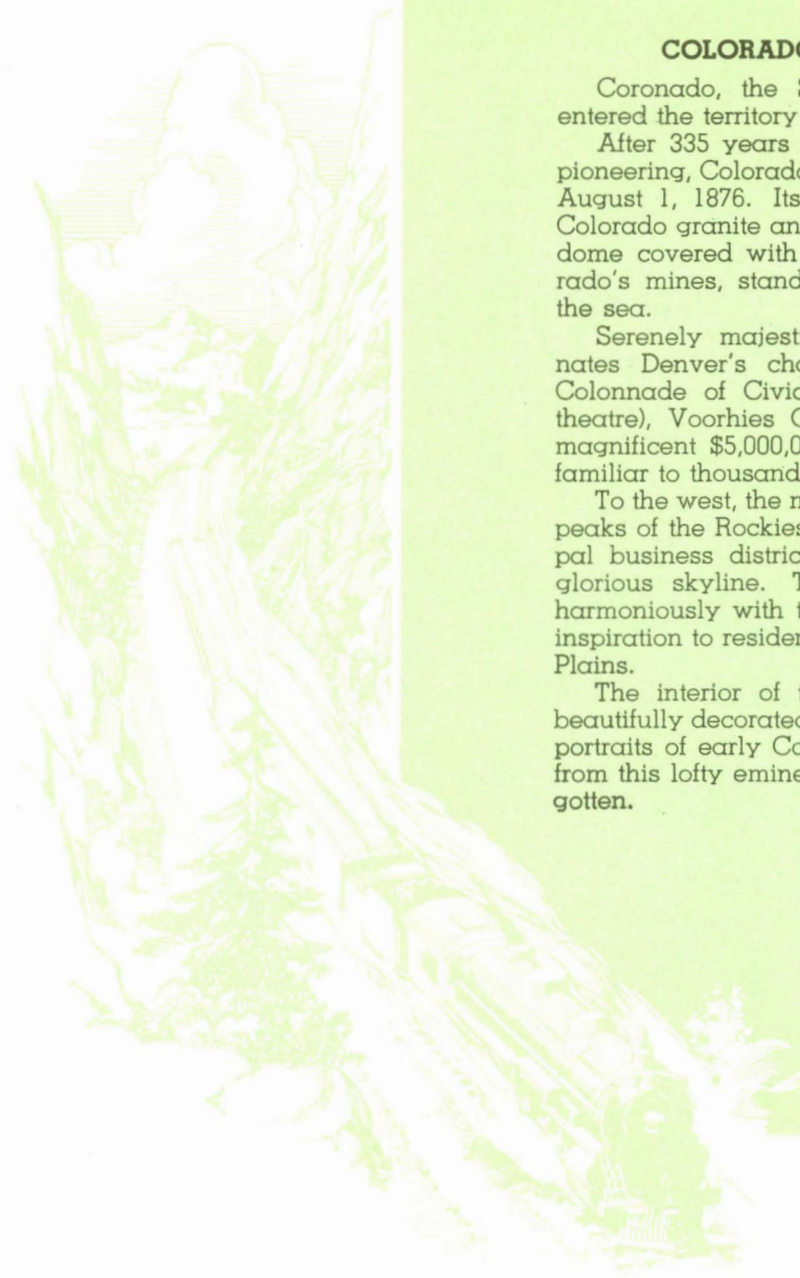
Consisting of Colored Views from  
Recent Photographs

Made Exclusively for  
THE INTERSTATE CO.  
71 E. LAKE ST.  
CHICAGO, ILL.

For Sale Only en Route on  
THE DENVER & RIO GRANDE WESTERN  
RAILROAD

Copyright 1936 by  
THE SMITH-BROOKS PRINTING COMPANY  
DENVER, COLORADO  
U. S. A.





### **COLORADO STATE CAPITOL**

Coronado, the Spanish explorer, in 1541 entered the territory which is now Colorado.

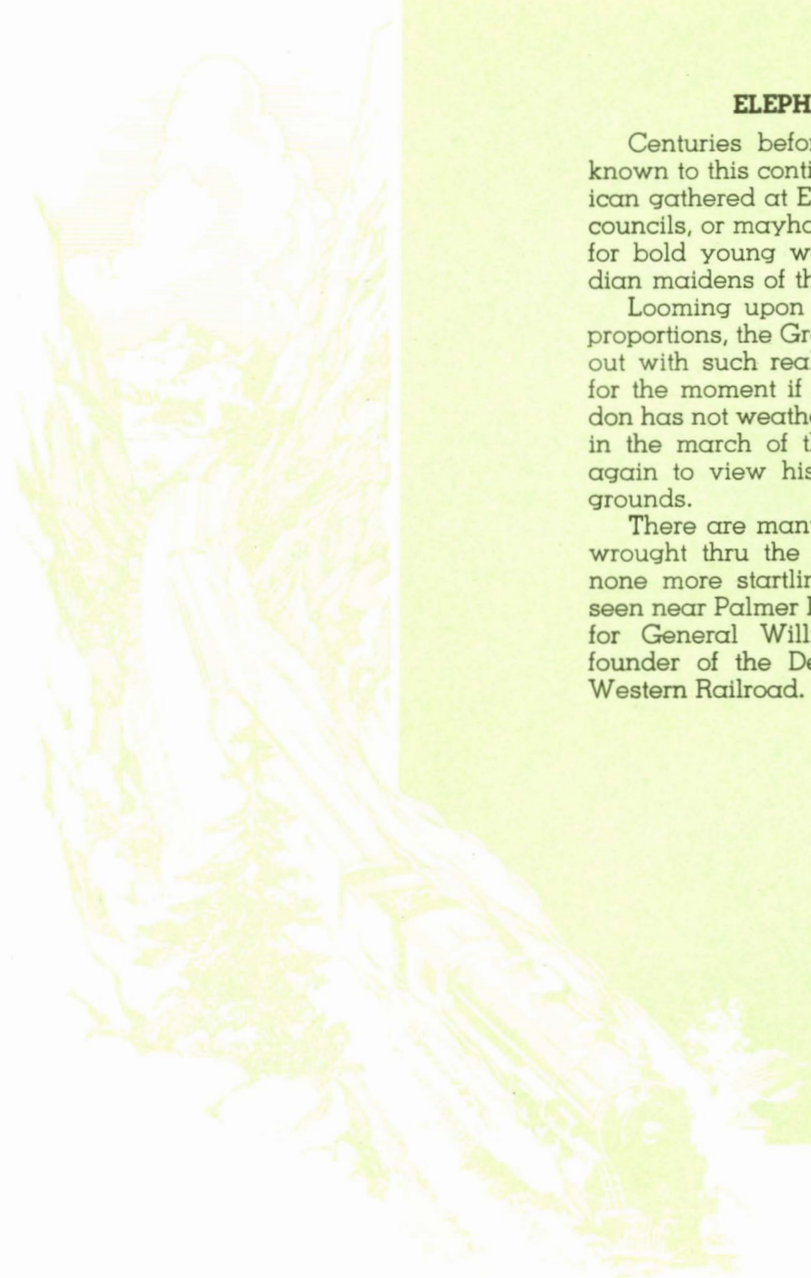
After 335 years of adventurous and heroic pioneering, Colorado was admitted to the Union August 1, 1876. Its imposing capitol, built of Colorado granite and marble, surmounted by a dome covered with pure leaf gold from Colorado's mines, stands exactly one mile above the sea.

Serenely majestic, the state capitol dominates Denver's charming civic center. The Colonnade of Civic Benefactors (an open-air theatre), Voorhies Gate, the Library, and the magnificent \$5,000,000 municipal building are familiar to thousands of American travelers.

To the west, the majestic array of front range peaks of the Rockies overlooks Denver's principal business district, forming America's most glorious skyline. The works of man blend harmoniously with those of Nature, a constant inspiration to residents of the Queen City of the Plains.

The interior of the great capitol dome is beautifully decorated with colorful stained glass portraits of early Colorado builders. The view from this lofty eminence is one never to be forgotten.





### **ELEPHANT ROCK**

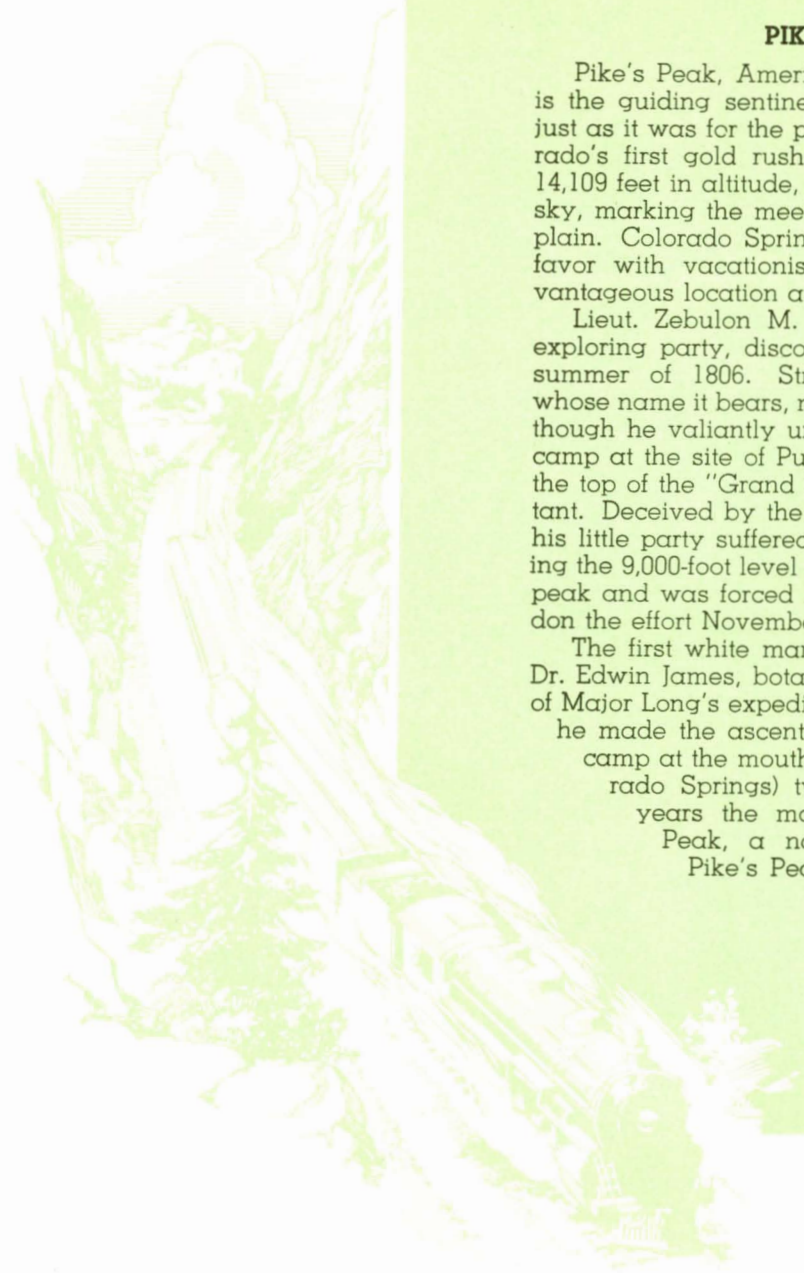
Centuries before the white man was known to this continent, the original American gathered at Elephant rock to hold his councils, or mayhap 'twas a trysting place for bold young warriors and the shy Indian maidens of their hearts' desire.

Looming upon the horizon in gigantic proportions, the Great Red Elephant stands out with such realism that one questions for the moment if some great bull Mastodon has not weathered the ravages of time in the march of the centuries and come again to view his once favorite hunting grounds.

There are many such freaks of nature, wrought thru the ages, in Colorado, but none more startling than Elephant Rock, seen near Palmer Lake, which was named for General William Jackson Palmer, founder of the Denver and Rio Grande Western Railroad.







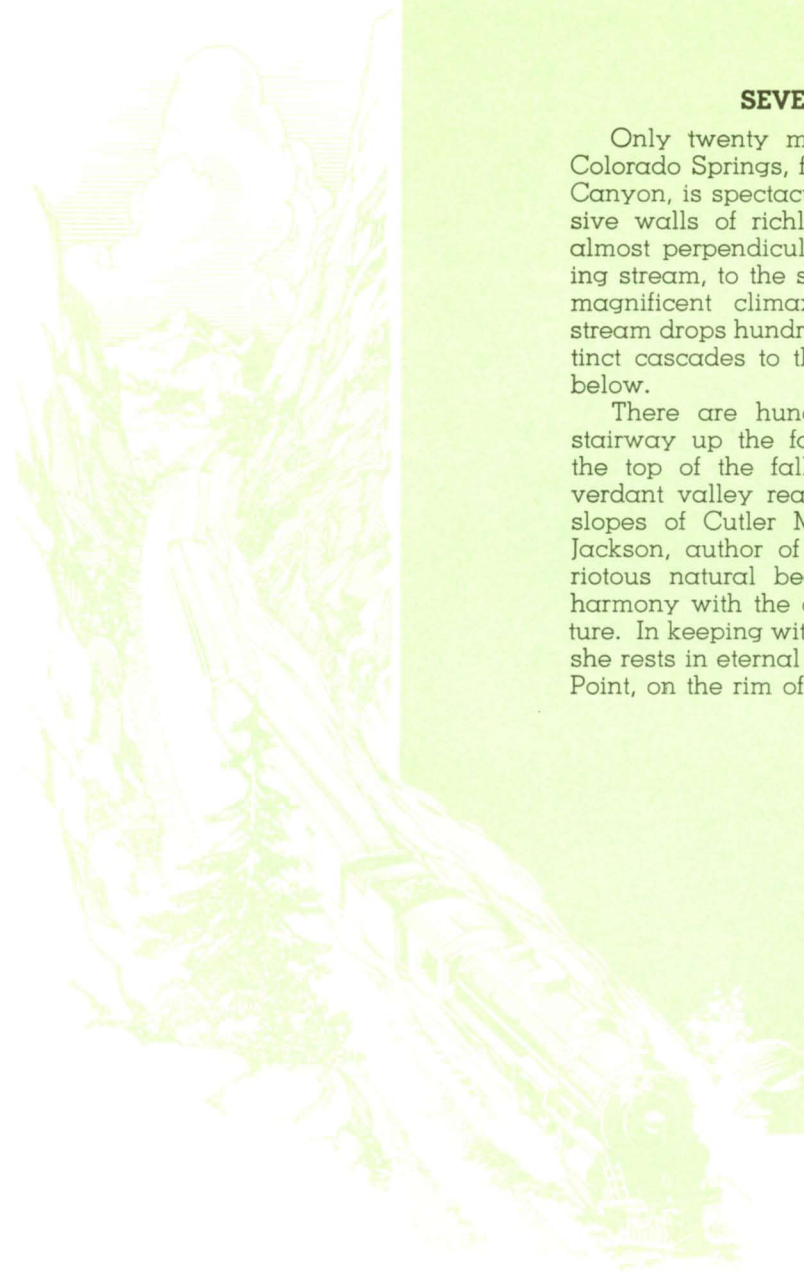
### PIKES PEAK

Pike's Peak, America's best known mountain, is the guiding sentinel for present-day travelers, just as it was for the pioneers lured west by Colorado's first gold rush. Crest of the giant peak, 14,109 feet in altitude, stands out against the high sky, marking the meeting place of mountain and plain. Colorado Springs and Manitou have won favor with vacationists largely because of advantageous location at the base of Pike's Peak.

