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The Cultural Arts: Music, Dance & Theatre

Organizations and/or venues that provide professional performances or performance series.



NOTES

<p>Dance St. Louis</p> <p>3547 Olive Blvd., Suite 301 St. Louis, MO 63103 (314)534-6622 www.dancestlouis.org</p>	<p>Bringing internationally renowned dance companies to St. Louis audiences. Performances at The Fabulous Fox Theatre and Blanche M. Touhill Performing Arts Center. Education programs available.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	
<p>The Fabulous Fox Theatre</p> <p>527 N. Grand Blvd. St. Louis, MO 63103 (314)534-1678 www.fabulousfox.com</p>	<p>Opened in 1929, The Fox today presents live entertainment with superstar concerts, Broadway and family shows. Tours: Tue., Thur. and Sat., 10:30 a.m.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	
<p>Ferrara Theatre at America's Center®</p> <p>7th St. and Convention Plaza St. Louis, MO 63101 www.ferraratheatre.com</p>	<p>A state-of-the-art, intimate 1,400-seat concert venue inside the America's Center convention complex. Ample, close parking; near restaurants, nightclubs and hotels.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	
<p>Florissant Civic Center Theatre</p> <p>#1 James J. Eagan Dr. St. Louis, MO 63031 (314)921-5678 www.florissantmo.com</p>	<p>A wide variety of professionally-staged productions including companies featured in the St. Louis Family Theatre Series and the Florissant Fine Arts Council "Applause/Applause" series of national touring events and concerts.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	
<p>Grand Center</p> <p>St. Louis, MO 63103 (314)533-1884 www.grandcenter.org</p>	<p>The finest in music, art and theatre and the cultural soul of the city. Home to the Saint Louis Symphony Orchestra, The Fabulous Fox Theatre, the Black Rep, Grandel Cabaret, the Sheldon Concert Hall, Jazz at the Bistro and more.</p>	<p>NA</p>	
<p>Jazz St. Louis</p> <p>3536 Washington Ave. St. Louis, MO 63103 (314)531-1012 www.jazzstl.org</p>	<p>A non-for-profit listening room located across from The Fabulous Fox Theatre in the heart of the Grand Center Arts and Entertainment District.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	
<p>The Muny</p> <p>Forest Park St. Louis, MO 63112 (314)361-1900 www.muny.org</p>	<p>Fabulous Broadway-style entertainment under the stars at America's oldest and largest outdoor musical theatre. From mid-June through mid-Aug. nightly.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	

The Cultural Arts: Music, Dance & Theatre

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NOTES

<p>Opera Theatre of Saint Louis</p>	<p>Known internationally for innovative productions featuring the best up-and-coming and established singers in America. Opera in this style is easy to understand - everything is sung in English and the text is projected at the side of the stage.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	
<p>Loretto-Hilton Center at Webster University Big Bend and Edgar St. Louis, MO 63119 (314)961-0644 www.experienceopera.org</p>			
<p>The Pageant Concert Nightclub</p>	<p>Premier concert nightclub located in the heart of the region's most vibrant and diverse neighborhood. Designed for a wide range of music performances and unique special events. State-of-the-art facility with scalable capacities (500 to 2,000) and superb sightlines.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	
<p>6161 Delmar in The Loop St. Louis, MO 63112 (314)726-6161 www.thepageant.com</p>			
<p>Repertory Theatre of St. Louis</p>	<p>St. Louis' premier live professional theatre. Produces a wide variety of plays on its three stages, Tue. - Sun. The Imaginary Theatre Company tours the region presenting theatre to children and returns home twice a year to present shows on The Rep's Mainstage.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	
<p>Loretto-Hilton Center at Webster University Big Bend and Edgar Rds. St. Louis, MO 63119 (314)968-4925 www.repstl.org</p>			
<p>The Roberts Orpheum Theatre</p>	<p>A beautifully restored, intimate, historic theatre. Home to concerts, theatre and other performing arts.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	
<p>416 N. Ninth St. St. Louis, MO 63101 (314)588-0388 www.RobertsOrpheum.com</p>			
<p>St. Louis Black Repertory Company</p>	<p>Contemporary works by African-American playwrights. Jan. - June performances; Thur. - Sun., showtimes vary. Touring productions for all ages available.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	
<p>1717 Olive St., 4th Floor St. Louis, MO 63103 (314)534-3810 www.theblackrep.org</p>			
<p>St. Louis Cathedral Concerts</p>	<p>Experience great music in a great space. Join us for an evening of spectacular music featuring the world's finest musicians in one of the grandest cathedrals on Earth.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	
<p>4431 Lindell Blvd. St. Louis, MO 63108 (314)533-7662 www.cathedralconcerts.org</p>			

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Organizations and/or venues that provide professional performances or performance series.



