

The proposed Pike National Historic Trail is a **3664 mile** trail [2697 miles in the US and 967 miles in Mexico.]

The **Pike 1806-7 Expedition** covered 7 present day States and 3 Provinces of Mexico.

The proposed Pike National Historic Trail is an effort to federally establish Pike's route as a National Historic Trail.

📍 **A General Route Description-** Ft Bellefontaine / St. Louis to Jefferson City on the Missouri River, SW through the Ozarks to SW MO.

📍 -A large upside down V to NE, and thence S to Great Bend, KS.

📍 -West on the Arkansas River to Cañon City, CO with side trips to climb his Grand Mountain [Pikes Peak], into South Park, to Leadville, CO, and back to Cañon City through the Royal Gorge.

📍 -South through the Wet Mountain Valley, over the Sange de Christo to the Great Sand Dunes National Park and the San Luis Valley.

📍 -On the Rio Grand to El Paso, TX passing through Santa Fe, Albuquerque, Truth or Consequences and Las Cruces.

📍 -On the Royal Road [El Camino Real de Tierra Adentro] through Chihuahua to north of Torreón, Mexico.

📍 -East toward Monterrey Mexico, then NW toward Guerrero, Mexico [S of Eagle Pass, TX].

📍 -Through Texas on the El Camino Real de los Tejas staying in San Antonio, near Austin, and Nacogdoches to Natchitoches, LA.

Cost and Land Usage

The cost for National Historic Trails [NHT] to states, counties and towns is minimal because NHTs are **not** placed on the actual wagon rut or footprint, but rather use highways to get to developed sites for viewing.

This also means that maintenance costs are very low.

Private properties, therefore, are minimally impacted. There are several Pike sites in federal and state inventories which are owned federally or by the state.

On top of that, **several landowners have promised donation of Pike site properties to state entities**, upon the Pike NHT designation, and they are willing to maintain these properties.

Another cost factor involves site maintenance and production of educational materials for interpretation. The private sector has indicated their support.

Bottom line- We are **not** asking for local or state funding rather simply support for federal legislation. Maintenance costs are minimal once the Pike NHT is designated (likely managed by the NPS and BLM.)

Counties and towns; and the public will be the benefactors.

Advantages of Pike NHT designation

Counties and towns, returning letters of support, have overwhelmingly emphasized the **economic benefits**.

Educators have emphasized the **educational** benefits.

Others have mentioned the **recreational, preservation and interpretative** benefits.

Zebulon Montgomery Pike's original Mission was to-

1. Return 51 Osage Indians to their homeland,
2. Establish American sovereignty and peace with the Indians of the Great Plains,
3. Explore the headwaters of the Arkansas and Red Rivers.

Route more specifically-

📍 Pike's route followed Lewis and Clark up the **Missouri River** to the mouth of the Osage River.

📍 Continuing southwest through Missouri on the **Osage and Little Osage Rivers** to SW MO [Nevada, Butler Area].

📍 Continuing west to Iola, KS then northwest to Red Cloud/Guide Rock, NE through/near Marion, Salina, Minneapolis [with Osage indian guides].

📍 Traveling southwest to Great Bend, KS passing Cawker City and Cheyenne Bottoms.

📍 Southwest/west beside the **Arkansas River** through Larned, Kinsley, Dodge City, Garden City, and Syracuse.

📍 Continuing west along the **Arkansas** to Cañon City passing Lamar, Las Animas, La Junta, Rocky Ford and Pueblo.

📍 Pike attempted to climb his Grand Mountain [Pikes Peak] from Pueblo.

📍 Pike from Cañon City traveled north into South Park, then into the **Arkansas** watershed to Leadville, CO returning to the Royal Gorge and Cañon City, CO.

📍 The party then entered and struggled in the Wet Mountain Valley crossing the Sangre de Christo Mountains to the Great Sand Dunes.

📍 In the San Luis Valley they built a stockade south of Alamosa, CO, and were "captured" by the Spanish.

📍 They were brought on the Old Spanish Trail and the El Camino Real first to Santa Fé, then to Chihuahua [City], Mexico.

📍 From Chihuahua, on the El Camino Real, they continued south to just north of Torreón, Mexico.

📍 They turned east on what we are calling the "San Antonio Road" to approximately 60 miles west of Monterrey, Mexico.