Lieut. Zebulon M. Pike, leader of a military exploring party, discovered the peak late in the summer of 1806. Strangely enough, the man whose name it bears, never set foot on the summit, though he valiantly undertook the climb, leaving camp at the site of Pueblo, ambitiously believing the top of the "Grand Peak" only a few days distant. Deceived by the clear air of the mountains, his little party suffered many hardships in reaching the 9,000-foot level of a plateau far south of the peak and was forced by snow and cold to abandon the effort November 27, 1806.

The first white man to attain the summit was Dr. Edwin James, botanist, geologist and surgeon of Major Long's expedition. With two companions he made the ascent July 13, 1820, returning to camp at the mouth of Monument Creek (Colorado Springs) two days later. For a few years the mountain was called James Peak, a name later abandoned for Pike's Peak, honoring its discoverer.



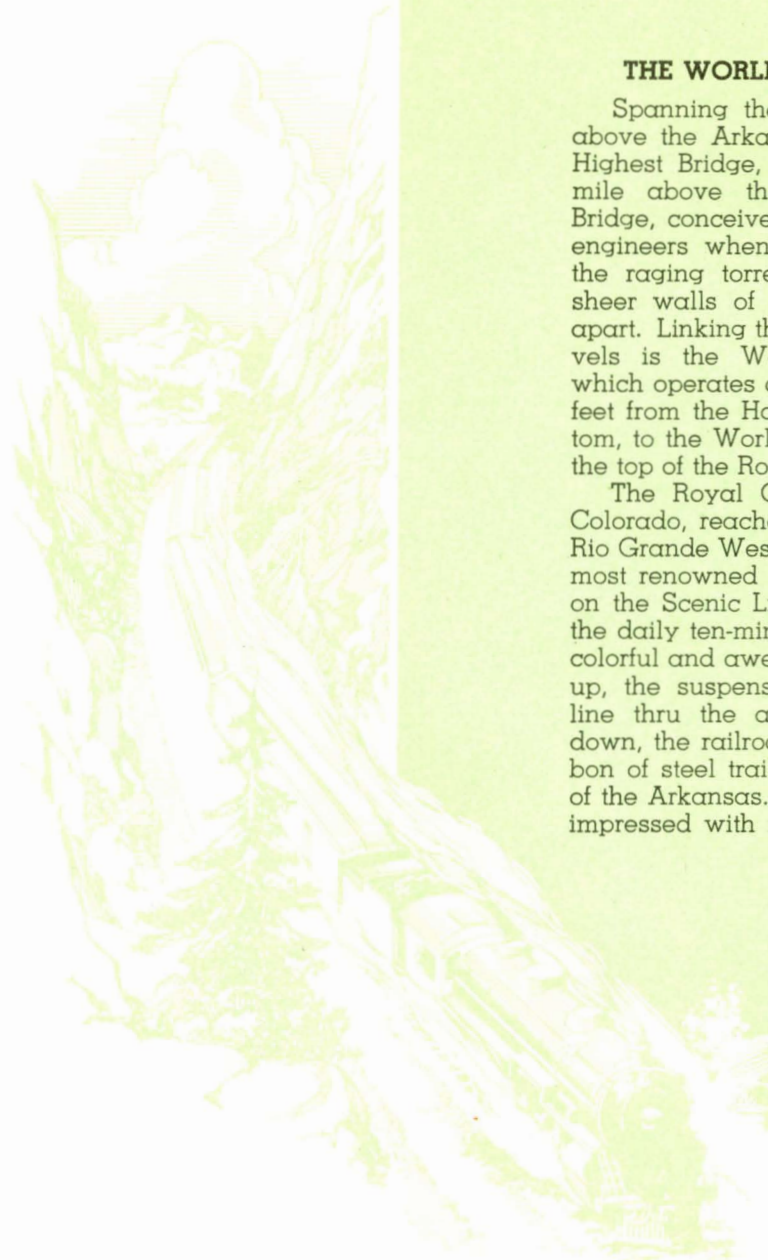


### **SEVEN FALLS**

Only twenty minutes by motor from Colorado Springs, far up South Cheyenne Canyon, is spectacular Seven Falls. Massive walls of richly colored granite rise almost perpendicularly from the murmuring stream, to the sky above, ending in a magnificent climax where a mountain stream drops hundreds of feet in seven distinct cascades to the floor of the canyon below.

There are hundreds of steps in the stairway up the face of mighty cliffs to the top of the falls, at the mouth of a verdant valley reaching far back on the slopes of Cutler Mountain. Helen Hunt Jackson, author of "Ramona," found the riotous natural beauty of this scene in harmony with the ardor of her poetic nature. In keeping with her expressed desire, she rests in eternal peace near Inspiration Point, on the rim of Seven Falls Canyon.



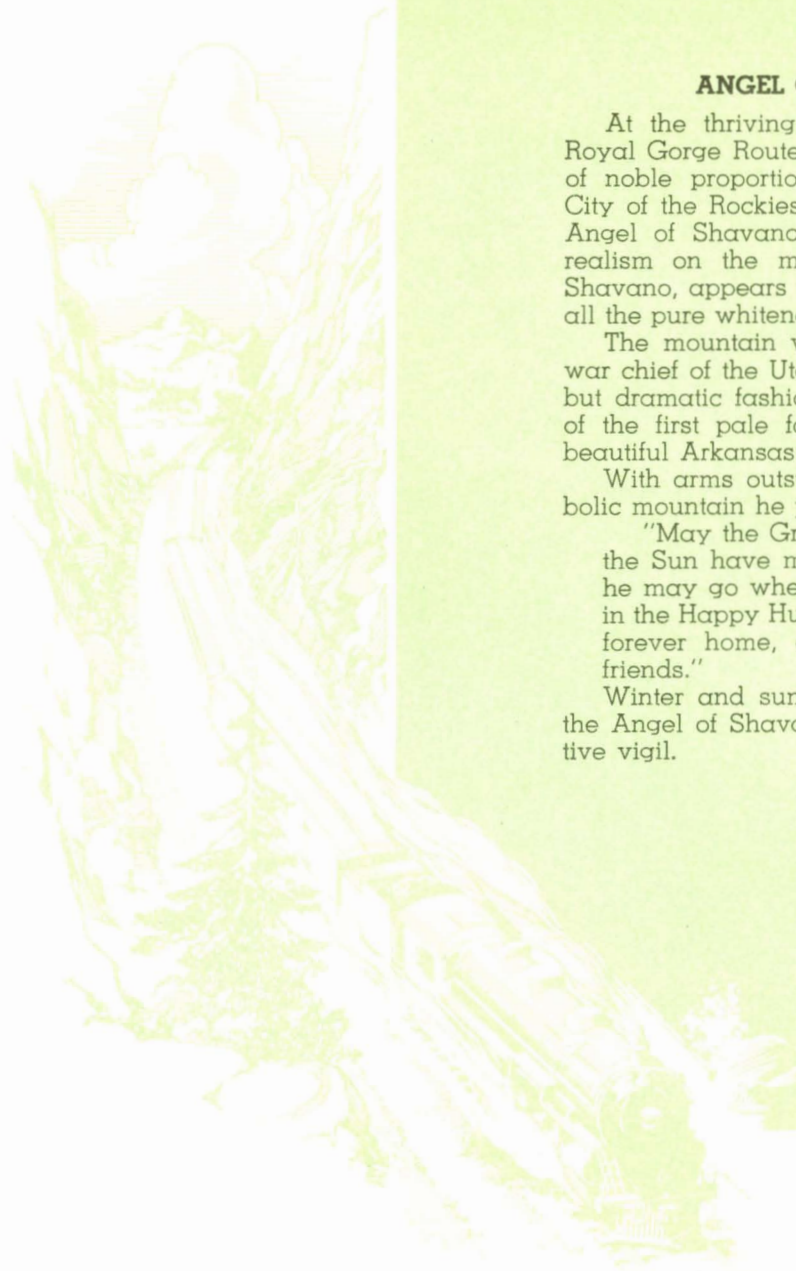


### **THE WORLD'S HIGHEST BRIDGE**

Spanning the Royal Gorge 1053 feet above the Arkansas river is the World's Highest Bridge, suspended one-fifth of a mile above the world-famed Hanging Bridge, conceived in 1879 by Rio Grande engineers when they found nothing but the raging torrent of the river between sheer walls of the canyon only 30 feet apart. Linking these two engineering marvels is the World's Steepest Railway, which operates at a 45 degree angle 1550 feet from the Hanging Bridge, at the bottom, to the World's Highest Bridge across the top of the Royal Gorge.

The Royal Gorge, near Canon City, Colorado, reached only by the Denver & Rio Grande Western railroad, is the west's most renowned wonder spot. Passengers on the Scenic Limited take advantage of the daily ten-minute stop to marvel at the colorful and awe-inspiring scene. Looking up, the suspension bridge cuts a silver line thru the azure blue sky. Looking down, the railroad track is a flashing ribbon of steel trailing the sparkling waters of the Arkansas. Nowhere else is man so impressed with realization of the Infinite.





### ANGEL OF SHAVANO

At the thriving town of Salida, on the Royal Gorge Route, another natural symbol of noble proportions overlooks this "Gem City of the Rockies." Through the ages the Angel of Shavano, pictured with amazing realism on the massive slopes of Mount Shavano, appears with outstretched arms in all the pure whiteness of wind-driven snows.

The mountain was named after the old war chief of the Utes, who offered in simple but dramatic fashion, a prayer for the soul of the first pale face to be buried in the beautiful Arkansas Valley.

With arms outstretched toward the symbolic mountain he prayed:

"May the Great Spirit that lives in the Sun have mercy on his soul that he may go where our forefathers live in the Happy Hunting Grounds and be forever home, and forever with his friends."

Winter and summer, through the years, the Angel of Shavano continues her protective vigil.





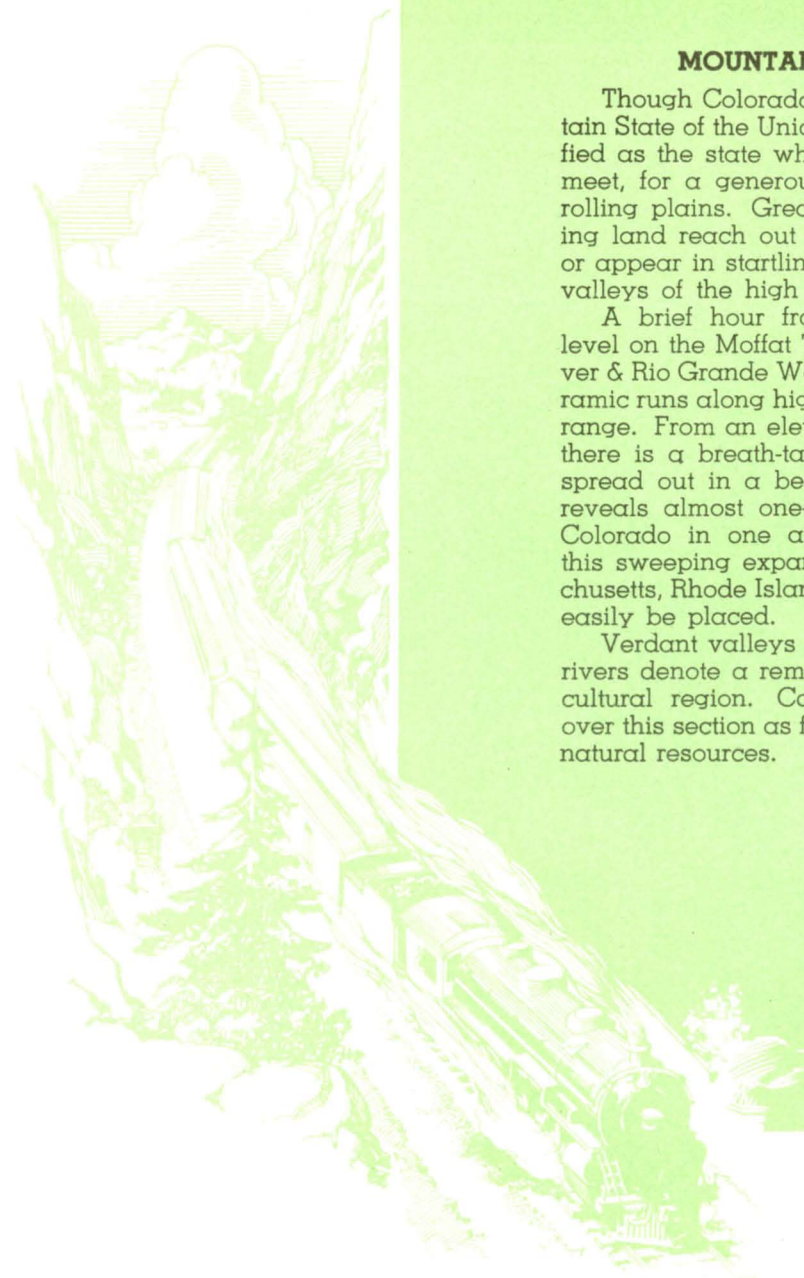


### **MOUNT OF THE HOLY CROSS**

Now a natural monument, and well worth a side trip from Minturn station on the Royal Gorge route of the Rio Grande, is the Mount of the Holy Cross. The sacred emblem, Nature's own handiwork, is fast becoming enshrined in the hearts of American pilgrims. Growing larger year by year is the summer cavalcade to the great white cross, where spiritual uplift is sought in non-denominational services.