NOTES

<p>Saint Louis Symphony Orchestra, Powell Symphony Hall</p> <p>Powell Symphony Hall 718 N. Grand Blvd. St. Louis, MO 63103 (314)533-2500 www.sloso.org</p>	<p>Join music director David Robertson for the Saint Louis Symphony's season presenting classical, holiday and special event performances. Box office: Mon. - Sat., 9 a.m. - 5 p.m.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	
<p>The Sheldon Concert Hall, Ballroom & Art Galleries</p> <p>3648 Washington Blvd. St. Louis, MO 63108 (314)533-9900 www.sheldonconcerthall.org</p>	<p>Built in 1912, The Sheldon hosts a wide variety of concerts. The 712-seat concert hall has been expanded with new art galleries. Office: Mon. - Fri., 9 a.m. - 5 p.m.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	
<p>STAGES St. Louis</p> <p>Robert G. Reim Theatre 111 S. Geyer St. Louis, MO 63122 (636)530-5959 www.stagesstlouis.org</p>	<p>One of the fastest growing professional theatre companies in the country. May - Oct. for ticket information, call (314)821-2407</p>	<p>Yes</p>	
<p>Blanche M. Touhill Performing Arts Center</p> <p>University of Missouri - St. Louis 8001 Natural Bridge Rd. St. Louis, MO 63121 (314)516-4100 www.touhill.org</p>	<p>St. Louis' premier center for the performing arts offering the best in music, opera, dance, theatre and Broadway.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	
<p>Unity Theatre Ensemble</p> <p>The Ivory Theatre 7622 Michigan Ave. St. Louis, MO 63111 (314)355-3586 www.utensemble.org</p>	<p>Presenting plays, musicals and original works that express the African-American experience, examine issues and celebrate achievements.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	
<p>Verizon Wireless Amphitheater St. Louis</p> <p>14141 Riverport Dr. St. Louis, MO 63043 (314)298-9944 www.livenation.com</p>	<p>The state-of-the-art sound system and six video screens allow concert-goers to experience a front row view, May - Oct. One mile west of I-70 and I-270.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	

Performance Venues

Venues may offer concerts, concert series, or may be available for performances.

ATTRACTION

NOTES

Black Madonna Shrine & Grottos

100 St. Joseph's Hill Rd.
Pacific, MO 63025
Phone: (636)938-5361
Fax: (636)587-2789
www.blackmadonnashrine.org

Cathedral Basilica of Saint Louis (New Cathedral)

4431 Lindell
St. Louis, MO 63108
Phone: (314)373-8200
Fax: (314)373-8296
www.cathedralstl.org

Center of Contemporary Arts (COCA)

524 Trinity Ave.
University City, MO 63130
Phone: (314)725-6555
Fax: (314)725-6222
www.cocastl.org

Christ Church Cathedral

1210 Locust St.
St. Louis, MO 63103-2322
Phone: (314)231-3454
Fax: (314)231-3142
www.christchurchcathedral.us

City Museum

701 N. 15th Street
St. Louis, MO 63103
Phone: (314)231-2489
Fax: (314)231-1468
www.citymuseum.org

Edison Theater at Washington University

1 Brookings Dr., Campus Box 1119
St. Louis, MO 63130-4899
Phone: (314)935-6543 (box office)
Fax: (314)935-7362
www.edisontheatre.wustl.edu

Performance Venues

Venues may offer concerts, concert series, or may be available for performances.

ATTRACTION

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The Fabulous Fox Theatre

527 N. Grand Blvd.
St. Louis, MO 63103
Phone: (314)534-1678
Fax: (314)534-4153
www.fabulousfox.com

Florissant Civic Center Theatre

One James J. Eagan Dr.
St. Louis, MO 63033
Phone: (314)921-5678
Fax: (314)921-5666
www.florissantmo.com