📍 Continuing northwest on the San Antonio Road through Monclova [Mex] toward the Eagle Pass, TX area.

📍 They continued east-northeast on the El Camino Real [de los Tejas] through Texas to Natchitoches, Louisiana through San Antonio, passing Austin and Nacogdoches.

Notable occurrences

Missouri Pike's first mission was to return 51 captured Osage to the Big and Little Osage villages in SW Missouri establishing Camp Independence there. With Osage guides, he traveled to establish peace between the Republican Pawnee, Kansa and Osage.

Kansas Aside from being sought by a large Spanish battalion, they explored large parts of Kansas including all of the Arkansas River and were the first to establish American control on the Great Plains.

Nebraska Pike was the first to insist on American control on the Great Plains with the Republican Pawnee who were just visited by a large Spanish force.

Colorado Pike sited a 'small blue cloud' [Pikes Peak]; discovered the headwaters of the Arkansas and South Platte and was only 100 miles from the headwaters of the Rio Grande. He was challenged by a Pawnee war party near Pueblo, CO and built a winter stockade 13 miles south of Alamosa, CO where he was "arrested" by the Spanish.

New Mexico and Mexico Chihuahua Province Durango Province Coahuila Province Although "captives" of the Spanish, nine fandangos were thrown for them. Some were housed in the residence of cartographers, and Pike was able to collect information and political/military impressions. Pike became good friends with the Spanish commander, Facundo Melgares, later a governor of New Mexico. Some call Pike the father of the Santa Fe Trail because of his published information regarding the high price and low quality of goods in Santa Fé.

Texas A Dallas historian claims that Pike was the 1st American to travel legitimately through a then [1807] sparsely populated Texas. He collected information perhaps leading to the Republic of Texas. Another historian- Pike was the first to provide details about Texas which led to increased U.S. interest and, in 1821 (Mexican independence), & U.S. citizens settling in Texas. Pike deserves as much credit for encouraging settlement of Texas as he does for the opening of the Santa Fe trade.

Long Distance Trails

The Pike NHT enjoys the partnership of 5 National Historic Trails which covers over **50 %** of the Pike route: a) Lewis and Clark NHT, b) Santa Fe NHT, c) Old Spanish NHT, d) El Camino Real de Tierra Adentro NHT, an international NHT, and e) the El Camino Real de los Tejas NHT.

Designated-Undesignated

Because the Pike NHT shares 1934 miles with these 5 other NHTs, 47% [or 1730 miles] are left to be designated.

We have divided the the Pike NHT into 7 segments - 4 Designated [in blue] and 3 Undesignated [in red.]

Segment Descriptions

- Segment 1 Missouri River 107 miles** Ft. Bellefontaine {north of St. Louis} on the Missouri River to the Osage River near Jefferson City, MO
- Segment 2 Native Mission 768 miles** Osage & Little Osage Rivers to MO/KS line MO/KS line to Pawnee Republic (KS/NE line-Red Cloud, NE) Pawnee Republic to Great Bend, KS
- Segment 3 Arkansas River 303 miles** Great Bend, KS on the Arkansas River to KS/CO line KS/CO to La Junta, CO
- Segment 4 Colorado 520 miles** La Junta, CO to Cañon City, CO on the Arkansas River
Pike's Pikes Peak/Mt. Rosa loop from/to Pueblo South Park, CO loop to discover the South Platte and Arkansas River headwaters from/to Cañon City
Grape Creek south to the Wet Mountain Valley & crossing Sangre de Cristo Mtns.
- Segment 5 New Mexico- Mexico 1002 miles**
Great Sand Dunes National Park in the San Luis Valley to CO/NM line
CO/NM line to San Juan Pueblo, NM paralleling the Rio Grande River
San Juan Pueblo to El Paso, TX/Mex along the Rio Grande River
US/Mex border through CH/Dgo CH/Dgo to "San Antonio Rd"
- Segment 6 San Antonio Rd 442 miles** "San Antonio Rd" to Dgo/Coah line Dgo/Coah to TX/Mex border
- Segment 7 Texas-Louisiana 522 miles** Mex/TX border to TX/LA line TX/LA line to Natchitoches, LA

Removing Segment 6 in Mexico, which may be an international effort, leaves 1288 miles in the US to become a National Historic Trail.