Many years ago, perhaps in the days of the French explorers, comes a legend that a Franciscan Friar, seeking a sign of forgiveness, after long and fruitless wanderings, reached the pass which brings the traveler nearest to the great mountain. Here he came upon a party of fur traders in their winter camp. In the morning the traders found the monk kneeling in the snow, facing the great cross now glistening in the morning light, the crest of the mountain shining like burnished gold. The kneeling figure was stiff in death, but the features were transfixed with an expression of ecstatic joy. At last the search was ended in the discovery of this glorified symbol of forgiveness.





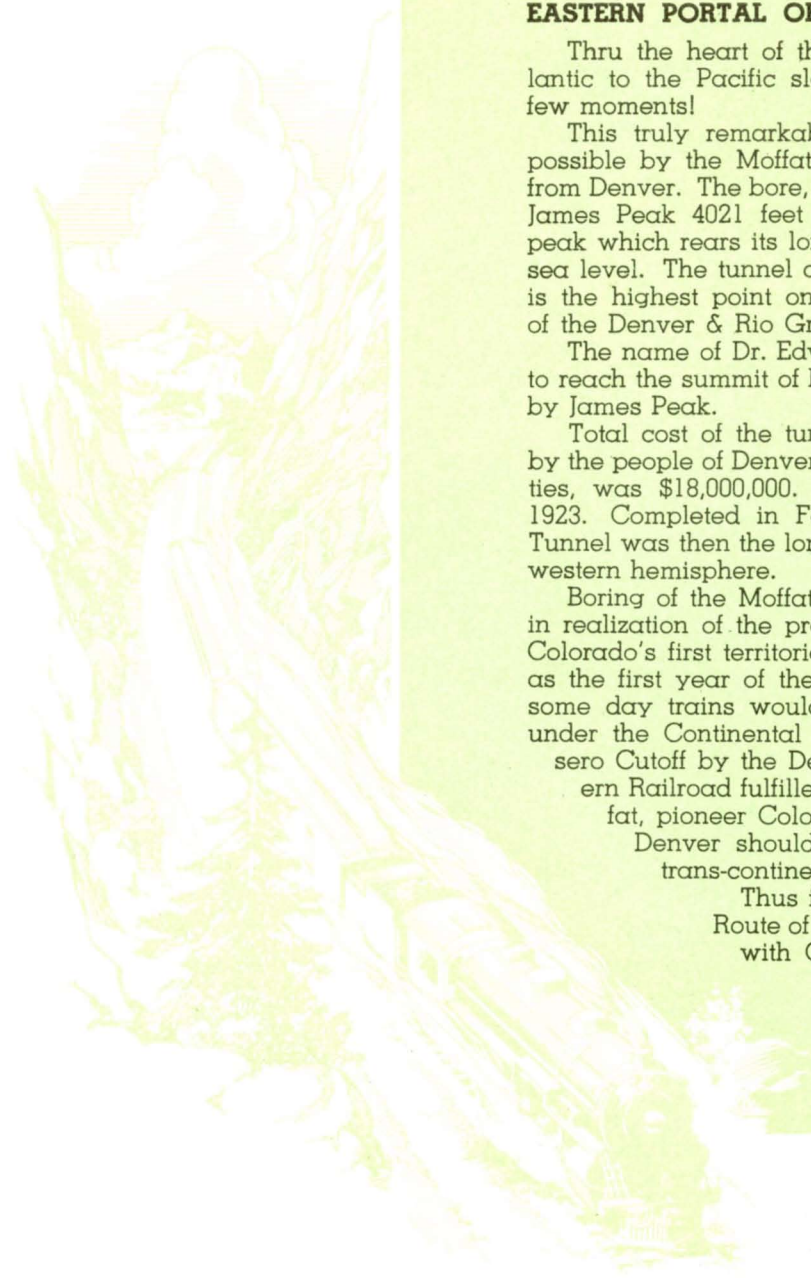
### **MOUNTAIN AND PLAIN**

Though Colorado is known as the Mountain State of the Union it might well be identified as the state where mountain and plain meet, for a generous portion of its area is rolling plains. Great stretches of rich farming land reach out into the prairie country, or appear in startling magnitude in the vast valleys of the high country.

A brief hour from Denver's mile high level on the Moffat Tunnel Route of the Denver & Rio Grande Western Railroad the Panoramic runs along high slopes of the mountain range. From an elevation of about 7000 feet there is a breath-taking view of the plains spread out in a beautiful panorama which reveals almost one-fourth the total area of Colorado in one all-embracing view. Into this sweeping expanse the states of Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut could easily be placed.

Verdant valleys nurtured by meandering rivers denote a remarkably productive agricultural region. Coal mines are scattered over this section as further evidence of lavish natural resources.





### **EASTERN PORTAL OF THE MOFFAT TUNNEL**

Thru the heart of the Continent, from the Atlantic to the Pacific slope of America in just a few moments!

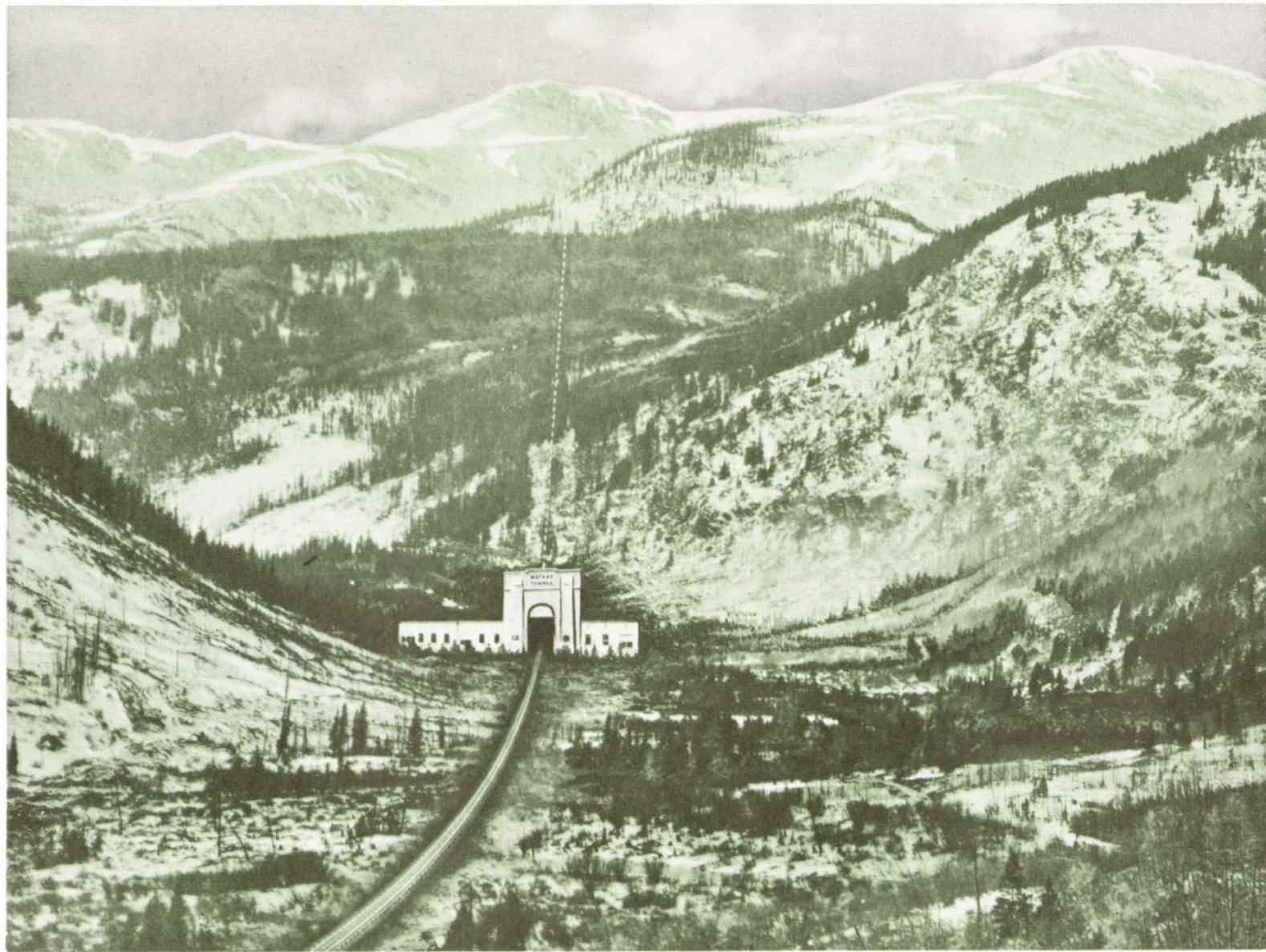
This truly remarkable achievement is made possible by the Moffat Tunnel, 50 miles by rail from Denver. The bore, 6.2 miles in length, pierces James Peak 4021 feet under the summit of the peak which rears its lofty head 13,260 feet above sea level. The tunnel apex, 9,239 feet in altitude, is the highest point on the Moffat Tunnel Route of the Denver & Rio Grande Western Railroad.

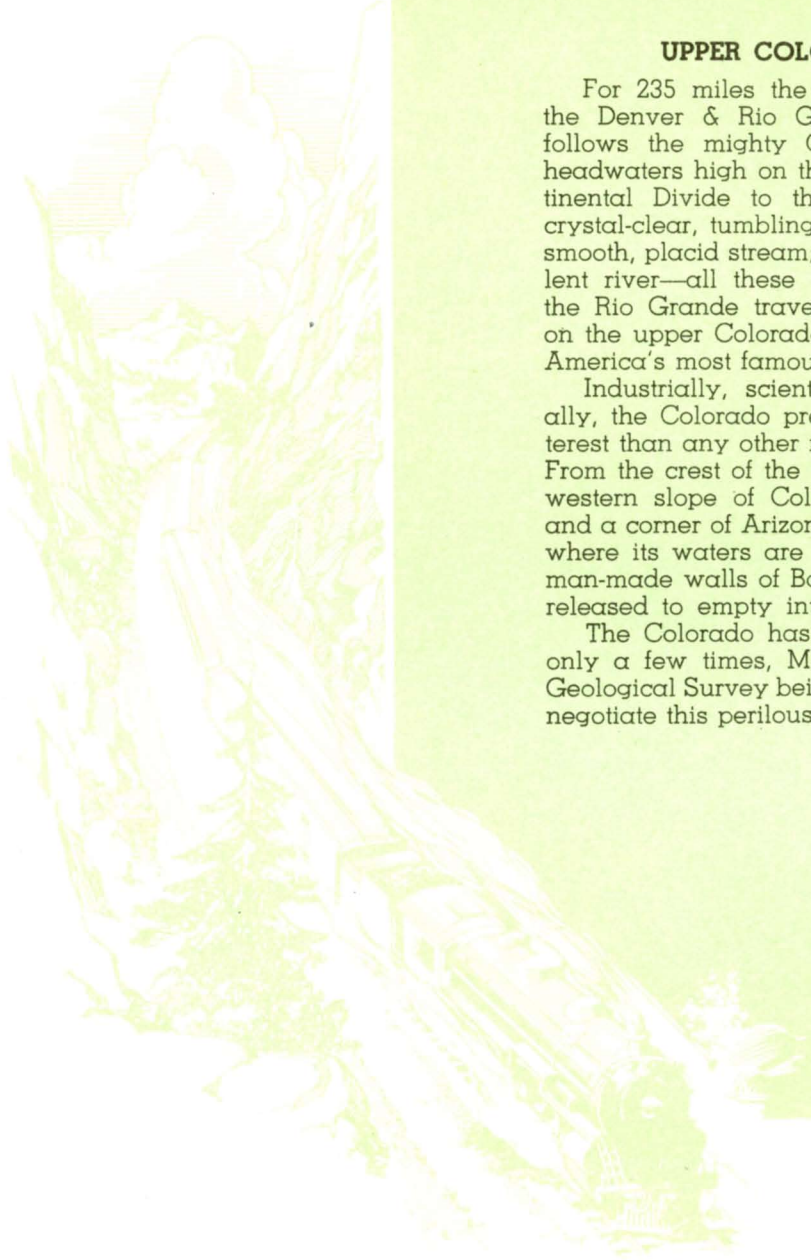
The name of Dr. Edwin James, first white man to reach the summit of Pike's Peak, is perpetuated by James Peak.

Total cost of the tunnel construction, paid for by the people of Denver and eight adjoining counties, was \$18,000,000. Work started in August, 1923. Completed in February, 1928, the Moffat Tunnel was then the longest railroad tunnel in the western hemisphere.