Gateway Arch Riverboats

50 N. Leonor K. Sullivan Blvd.
St. Louis, MO 63102
Phone: 877-982-1410
Fax: (314)923-3069
www.gatewayarch.com

Grand Center Arts and Entertainment District

634 N. Grand Blvd., Ste. 10A
St. Louis, MO 63103
Phone: (314)533-1884
Fax: (314)533-3345
www.grandcenter.org

Grant's Farm

10501 Gravois Rd.
St. Louis, MO 63123
Phone: (314)843-1700
Fax: (314)525-0822
www.grantsfarm.com

Hawken House

1155 S. Rock Hill Road
Webster Groves, MO 63119
Phone: (314)968-1857
Fax: (314)968-1857
www.historicwebster.org

Jefferson Barracks

345 North Rd.
St. Louis, MO 63125
Phone: (314) 615-4386
www.stlouisco/parks/j-b.html

Performance Venues

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ATTRACTION

NOTES

Lafayette Square Neighborhood

2023 Lafayette
St. Louis, MO 63104
Phone: (314)773-7297
www.lafayettesquare.org

Laumeier Sculpture Park

12580 Rott Rd.
St. Louis, MO 63127
Phone: (314)821-1209
Fax: (314)821-1248
www.laumeier.org

Maryville University

650 Maryville University Dr.
St. Louis, MO 63141
Phone: (314)529-9300
Fax: (314)542-9085
www.maryvilleuniversity.edu

Missouri Botanical Gardens

4344 Shaw Blvd.
St. Louis, MO 63110
Phone: (314)577-5100
Fax: (314)577-0208
www.mobot.org

Museum of Transportation

3015 Barret Station Rd.
Kirkwood, MO 63122
Phone: (314)965-7998
Fax: (314)965-0242
www.museumoftransport.org

National Shrine of Our Lady of Snows

442 S. De Mazonod Dr.
Belleville, IL 62223-1023
Phone: (314)241-3400
Fax: (314)397-1210
www.snows.org

Old Courthouse

11 N. 4th Street
St. Louis, MO 63102
Phone: (314)655-1600
www.nps.gov/jeff/

Performance Venues

Venues may offer concerts, concert series, or may be available for performances.

ATTRACTION

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River City Music Days

500 N. Lenore K. Sullivan Blvd.
St. Louis, MO 63102
Phone: (314) 923-3080
Fax: (314) 923-3069

Six Flags St. Louis

I-44 & Allenton Rd.
Eureka, MO 63025
Phone: (636)938-5300
Fax: (636)587-3617
www.sixflags.com

Soldiers Memorial Military Museum

1315 Chesnut St.
St. Louis, MO 63103
Phone: (314)622-4550
Fax: (314)622-4237
www.stlsoldiersmemorial.org

St. Louis Casa Loma Ballroom

3354 Iowa Ave.
St. Louis, MO 63118
Phone: (314)664-8000
Fax: (314)664-8145
www.casalomaballroom.com

St. Louis Union Station

1820 Market St.
St. Louis, MO 63103
Phone: (314)421-6655
Fax: (314)421-3314
www.stlouisunionstation.com

The Sheldon Concert Hall & Ballroom

3648 Washington Blvd.
St. Louis, MO 63108
Phone: (314)533-9900
Fax: (314)533-2958
www.thesheldon.org

Thornhill Historic Site in Faust Park

15185 Olive Blvd.
Chesterfield, MO 63017
Phone: (636)532-7298
Fax: (636)532-0604
www.stlouisco.com/parks/faust

Performance Venues

Venues may offer concerts, concert series, or may be available for performances.

ATTRACTION

NOTES

Tower Grove Park

4256 Magnolia Ave.
St. Louis, MO 63110
Phone: (314)771-2679
Fax: (314)771-6686
www.towergrovepark.org

Trinity Lutheran Church

812 Soulard
St. Louis, MO 63104
Phone: (314)231-4092
Fax: (314)231-5430
www.trinitystlouis.com

Webster University, Winifred Moore Auditorium

470 E. Lockwood Ave.
Webster Groves, MO 63119
Phone: (314)968-6900
www.webster.edu

ATTRACTION

NOTES

Holiday Festival of Lights, St. Louis City & County

St. Louis City & County
 St. Louis, MO 63101
 Phone: (314)569-4141
 Fax: (314)983-0085
www.christmasinstlouis.org

Mardi Gras Parade

Historic Soulard Neighborhood
 St. Louis, MO
 Phone: (314) 771-5110
 Fax: (314) 771-0652
www.mardigrasinc.com

St. Patrick's Day Parade, Downtown St. Louis

3928 Delor St.
 St. Louis, MO 63116
 Phone: (314)241-7287
www.irishparade.org

Ameren UE Thanksgiving Day Parade

Downtown St. Louis
 St. Louis, MO 63101
 Phone: (314)569-4141
 Fax: (314) 983-0085
www.christmasinstlouis.org

Corporations, buildings, and municipal services that offer tours.