The Pike National Historic Trail Association [PNHTA]- The Santa Fe Trail Association's strivings to commemorate the Zebulon Pike Bicentennial in 2006 led to our Association's efforts to nationally establish the Pike National Historic Trail for the preservation and interpretation of the 1806-7 Pike Southwest Expedition. The PNHTA was formally organized in October 2007, to a) Establish federal nomination and designation of the Pike National Historic Trail as a National Historic Trail, b) Promote Pike historic/heritage investigation and preservation, c) Conduct and/or participate in educational opportunities, and d) Provide educational materials regarding the Pike Expedition. We are a charitable nonprofit organization with members in 15 states. See newsletters and much more information on our website www.zebulonpike.org.

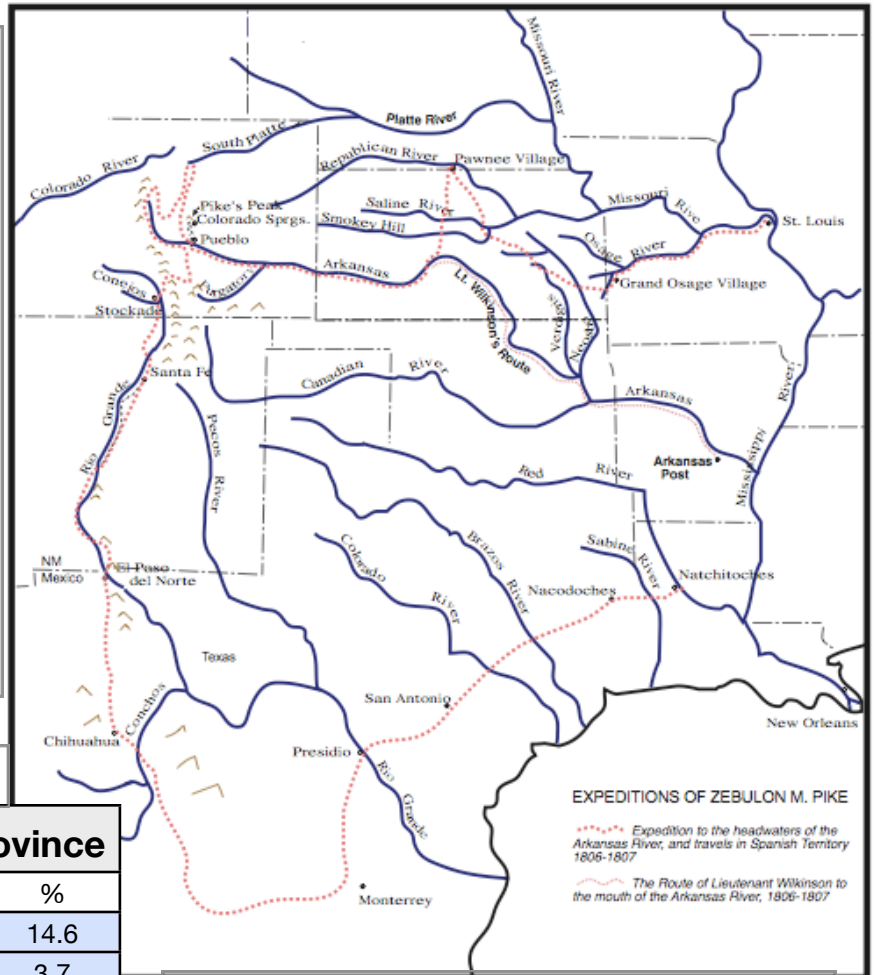
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Zebulon Montgomery Pike

Route of the 1806-7 Pike Expedition [in Red]



The 1806-7 Pike Expedition lasted 353 days

Table 1 Pike Days in State/ Province

State	Dates	days	%
MO	7/14/06 to 9/3/06	51.5	14.6
NE	9/24/06 to 10/7/06	13	3.7
KS	9/3/06 to 9/24/06	21	5.9
	10/7/06 to 11/11/06	35	9.9
	Total	56	15.8
CO	11/11/06 to 1/13/07	63	17.8
CO [South of Arkansas River]	1/13/07 to 2/27/07	45	12.7
	Total	108	30.5
NM	2/27/07 to 3/20/07	21	5.9
CH	3/20/07 to 5/7/07	48	13.6
Dgo	5/7/07 to 5/13/07	6	1.7
Coah	5/13/07 to 6/1/07	19	5.4
TX	6/1/07 to 6/28/07	27	7.6
LA	6/28/07 to 7/1/07	3.5	1
		353	
N US 1806-7	7/14/06 to 1/13/07 & 6/28/07 to 7/1/07	187	53
In NS 1806-7	1/13/07 to 6/28/07	166	47
In US today	7/14/07 to 3/20/07 & 6/1/07 to 7/1/07	280	79.3
In Mex today	3/20/07 to 6/1/07	73	20.7