Boring of the Moffat Tunnel was the first step in realization of the prophecy of William Gilpin, Colorado's first territorial governor, who as early as the first year of the Civil War predicted that some day trains would glide thru a great bore under the Continental Divide. Building the Dotsero Cutoff by the Denver & Rio Grande Western Railroad fulfilled the dream of David Moffat, pioneer Colorado railroad builder, that Denver should be placed on a direct trans-continental railroad.

Thus it is that the Moffat Tunnel Route of the Rio Grande keeps faith with Colorado's founders!





### UPPER COLORADO RIVER

For 235 miles the Moffat Tunnel Route of the Denver & Rio Grande Western railroad follows the mighty Colorado River from its headwaters high on the west slope of the Continental Divide to the Utah desert. First a crystal-clear, tumbling mountain brook; then a smooth, placid stream; finally a powerful turbulent river—all these moods are exhibited for the Rio Grande traveler. Pictured is a scene on the upper Colorado river, known as one of America's most famous trout fishing streams.

Industrially, scientifically and geographically, the Colorado presents more points of interest than any other river in the United States. From the crest of the Continent it traverses the western slope of Colorado, passes thru Utah and a corner of Arizona to Las Vegas, Nevada, where its waters are trapped by the towering man-made walls of Boulder Dam, before being released to empty into the Gulf of California.

The Colorado has been traversed by boat only a few times, Major Powell of the U. S. Geological Survey being the first to successfully negotiate this perilous journey.







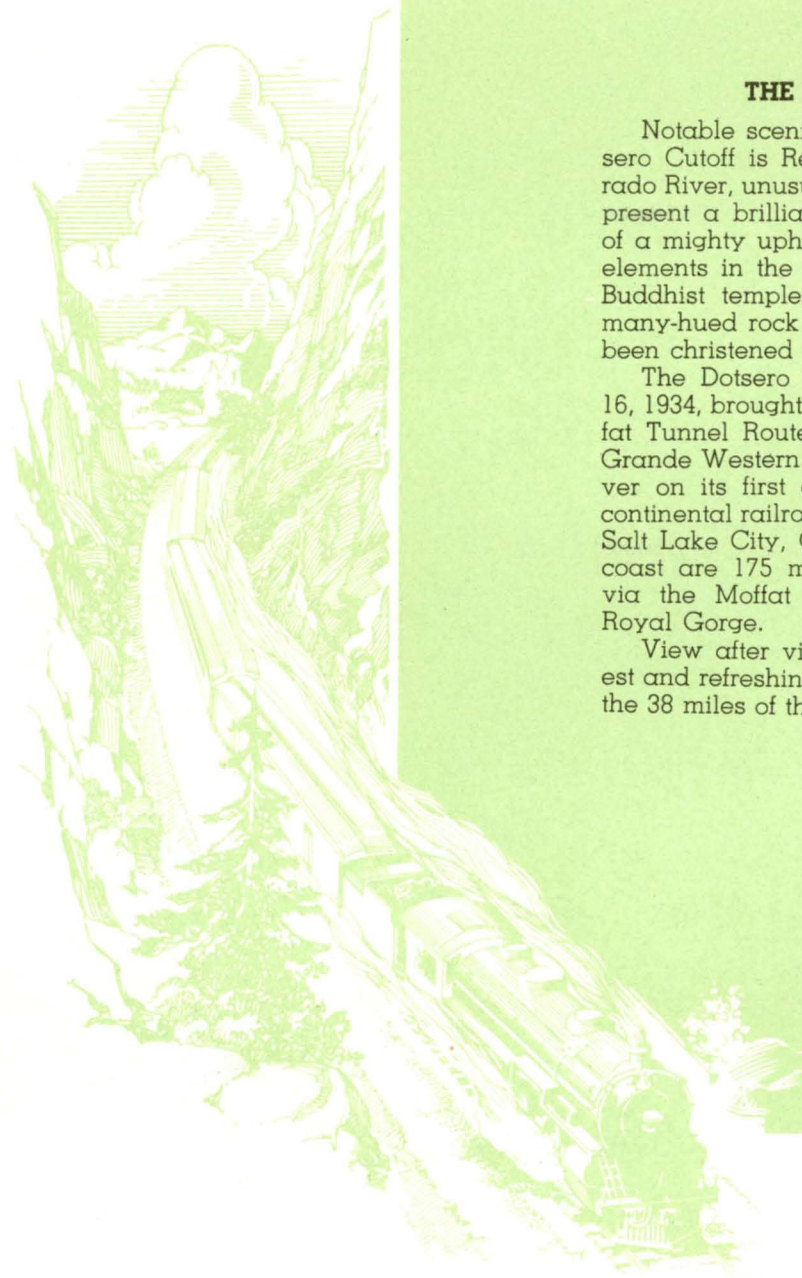
## COLORADO'S HIG

Towering into the heavens in all their majestic grandeur and rugged beauty the noble peaks of this vast panoramic stretch in the heart of the Colorado Rockies reach into the realm of perpetual snow, bearing their crystal crowns in regal dignity as tokens of their supremacy over this picturesque domain. Mount Elbert, first on the left, has an elevation of 14,420 feet and is the second highest peak in the United States, California's Mount Whitney being 76 feet higher. Mount Massive, alongside Elbert, and just 16 feet lower, shares with Washington's Mount Ranier the distinction of being third highest peak in the United States. Twin Lakes and Turquoise Lake lie within the vast solitude of these peaks, which challenge the skill and endurance of the hardest mountain



## HIGHEST MOUNTAINS

climbers. Just 4000 feet below these dizzy heights is Leadville, highest incorporated city in the United States. Scene of feverish activity during Colorado's first gold rush in 1880, when rails of the Rio Grande reached into the Rockies, Leadville has become nationally known for its historic interest and the scenic beauty of its environs. Tennessee Pass, 10,240 feet in altitude, just 40 feet higher than Leadville, is the pass thru which Denver & Rio Grande Western trains on the Royal Gorge Route cross the backbone of America. Water from the perpetual snows which cap the towering peaks divides at this point, part flowing east to the Arkansas river and finally to the Atlantic Ocean. The rest flows west, from the Eagle river into the Colorado, and thence to the Pacific Ocean.

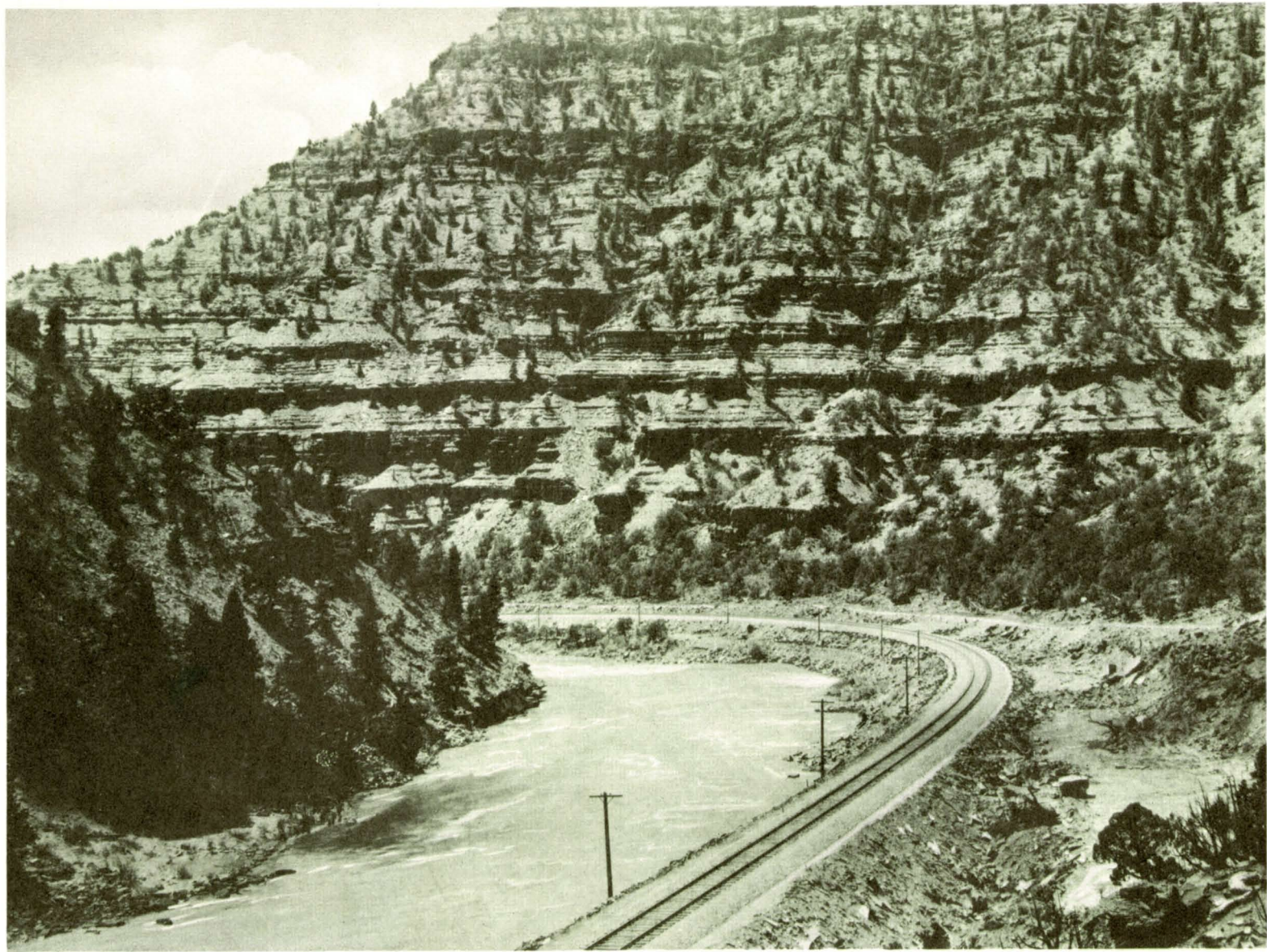


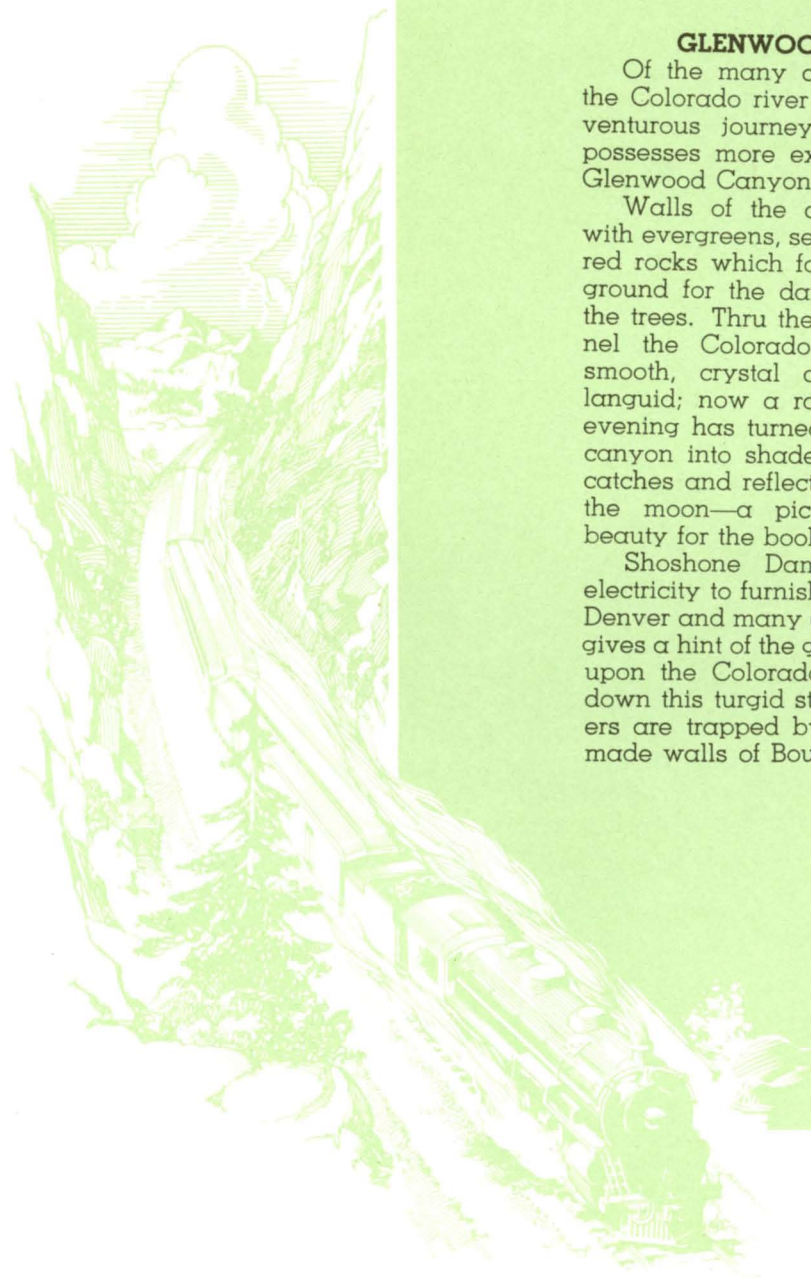
### THE PAGODAS

Notable scenic attraction of the Dotsero Cutoff is Red Canon of the Colorado River, unusual formations of which present a brilliant spectacle. Creation of a mighty upheaval, chiseled by the elements in the likeness of mysterious Buddhist temples of the Orient, these many-hued rock formations have aptly been christened the Pagodas.

The Dotsero Cutoff, dedicated June 16, 1934, brought into existence the Moffat Tunnel Route of the Denver & Rio Grande Western Railroad, placing Denver on its first and only direct transcontinental railroad. Western Colorado, Salt Lake City, Ogden and the Pacific coast are 175 miles nearer to Denver via the Moffat Tunnel than via the Royal Gorge.