COMPANY NAME	DESCRIPTION/HOURS		MIN/MAX	
<p>Anheuser-Busch Brewery Tours</p> <p>12th and Lynch Streets St. Louis, MO 63118 (314) 577-2333 www.budweisertours.com</p>	<p>View the Budweiser Clydesdales; see the Brew House, Beechwood Aging Cellar, Packaging Plant, and Hospitality Room. Visit the Gift Shop. Call for times.</p> <p>Notes:</p>	1hr 15 min	1-90	Required for groups of 15 or more
<p>Edward Jones Dome</p> <p>701 Convention Plaza St. Louis, MO 63101 (314) 342-5201</p>	<p>Walking tour of the Edward Jones Dome. Complimentary parking for motorcoaches. Mon-Fri: 10 a.m.-3 p.m.</p> <p>Notes:</p>	60-75 min	Groups of 20 or more	Call for reservation.
<p>The Boeing Company - James S. McDonnell Prologue Room</p> <p>McDonnell Blvd. & Airport Rd. P.O. Box 516 St. Louis, MO 63166 (314) 232-6896 www.boeing.com/prologueroom</p>	<p>Mon-Fri: 9 a.m.- 4 p.m. June- Aug. Free, cameras permitted, wheelchair accessible, walk-ins welcome for self-guided tours.</p> <p>Notes:</p>	Open	10/40	2 weeks in advance for groups of 10 or more
<p>The Fabulous Fox Theatre</p> <p>527 North Grand Blvd. St. Louis, MO 63103 (314) 534-1678 ext. 3205 www.fabulousfox.com</p>	<p>Complete tour of the restored movie palace. Optional lunch in the exclusive Fox Club arranged by an individual basis.</p> <p>Tues. & Thur.: \$5 Adults, \$3 Children/Students; Sat.: \$8 Adults, \$4 Children/Students. Tickets at box office and tour starts at 10:30 a.m.</p> <p>Notes:</p>	90 min	Seperate tours designed for groups of 20, 50 or more	2 weeks in advance for groups of 20 or more. Reservations not needed for less than 20.

Corporations, buildings, and municipal services that offer tours.

COMPANY NAME	DESCRIPTION/HOURS		MIN/MAX	
<p>KETC - Channel 9</p> <p>3655 Olive St. St. Louis, MO 63103 (314) 512-9041 Fax: (314) 251-9005 www.ketc.org</p>	<p>Learn about public TV, a behind the scenes tour of studios, master control and production control. For ages 12 and up; younger with prior permission and authorization. Mon-Fri: 10 a.m.-2 p.m.</p> <p>Notes:</p>	30-45 min	Varies	2-3 days
<p>Metropolitan St. Louis Sewer District</p> <p>Five locations in the metro area St. Louis, MO (314) 768-6200 www.stlmsd.com</p>	<p>Tour of treatment plant and explanation of water treatment process. Wear tennis shoes; no loose, flowing clothing.</p> <p>Notes:</p>	60-90 min	10-50	3 weeks in advance
<p>The Old Courthouse</p> <p>11 North 4th St. St. Louis, MO 63102 (877) 982-1470 ext. 0 Fax: (314) 655-1735 www.nps.gov/jeff</p>	<p>Guided walking tour. Various topics offered for various age groups. Sun.- Sat., times vary with season.</p> <p>Notes:</p>	15-45 min	Varies	4 weeks in advance preferred for groups, but possible in shorter time.
<p>St. Louis Metropolitan Police Headquarters</p> <p>1200 Clark St. Louis, MO 63103 (314) 444-5603 Fax: (314) 444-5346 www.slmpd.org</p>	<p>General background of law enforcement; tour of the headquarters, lab, chief's office, communication facility. Mon.- Fri: 9 a.m. - 5 p.m. Other times may be available.</p> <p>Notes:</p>	30-60 min	Varies by dept.	1 week in advance
<p>Woodard Cleaning and Restoration Services</p> <p>9308 Manchester Rd. St. Louis, Mo 63119 (314) 961-9102 Fax: (314) 961-1678 Contact: Peggy Rosenthal www.woodardcleaning.com</p>	<p>Tour off rug plant. Mon.-Fri.: 10 a.m.-3 p.m.</p> <p>Notes:</p>	30 min	5/20	2 days in advance

Corporations, buildings, and municipal services that offer tours.