Pike traveled 3664 miles through 7 States and Mexico

Table 2 Pike Mileage

State	Today Miles	Today %	1806-7 Nation	1806-7 Miles	1806-7 %
MO	430	11.7	US	430	11.7
NE	10	0.3	US	10	0.3
KS	648	17.7	US	648	17.7
CO	670	18.3	US	546	14.9
CO [South of Arkansas River]			NS	124	3.4
NM	417	11.4	NS	417	11.4
CH	466	12.7	NS	466	12.7
Dgo	92	2.5	NS	92	2.5
Coah	409	11.2	NS	409	11.2
TX	477	13	NS	477	13
LA	45	1.2	US	45	1.2
Nation					
MX	967	26.4	MEX.		
US	2697	73.6	US	1679	45.8
New Spain [NS]			NS	1985	54.2
TOTAL	3664	miles			

Table 3 Pike Designated / Undesignated Segments					
Segment Description	Contiguous Trail National	State	Miles	Tot.Mi. segment	designated/ undesignated
Fort Bellefontaine to St. Charles, MO	L&C	Missouri	12	Segment 1 MO River	
On the Missouri River	L&C/ADT		95	107	designated
Osage, Little Osage Rivers			323	Seg 2 Native Mission	
Pawnee Republic (KS/NE)		Nebraska	10		
MO/KS to Pawnee		Kansas	290		
Pawnee to Great Bend, KS			145	768	undesignated
Gt. Bend/Ark R to KS/CO	SFT/ADT		213	Seg 3 Arkansaw River	
KS/CO to La Junta, CO	SFT/ADT	Colorado	90	303	designated *
LaJunta to Cripple Creek, CO	ADT		127	Segment 4 CO	
Pikes Peak/Mt. Rosa loop			109		
South Park, CO loop			224		
Wet Mtn. Valley/Sangre in CO			60	520	undesignated **
Sand Dunes to CO/NM	Old Spanish		60	Segment 5 NM-MX	
CO/NM to San Juan Pueblo, NM	Old Spanish	New Mexico	71		
San Juan Pueblo to El Paso/ Mex	ECR de Tierra Adentro		346		
US/Mex to CH/Dgo	ECR de Tierra Adentro	Mexico	466		
CH/Dgo to "San Antonio Rd"	ECR de Tierra Adentro		59	1002	designated
"San Antonio Rd" to Dgo/Coah	"San Antonio Rd"		33	Seg 6 San Antonio Rd	
Dgo/Coah to TX	"San Antonio Rd"		409	442	undesignated
Mex/TX to TX/LA	ECR de los Tejas	Texas	477	Segment 7 TX-LA	
TX/LA to Natchitoches, LA	ECR de los Tejas	Louisiana	45	522	designated