View after view of absorbing interest and refreshing beauty is seen along the 38 miles of the Dotsero Cutoff.





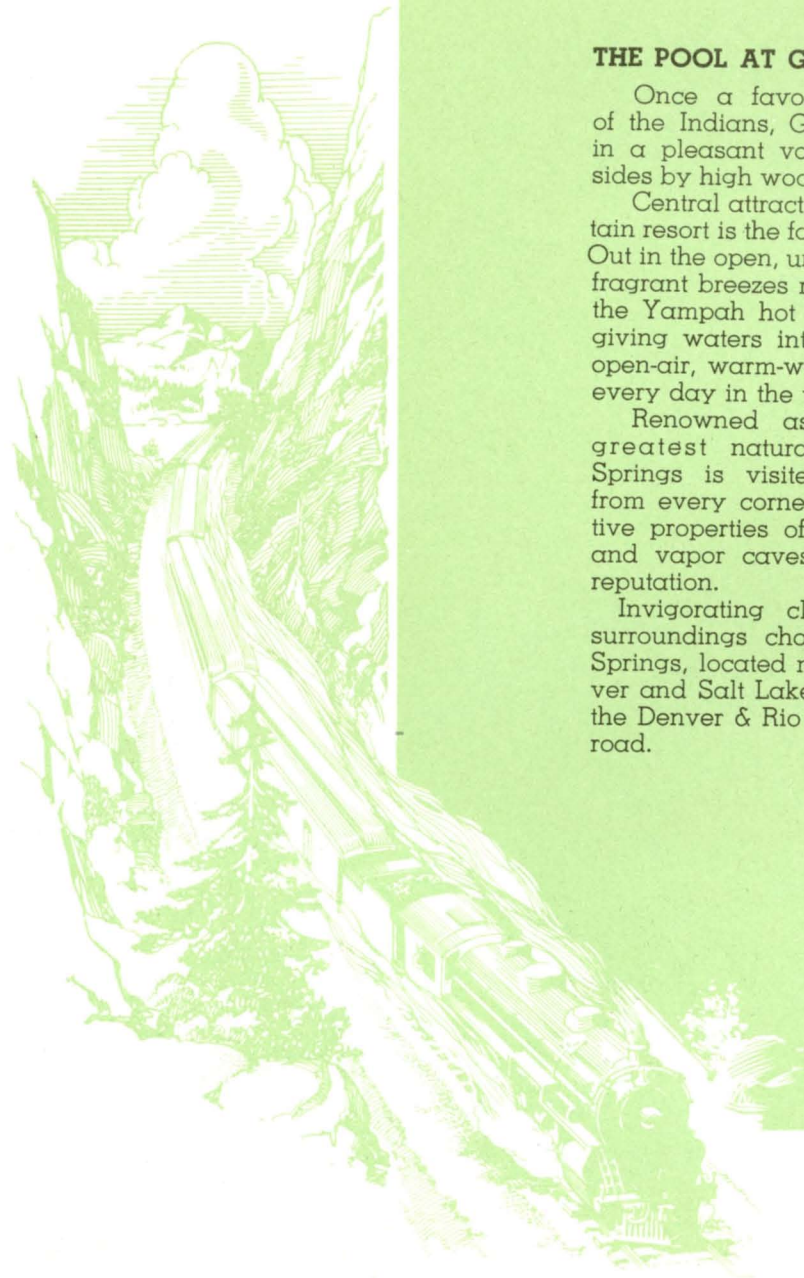
### **GLENWOOD CANYON**

Of the many canyons wrought by the Colorado river on its long and adventurous journey to the sea, none possesses more exquisite beauty than Glenwood Canyon.

Walls of the canyon are studded with evergreens, seeming to spring from red rocks which form a brilliant background for the dark, velvety green of the trees. Thru the deep, narrow channel the Colorado river flows—now smooth, crystal clear, peaceful and languid; now a raging torrent. When evening has turned the coloring of the canyon into shades of night, the river catches and reflects the silvery light of the moon—a picture of remarkable beauty for the book of travel memories.

Shoshone Dam, which generates electricity to furnish light and power for Denver and many other Colorado cities, gives a hint of the gigantic task imposed upon the Colorado river miles further down this turgid stream, where its waters are trapped by the towering man-made walls of Boulder Dam.





### **THE POOL AT GLENWOOD SPRINGS**

Once a favorite camping ground of the Indians, Glenwood Springs lies in a pleasant valley sheltered on all sides by high wooded mountain ranges.

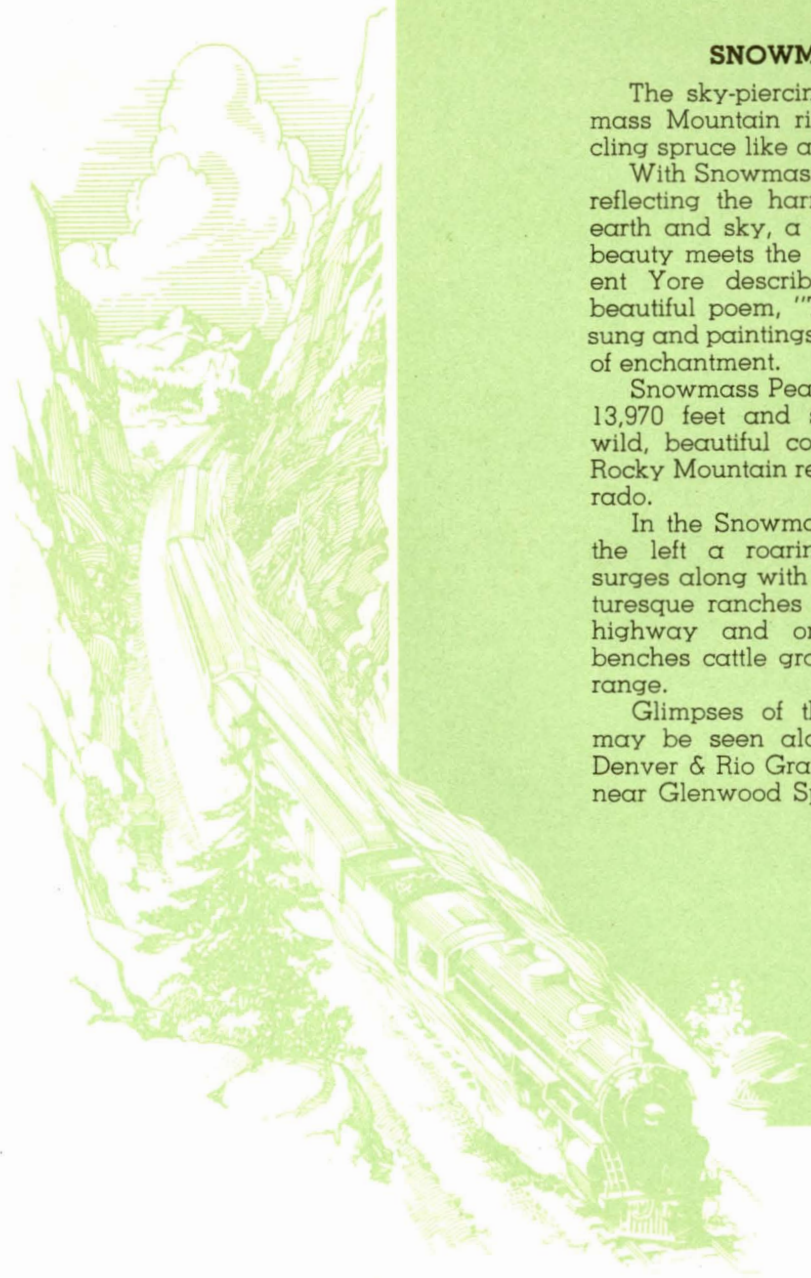
Central attraction of this ideal mountain resort is the famous Glenwood pool. Out in the open, under blue skies, where fragrant breezes ripple the clear water, the Yampah hot springs pours health-giving waters into the world's largest open-air, warm-water, pool—swimming every day in the year.

Renowned as one of America's greatest natural spas, Glenwood Springs is visited by health-seekers from every corner of the globe. Curative properties of the medicinal baths and vapor caves have a world-wide reputation.

Invigorating climate and inspiring surroundings characterize Glenwood Springs, located midway between Denver and Salt Lake City, on the lines of the Denver & Rio Grande Western railroad.







### **SNOWMASS PEAK**

The sky-piercing pinnacle of Snowmass Mountain rises above the encircling spruce like a pillared white cloud.

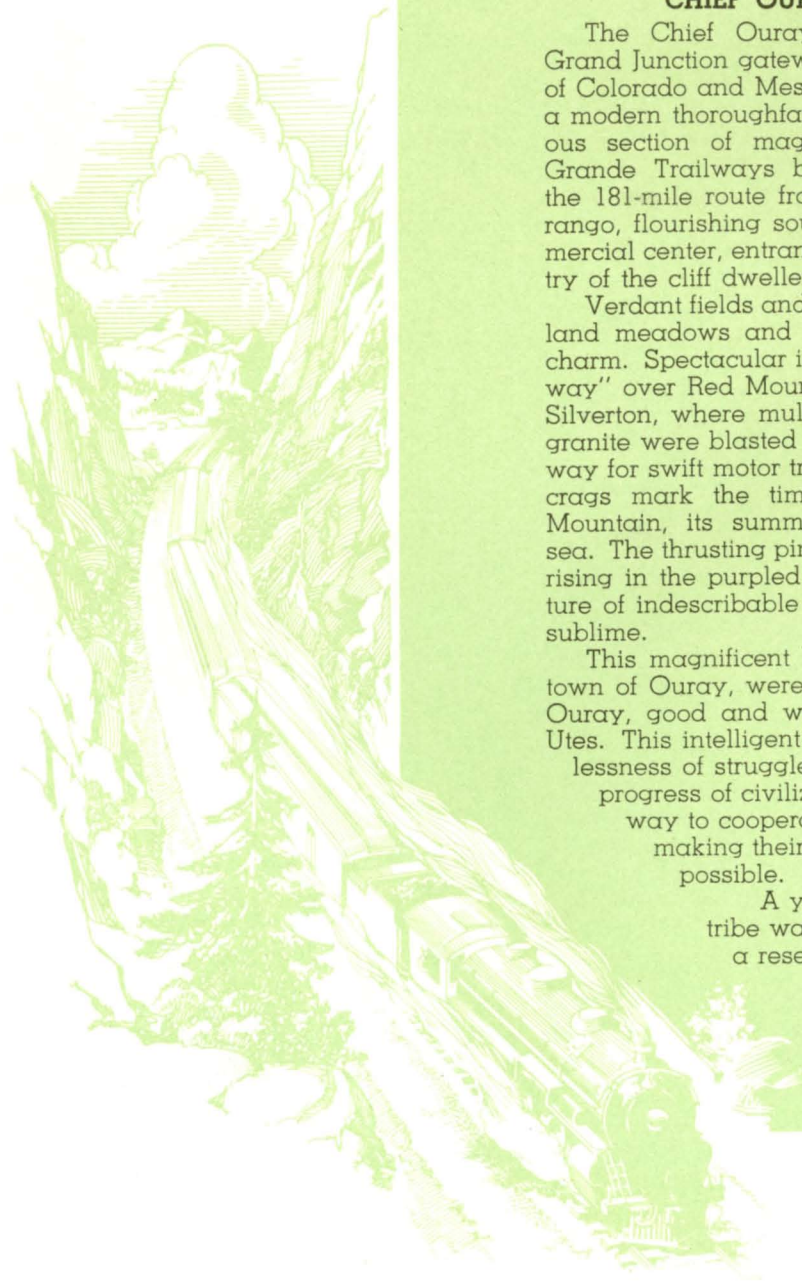
With Snowmass Lake nestled below, reflecting the harmonious blending of earth and sky, a picture of marvelous beauty meets the eye. Truly, as Clement Yore describes Colorado in his beautiful poem, "There are operas unsung and paintings unhung" in this land of enchantment.

Snowmass Peak has an elevation of 13,970 feet and stands sentinel over wild, beautiful country, typical of the Rocky Mountain region in western Colorado.

In the Snowmass-Capitol country to the left a roaring mountain stream surges along with boisterous song. Picturesque ranches reach back from the highway and on distant hills and benches cattle graze the open summer range.

Glimpses of this intriguing region may be seen along the route of the Denver & Rio Grande Western railroad near Glenwood Springs.





### CHIEF OURAY HIGHWAY

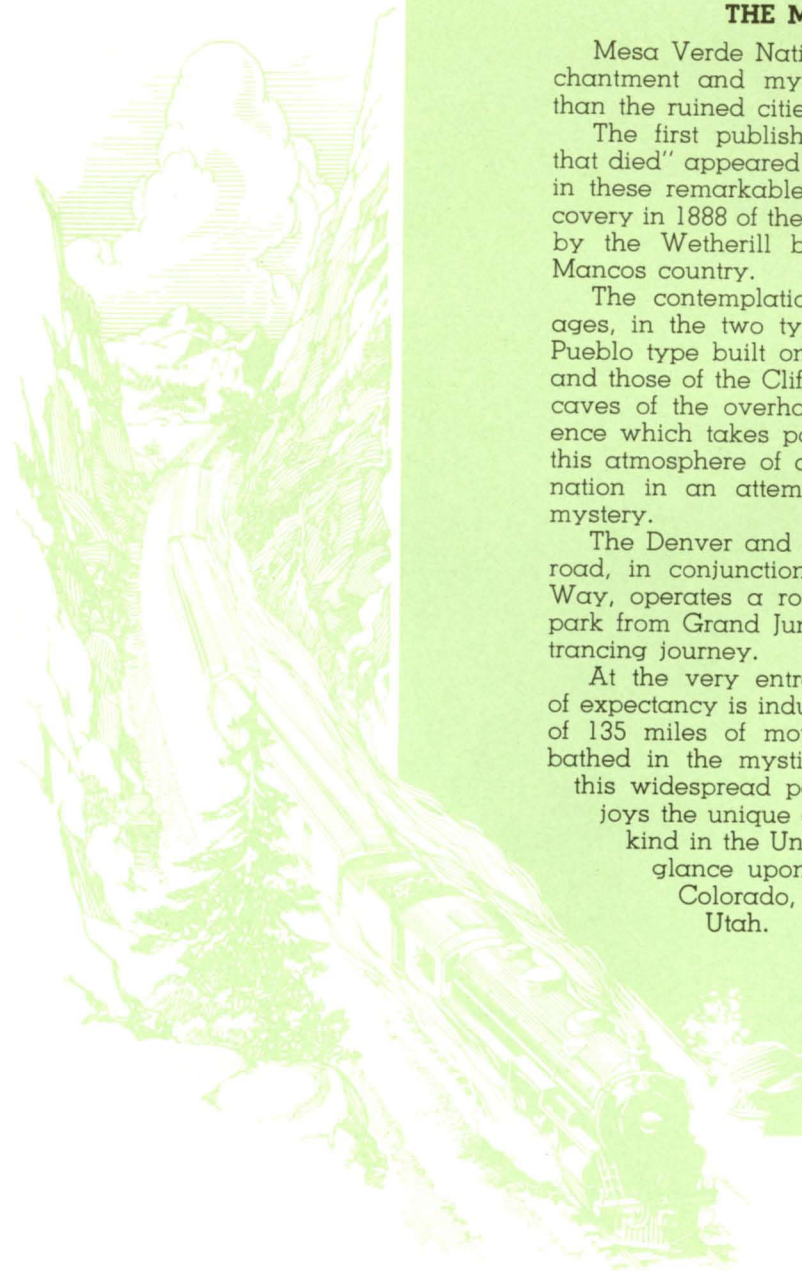
The Chief Ouray Highway, serving the Grand Junction gateway to the San Juan Basin of Colorado and Mesa Verde National Park, is a modern thoroughfare, traversing a mountainous section of magnificent proportions. Rio Grande Trailways buses operate daily over the 181-mile route from Grand Junction to Durango, flourishing southwestern Colorado commercial center, entrance to the mysterious country of the cliff dwellers of antiquity.

Verdant fields and orchards blend with highland meadows and natural parks of alluring charm. Spectacular is the "Million Dollar Highway" over Red Mountain between Ouray and Silverton, where multi-colored walls of rugged granite were blasted to form a wide, safe roadway for swift motor travel. Great snow-covered crags mark the timberline of beautiful Red Mountain, its summit 11,025 feet above the sea. The thrusting pinnacles of San Juan Peaks, rising in the purpled distance, complete a picture of indescribable majesty bordering on the sublime.

This magnificent highway, also the mining town of Ouray, were named in honor of Chief Ouray, good and wise leader of the warlike Utes. This intelligent Indian visioned the hopelessness of struggle of his people against the progress of civilization, and strove in every way to cooperate with the government in making their conformity as peaceful as possible.

A year after his death the Ute tribe was moved from Colorado to a reservation in Utah.





### THE MESA VERDE

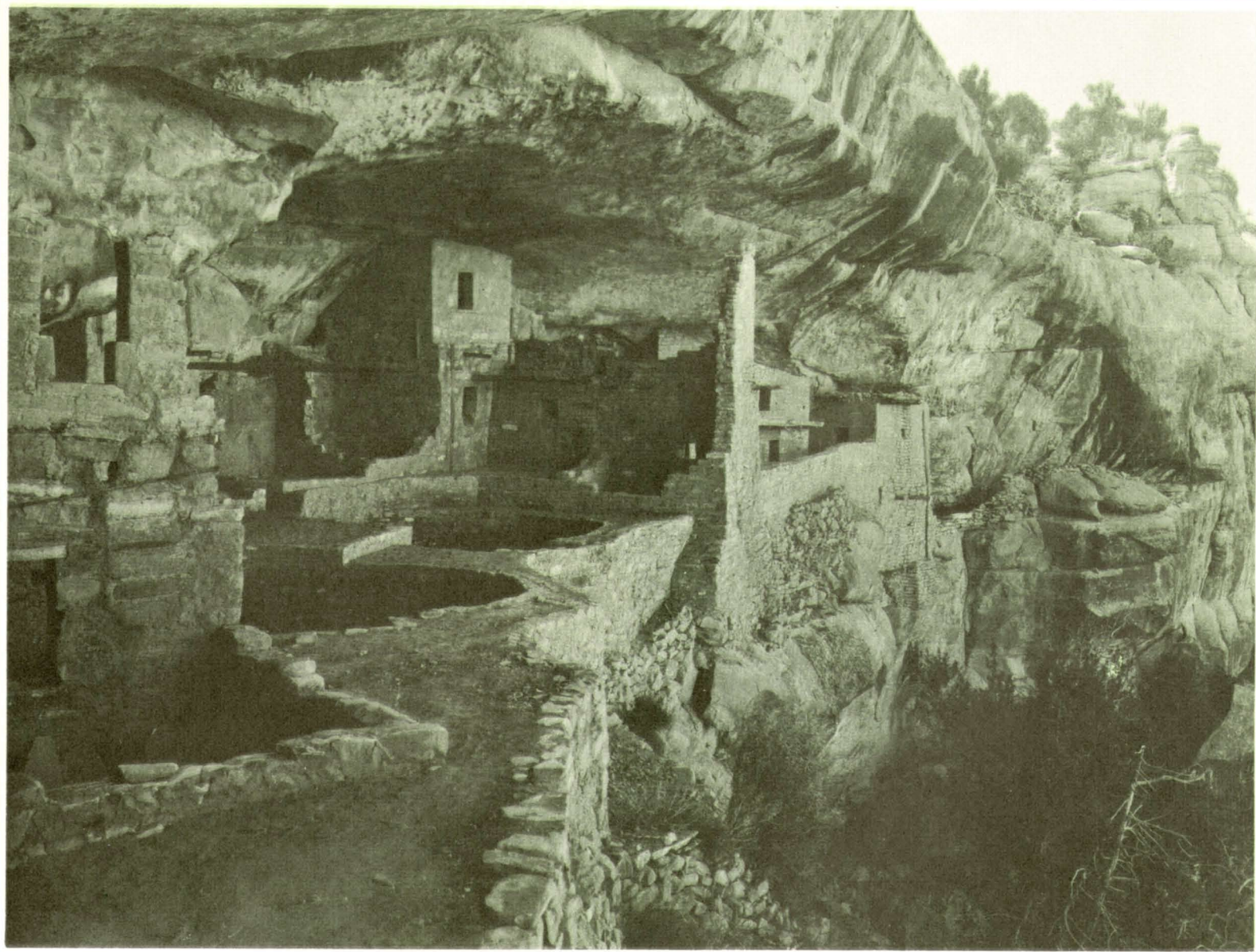
Mesa Verde National Park is a land of enchantment and mystery allure greater even than the ruined cities of the old world.

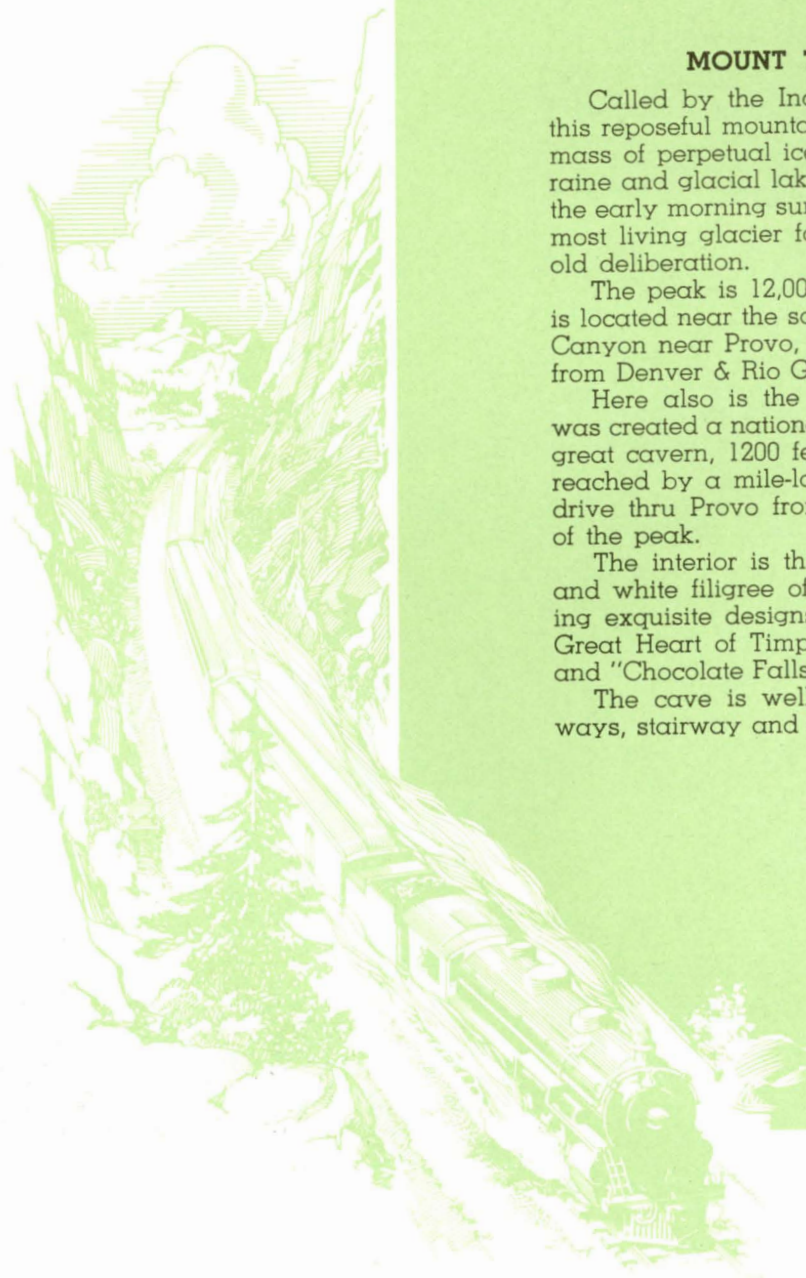
The first published account of the "cities that died" appeared in 1874, but active interest in these remarkable ruins dates from the discovery in 1888 of the now famous "Cliff House" by the Wetherill brothers, cattlemen of the Mancos country.

The contemplation of this mystery of the ages, in the two types of ruins, those of the Pueblo type built on the surface of the mesa, and those of the Cliff Dweller type, built in the caves of the overhanging cliffs, is an experience which takes possession of all who enter this atmosphere of antiquity, loosening imagination in an attempt to fathom an ageless mystery.

The Denver and Rio Grande Western Railroad, in conjunction with Rio Grande Motor Way, operates a round-trip motor tour to the park from Grand Junction, in itself a most entrancing journey.

At the very entrance to the park a thrill of expectancy is induced by the beautiful vista of 135 miles of mountains lying ahead and bathed in the mystic haze of the region. In this widespread panorama, the traveler enjoys the unique and only experience of its kind in the United States, looking in one glance upon portions of four states—Colorado, Arizona, New Mexico and Utah.





### **MOUNT TIMPANOGOS**

Called by the Indians "Sleeping Princess" this reposeful mountain is crowned by a living mass of perpetual ice, with a well-defined moraine and glacial lake. Gleaming brilliantly in the early morning sunlight, America's southernmost living glacier formation moves with age-old deliberation.

The peak is 12,008 feet above the sea, and is located near the south end of American Fork Canyon near Provo, Utah. It is plainly visible from Denver & Rio Grande Western trains.

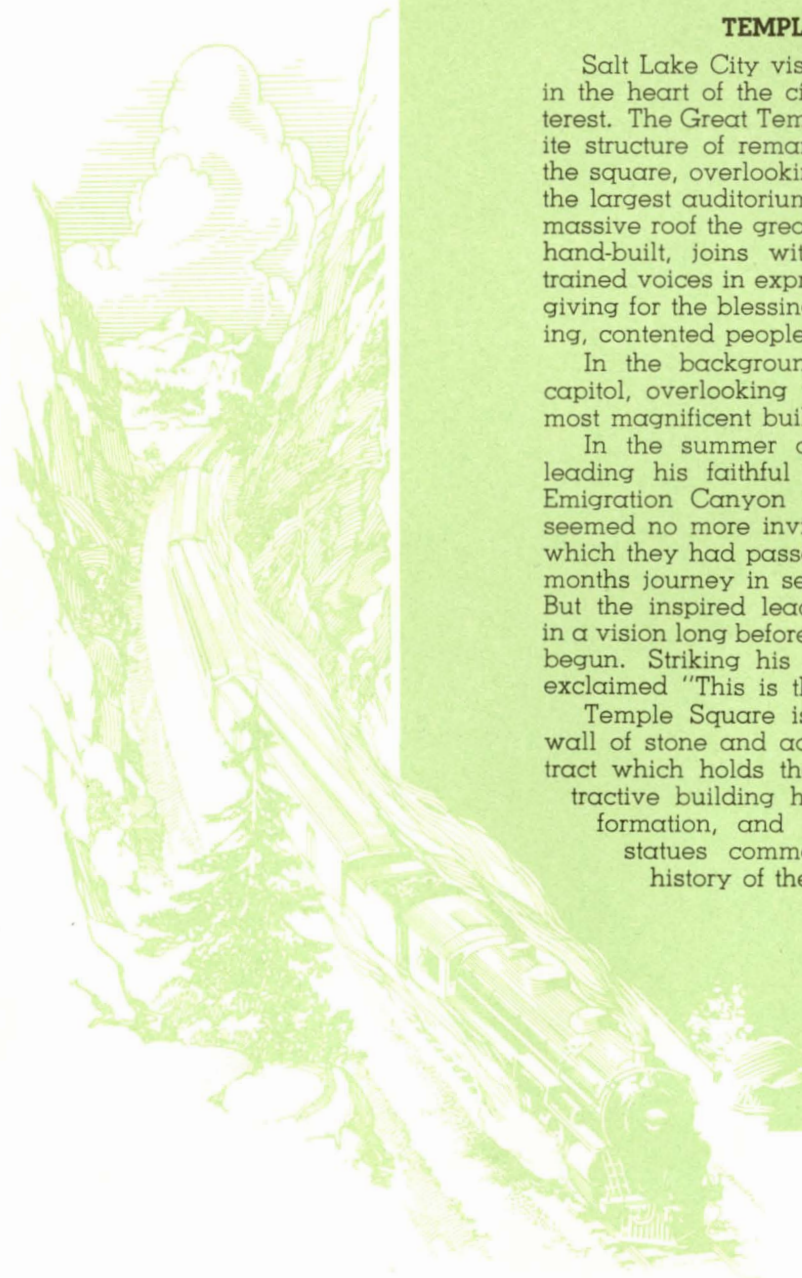
Here also is the Timpanogos Cave which was created a national monument in 1922. This great cavern, 1200 feet above the highway, is reached by a mile-long trail after a three-mile drive thru Provo from Utah Lake to the base of the peak.