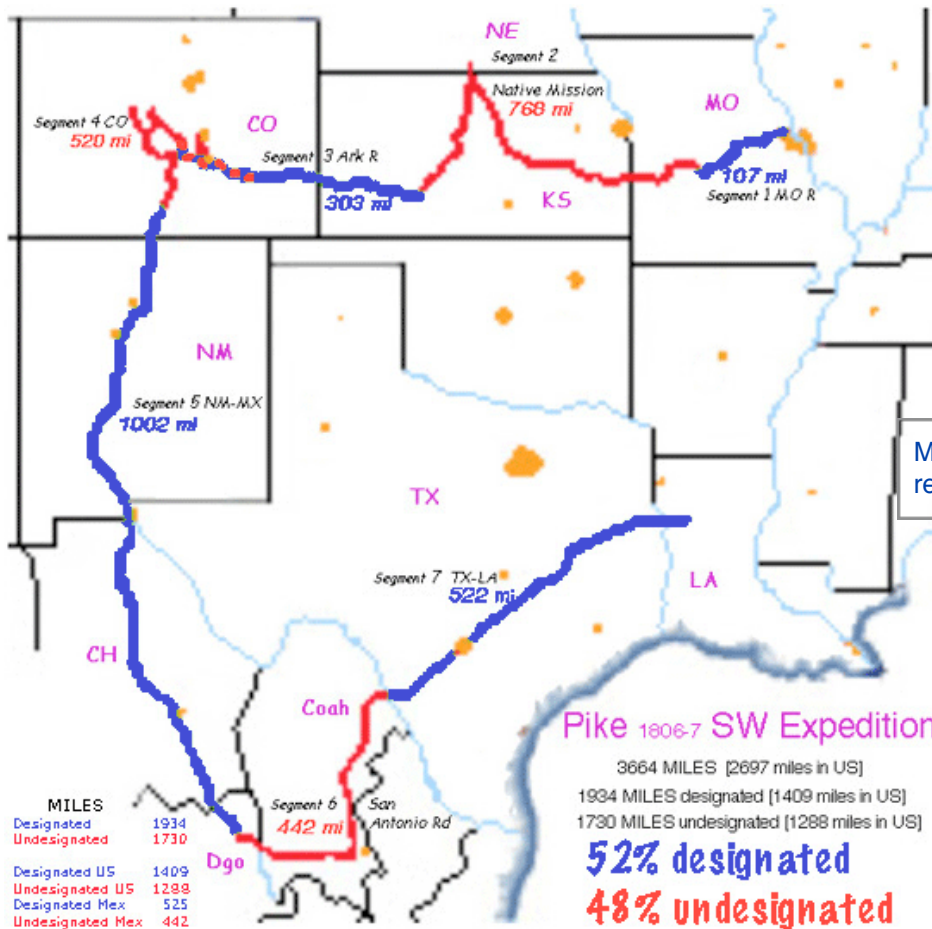
Notes: 1. Miles are accurate ± 2 miles 2. The ADT is not yet designated. ∴ * 430 mi w/ ADT ** 393 w/ ADT above.

3. CH = Chihuahua Dgo = Durango Coah = Coahuila ECR = el Camino Real

This table lays out specifics about each of the Designated and Undesignated segments.

Table 4 Designated/ Undesignated by Nation			
ALL 3664 Miles	Miles	%	% rounded
Designated	1934	52.78%	53
Undesignated	1730	47.21%	47
ALL BY Nation	Miles	%	% rounded
United States			
Designated	1409	52.24%	52
Undesignated	1288	47.75%	48
Mexico			
Designated	525	54.30%	54
Undesignated	442	45.70%	46

This table summarizes what needs to be worked on & the miles already designated.



Map of Pike's route indicating portions in red remaining to be designated by Congress

Pike 1806-7 SW Expedition

3664 MILES [2697 miles in US]
 1934 MILES designated [1409 miles in US]
 1730 MILES undesignated [1288 miles in US]
52% designated
48% undesignated

Table 5 LONG DISTANCE TRAILS Contiguity

Not yet designated & not in Totals -->

∴ this value is not in Totals -->

			% of 3664 mi	% of 2697 mi (US)	Notes
Pike NH Trail contiguous with	or Crosses	Miles	TOTAL	in US	
Lewis and Clark NH Trail		107	2.9%	4.0%	
American Discovery Trail-		525	14.3%	19.5%	
On Katy/ L&C Trail in MO		95	---		
Great Bend KS to LaJunta CO/ Santa Fe Trail		303	---		2
LaJunta CO to Cripple Ck CO		127	3.5%	4.7%	3
	Crosses 2x in central KS & 2x near Leadville CO				
Santa Fe NH Trail-		303	8.3%	11.2%	
	Crosses 2x in central KS				
Old Spanish NH Trail-		131	3.6%	4.9%	
El Camino Real de Tierra Adentro NH Trail-		871	23.8%	32.3%	
	in US	346		12.8%	1
	in Mexico	525	54.3%		1
El Camino Real de Los Tejas NH Trail-		522	14.3%	19.4%	
TOTALS		1934	52.8%	52.2%	

Notes: 1= miles used above; 2 = miles used below; 3 = undesignated [not used in totals]

This table shows the 5 partner National Historic Trails [& the ADT] which the proposed Pike Trail overlaps.

 These federal trails are contiguous with the proposed Pike National Historic Trail for these lengths:
 1934 miles of the 3664 total miles
 1409 mi. of the 2697 mi. in US
 [52.2%]