The interior is thinly thatched with a pink and white filigree of translucent crystal, forming exquisite designs, among which are "The Great Heart of Timpanogos," the "Jewel Box" and "Chocolate Falls."

The cave is well equipped with passage ways, stairway and electric lights.







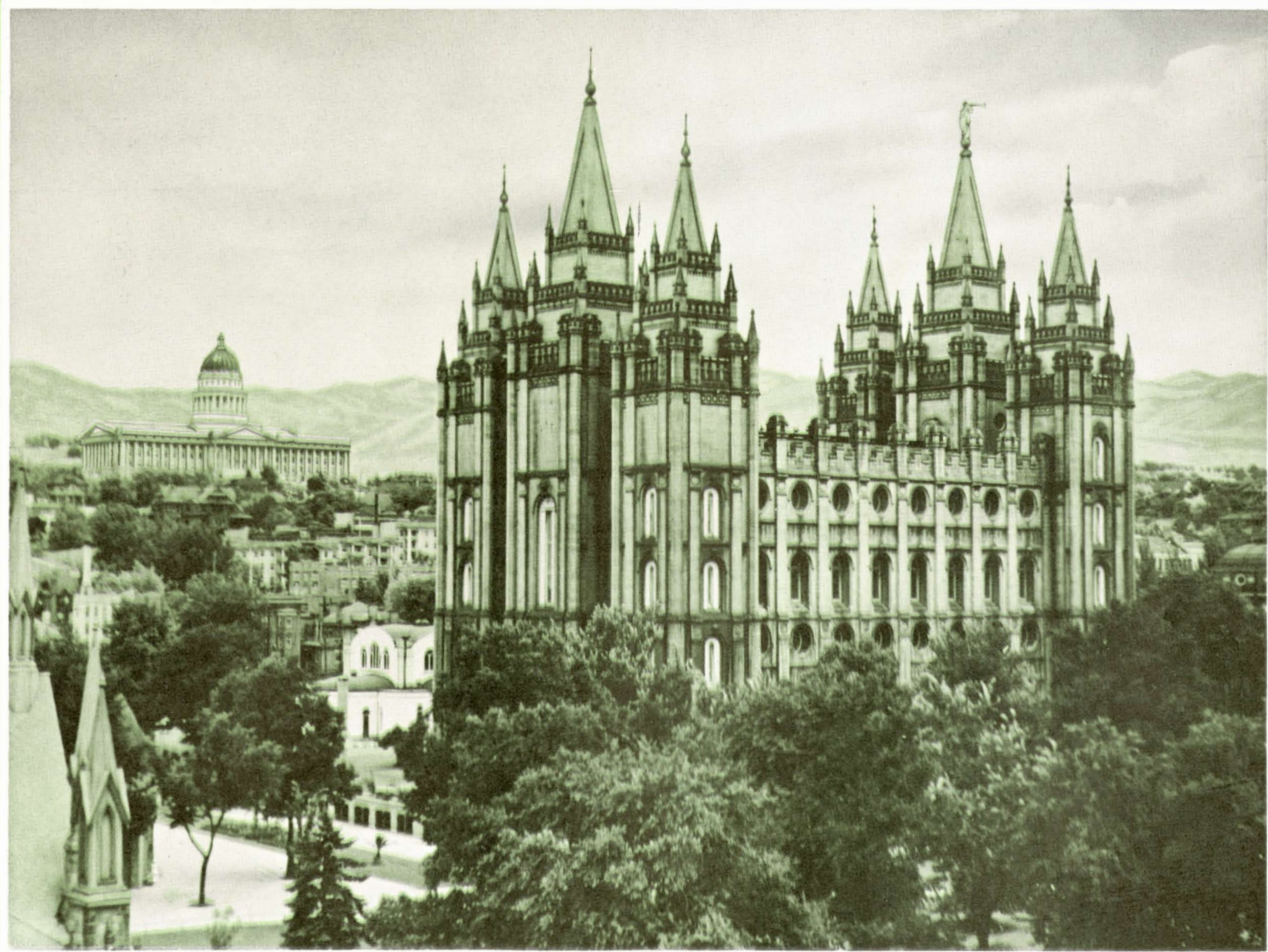
### TEMPLE SQUARE

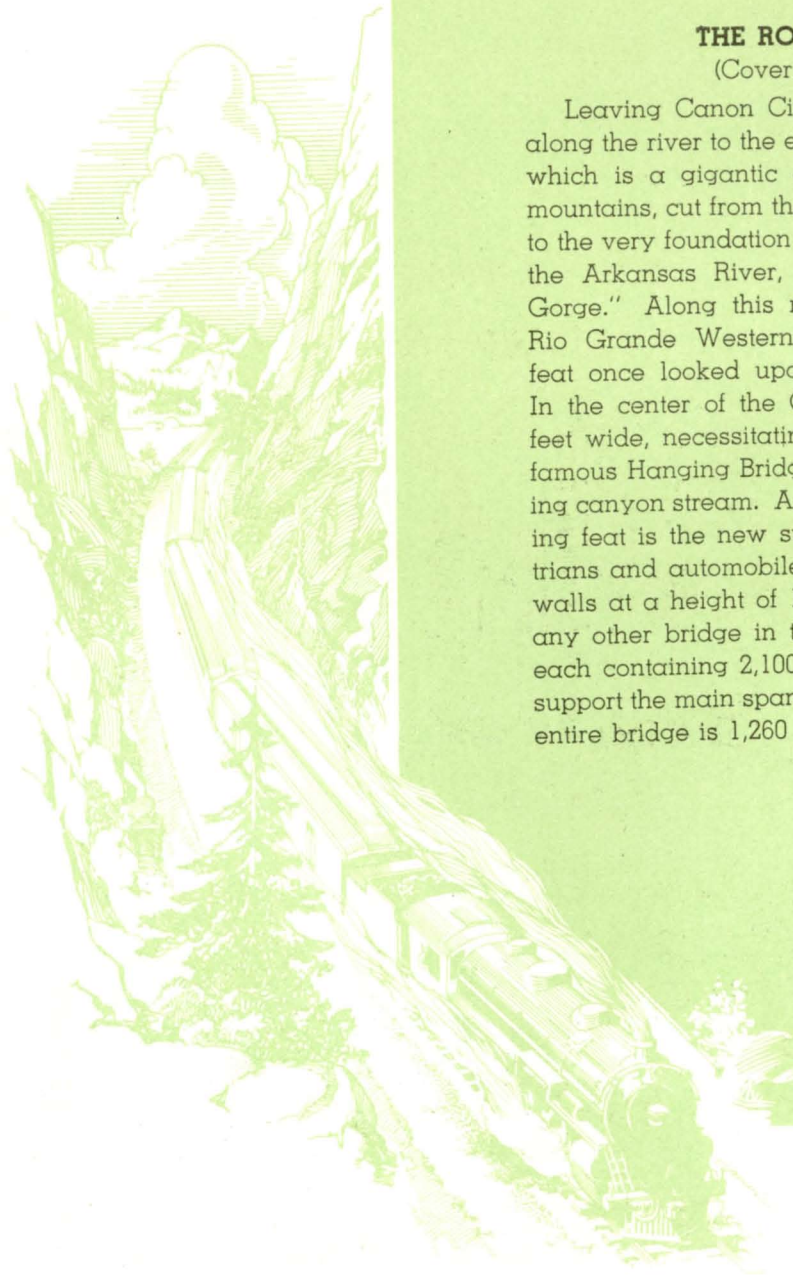
Salt Lake City visitors find Temple Square, in the heart of the city, the chief center of interest. The Great Temple, a massive gray granite structure of remarkable beauty, dominates the square, overlooking the Tabernacle, one of the largest auditoriums in the world. Under its massive roof the great organ, hand-carved and hand-built, joins with a wonderful choir of trained voices in expressing praise and thanksgiving for the blessings bestowed upon a thriving, contented people.

In the background stands the Utah state capitol, overlooking the city. It is one of the most magnificent buildings in America.

In the summer of 1847, Brigham Young, leading his faithful followers, emerged from Emigration Canyon to view a picture which seemed no more inviting than the plains over which they had passed on their arduous three-months journey in search of a promised land. But the inspired leader had seen this valley in a vision long before that eventful journey had begun. Striking his staff into the ground, he exclaimed "This is the place! Drive on."

Temple Square is surrounded by a great wall of stone and adobe enclosing a ten-acre tract which holds the Assembly Hall, the attractive building housing the Bureau of Information, and notable monuments and statues commemorating events in the history of these virile people.

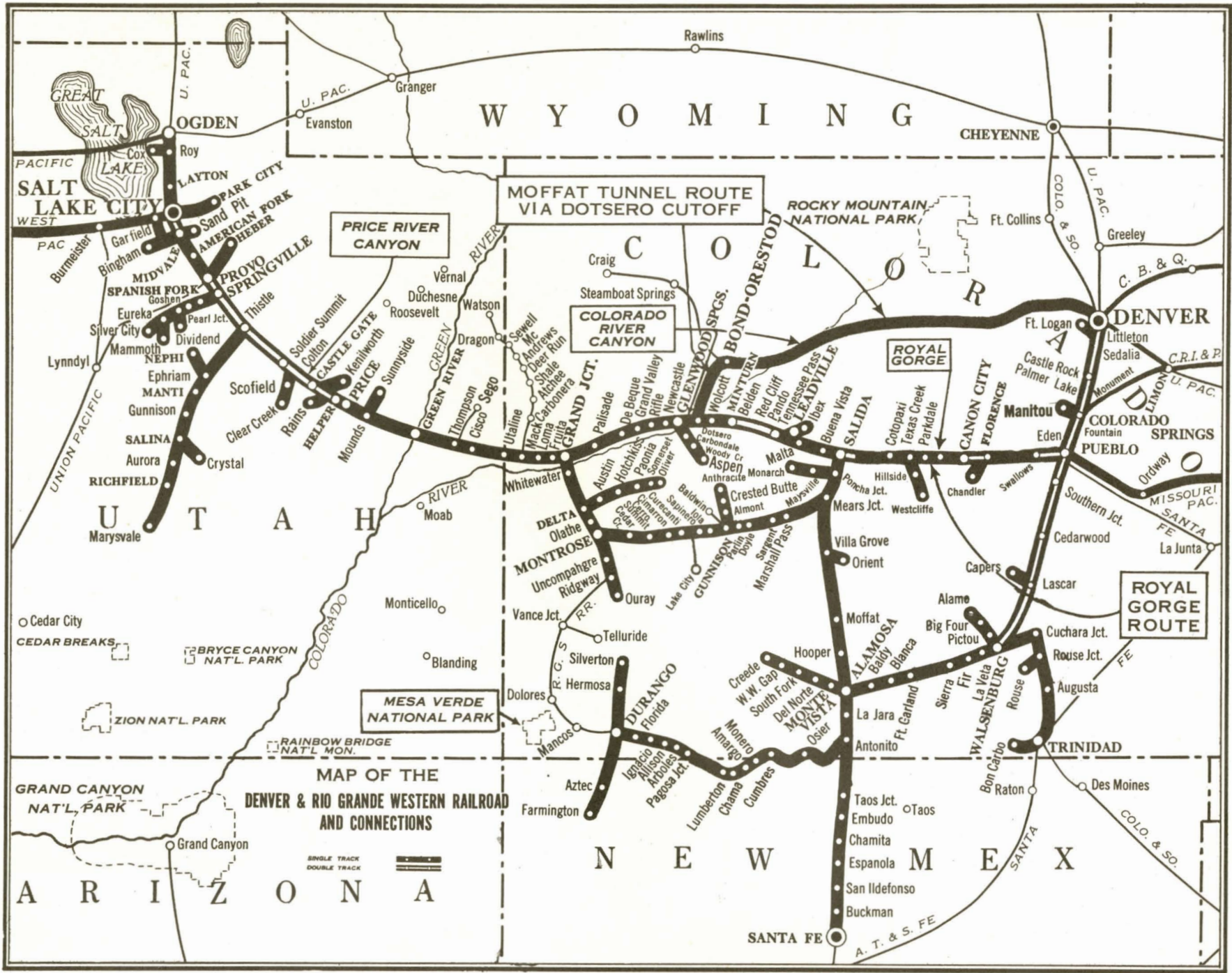




## THE ROYAL GORGE

(Cover Illustration)

Leaving Canon City the train winds its way along the river to the entrance of the Royal Gorge, which is a gigantic chasm in the heart of the mountains, cut from the summits of the lofty peaks to the very foundation stones. At the bottom flows the Arkansas River, "the mother of the Royal Gorge." Along this river follows the Denver & Rio Grande Western Railroad, an engineering feat once looked upon as well-nigh impossible. In the center of the Gorge, the base is only 30 feet wide, necessitating the building of the now-famous Hanging Bridge, suspended over the roaring canyon stream. Another remarkable engineering feat is the new suspension bridge for pedestrians and automobiles, which spans the canyon walls at a height of 1,053 feet—twice as high as any other bridge in the world. Nine-inch cables each containing 2,100 strands of No. 9 steel wire support the main span, which is 880 feet long. The entire bridge is 1,260 feet long.

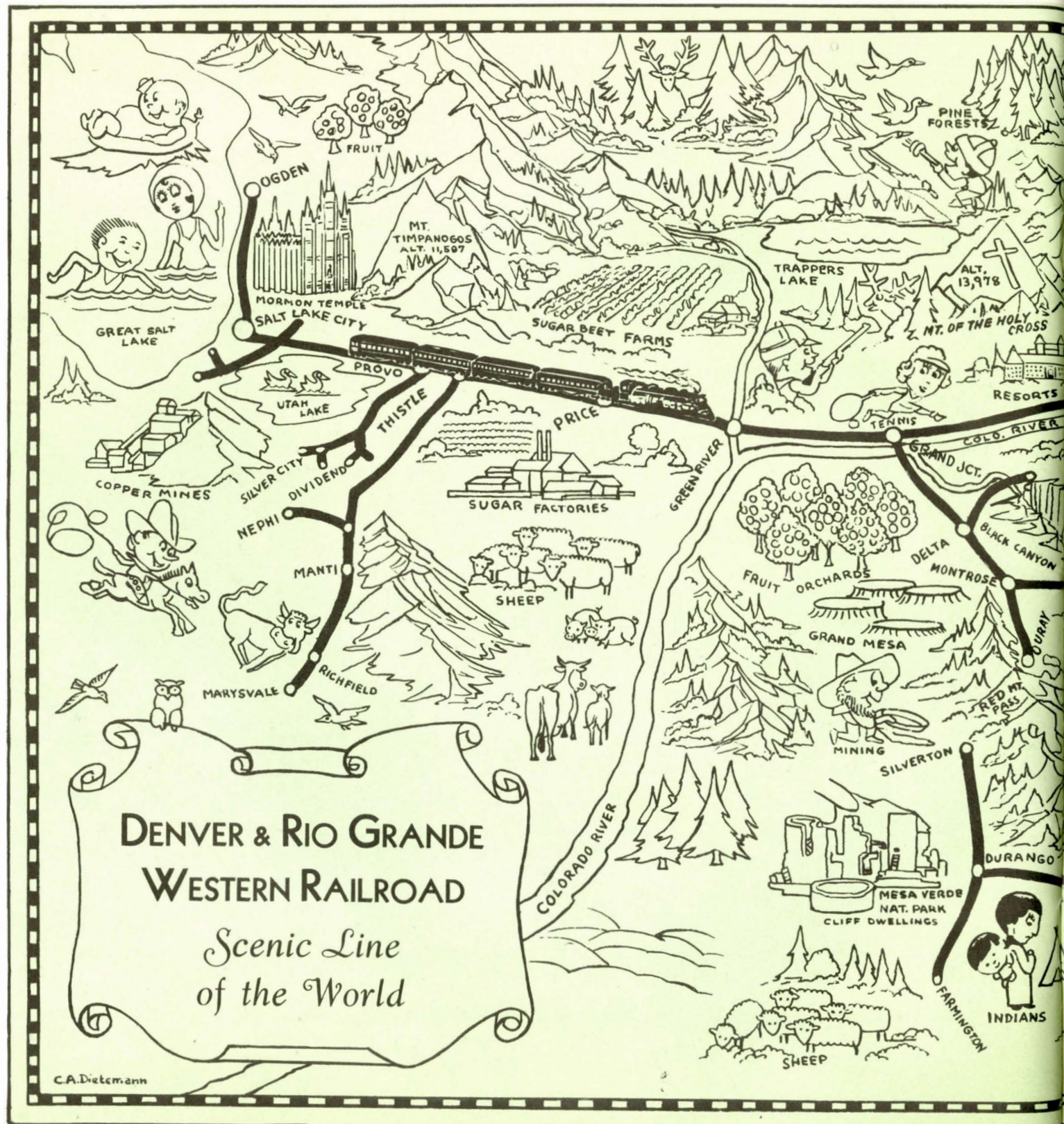


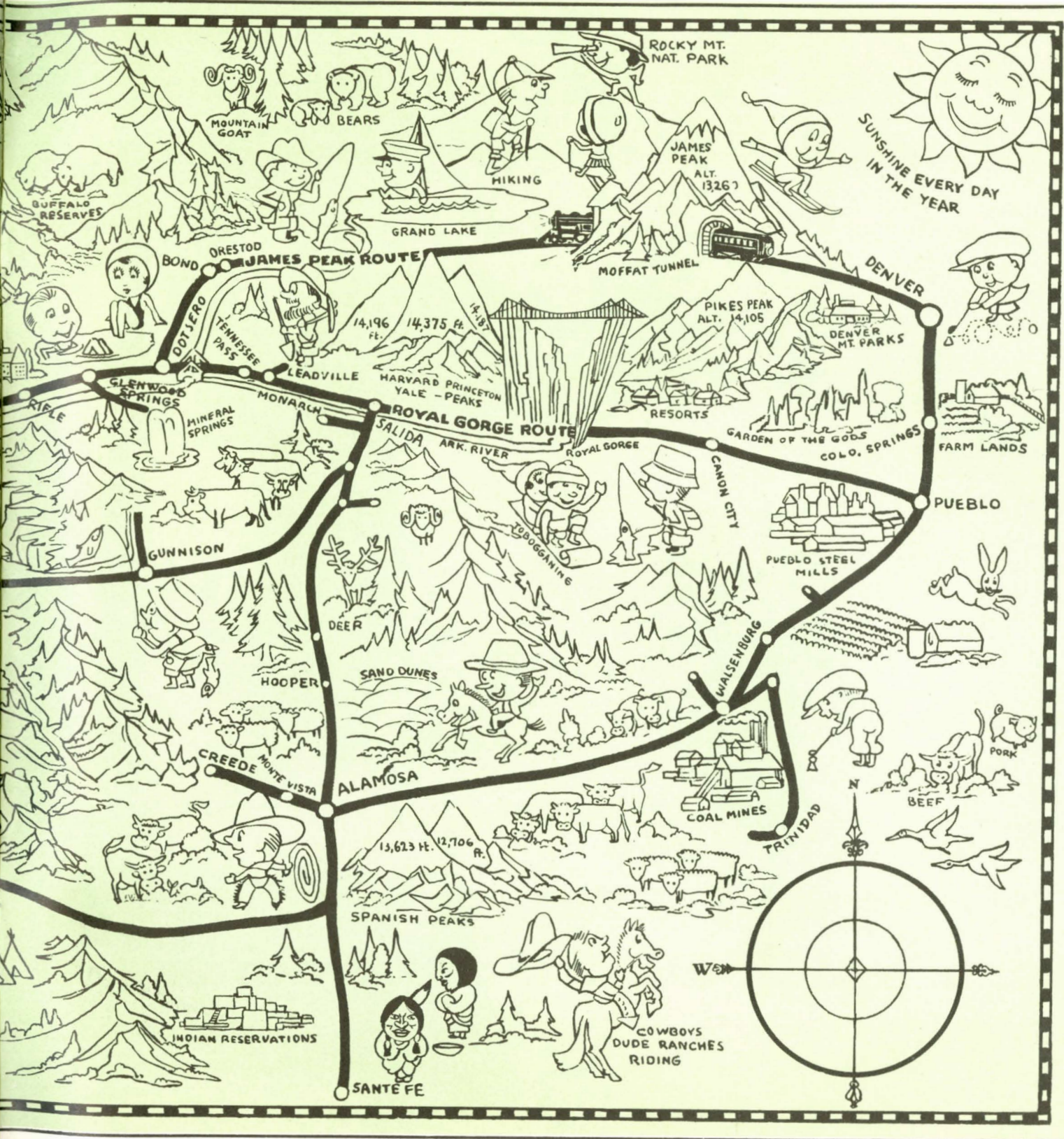
MAP OF THE  
DENVER & RIO GRANDE WESTERN RAILROAD  
AND CONNECTIONS

SINGLE TRACK  
DOUBLE TRACK

MOUNTAINS IN COLORADO EXCEEDING  
14,000 FEET IN ALTITUDE

Mountain	County	Altitude
1 Mount Elbert	Lake	14,420
2 Mount Massive	Lake	14,404
3 Mount Harvard	Chaffee	14,399
4 Blanca Peak	Alamosa, Costilla, Huerfano	14,363
5 La Plata Peak	Chaffee	14,332
6 Crestone Peak	Custer, Saguache	14,291
7 Uncompahgre Peak	Hinsdale	14,286
8 Mount Lincoln	Park	14,284
9 Grays Peak	Clear Creek, Summit	14,274
10 Torreys Peak	Clear Creek, Summit	14,264
11 Castle Peak	Gunnison, Pitkin	14,259
12 Mount Evans	Clear Creek	14,259
13 Quandary Peak	Summit	14,256
14 Longs Peak	Boulder	14,255
15 Mount Wilson	Dolores	14,250
16 Mount Antero	Chaffee	14,245
17 El Diente	Dolores	14,200
18 Crestone Needle	Custer	14,191
19 Shavano Peak	Chaffee	14,179
20 Mount Princeton	Chaffee	14,177
21 Mount Yale	Chaffee	14,172
22 Mount Bross	Park	14,170
23 San Luis Peak	Saguache	14,146
24 Mount Sneffels	Ouray	14,143
25 Mount Democrat	Lake, Park	14,142
26 Maroon Peak	Pitkin	14,126
27 Old Baldy Peak	Costilla	14,125
28 Pikes Peak	El Paso	14,110
29 Kit Carson Peak	Saguache	14,100
30 Capitol Peak	Pitkin	14,100
31 Windom Peak	La Plata	14,091
32 Mount Eolus	La Plata	14,086
33 Snowmass Peak	Pitkin, Gunnison	14,077
34 Culebra Peak	Costilla	14,069
35 Sunlight Peak	La Plata	14,060
36 Mount Columbia	Chaffee	14,057
37 Redcloud Peak	Hinsdale	14,047
38 Mount Bierstadt	Clear Creek	14,045
39 Humboldt Peak	Custer	14,044
40 Little Bear Mtn.	Costilla	14,040
41 Mount Sherman	Lake, Park	14,037
42 Stewart Peak	Saguache	14,032
43 Wilson Peak	San Miguel	14,026
44 Grizzly Mtn.	Chaffee, Pitkin	14,020
45 Wetterhorn Peak	Hinsdale, Ouray	14,017
46 Sunshine Peak	Hinsdale	14,015
47 Handies Peak	Hinsdale	14,013
48 North Maroon Peak	Pitkin	14,000+
49 Tabeguache	Chaffee	14,000+
50 Mt. Oxford	Chaffee	14,000+
51 Pyramid Peak	Pitkin	14,000





Name	County	Elevation
Argentine	Summit-Clear Creek	13,132
Berthoud	Clear Creek-Grand	11,315
Cameron	Larimer-Jackson	10,285
Cebolla	Hinsdale	10,394
Corona	Gilpin-Grand	11,660
Cumbres	Conejos	10,003
Cochetopa	Saguache	10,032
Fall River	Larimer	11,797
Fremont	Lake-Summit	11,320
Hoosier	Park-Summit	11,542
Hayden	Fremont	10,780
Imogene	Ouray-San Miguel	13,116
Independence	Lake-Pitkin	12,095
La Veta	Huerfano-Costilla	9,378
Loveland	Clear Creek-Summit	11,992
Medanos	Saguache-Huerfano	10,150
Milner	Grand-Larimer	10,759
Mosca	Huerfano-Saguache	9,713
Marshall	Saguache	10,950
Monarch	Chaffee-Gunnison	11,650
Muddy	Jackson-Grand	8,772
Music	Custer-Saguache	11,800
Ophir	San Juan-San Miguel	11,350
Pearl	Pitkin-Gunnison	12,715
Poncha	Chaffee-Saguache	8,945
Rabbit Ears	Grand-Jackson-Routt	9,680
Raton	Las Animas	7,893
Sangre de Cristo	Huerfano-Costilla	9,459
Slumgullion	Hinsdale	11,025
Stony	San Juan	12,594
Tennessee	Lake	10,276
Trout Lake	Chaffee-Park	9,346
Weminuche	Hinsdale	10,622
Willow Creek	Park-Summit	9,683
Wolf Creek	Mineral-Archuleta	10,850

### NATIONAL FORESTS

Name	Headquarters	Acres
Arapahoe	Hot Sulphur Springs	868,945
Cochetopa	Salida	1,422,036
Colorado	Fort Collins	830,343
Grande Mesa	Grand Junction	659,584
Gunnison	Gunnison	911,629
Holy Cross	Glenwood Springs	1,124,318
La Sal	Moab, Utah	26,631
Medicine Bow	Laramie Wyoming	66,770
Montezuma	Mancos	719,412
Pike	Colorado Springs	1,434,170
Rio Grande	Monte Vista	1,136,757
Routt	Steamboat Springs	750,334
San Isabel	Pueblo	600,216
San Juan	Durango	1,248,657
Uncompahgre	Delta	756,310
White River	Glenwood Springs	884,873

<sup>1</sup>Lies Principally in Utah.

<sup>2</sup>Lies Principally in Wyoming.