COMPANY NAME	DESCRIPTION/HOURS		MIN/MAX	
<p>Schlafly Bottleworks</p> <p>7260 Southwest Ave. (at Manchester) St. Louis, MO 63143 (314) 241-2337 Opt 2 www.schlafly.com</p>	<p>FREE guided tour. Learn about the rich brewing history of St. Louis, the brewery and every step of the brewing process. The tour concludes with complimentary samples of several styles of Schlafly Beer. Fri.- Sun.: 12 noon- 5 p.m. on the hour. Note: No individuals wearing open toes shoes allowed into the brewery proper.</p> <p>Notes:</p>	<p>45 min</p>	<p>up to 10</p>	<p>1 day in advance; ask for Sharon Hoffman, ext. 285</p>



America's Music Corridor Tour

America's Music Corridor links the three river cities of St. Louis, Memphis and New Orleans and offers visitors the chance to experience the roots of America's music in one easy trip. This 700-mile corridor gave birth to the blues, jazz, ragtime and rock 'n' roll. The Gateway City's contributions to our musical culture are notable, so here's a toe-tapping tour of St. Louis' rhythmic sites.

Day One

St. Louis Walk of Fame, 6100 – 6700 block of Delmar Boulevard; (www.stlouiswalkoffame.org) (30 min.-1 hr.). Music legends like Chuck Berry, Scott Joplin, Miles Davis, Tina Turner, Nelly and others are honored with bronze stars and informational plaques in The Loop neighborhood. (Midtown)

The Loop, 6100 – 6700 block of Delmar Boulevard; (www.visittheloop.com) (2 hrs.)

A lively St. Louis neighborhood named after an old streetcar turnaround that offers an eclectic assortment of shops, restaurants, cafés and clubs featuring live music. It's also home to the restored **Tivoli Theater**, 6350 Delmar Boulevard; (www.landmarktheatres.com), which specializes in major studio releases and art films. (Midtown)

Blueberry Hill, 6504 Delmar Boulevard; (www.blueberryhill.com) (1 hr.)

Restaurant filled with Americana, rock 'n' roll memorabilia, and the world's greatest jukebox. Live concerts take place in the Duck Room, where legendary rocker Chuck Berry performs regularly. (Midtown)

The Pageant, 6161 Delmar Boulevard; (www.thepageant.com) (varies)

Concert nightclub featuring live concerts by top name national and regional artists. (Midtown)

The Scott Joplin House, 2658 Delmar Boulevard (www.mostateparks.com/scottjoplin.htm) (30-45 min.), a National Historic Landmark, is where the young pianist/composer known as the Father of Ragtime lived during the early 1900s. (Midtown)

St. Louis Union Station, 18th and Market streets; (www.stlouisunionstation.com)

(1-3 hrs.) This historic, former train station is now a festival marketplace. Tour the Grand Hall, once the hub of the largest and busiest passenger rail station in the world, and visit dozens of shops and restaurants. (Downtown)

Laclede's Landing, St. Louis Riverfront; (www.lacledeslanding.org) (1-2 hrs.)

Listed on the National Register of Historic Places, this unique historic entertainment district has cobblestone streets and restored warehouses that house restaurants, offices and nightclubs. (Downtown)

Even the Gateway City's National Hockey League franchise has a musical name – the **St. Louis Blues** (www.stlouisblues.com) takes to the home ice at the Scottrade Center from September through April. (Downtown)

Day Two

The Gateway Arch, St. Louis Riverfront; (www.stlouisarch.com) (1.5-2.5 hrs.)

The Arch towers 630-feet above the banks of the mighty Mississippi River and there's a 30-mile panoramic view of St. Louis' from the top. (Downtown)

Museum of Westward Expansion, Underneath the Arch; (www.nps.gov/jeff/mus-tour.htm) (15-45 min.) Tells the tale of exploring the “new” west, and the Odyssey Theatre offers films on a four-story screen. (Downtown)

Gateway Arch Riverboat Cruises, St. Louis Riverfront; (www.gatewayarchriverboats.com) (1.5 hrs.) Offers one-hour narrated cruises daily and a variety of themed and dinner cruises. (Downtown)

Soulard, (www.soulard.com), the city's oldest neighborhood, features live bands at the more than 30 restaurants, taverns and music clubs scattered throughout the cozy enclave. (Downtown)

Soulard Farmer's Market, 7th and Lafayette streets; (<http://stlouis.missouri.org/citygov/soulardmarket>) (30-45 min.) Founded in 1779, it's the nation's oldest continuously operating public market offers everything from exotic spices to fresh flowers to vine-ripened tomatoes. (Downtown)

Grand Center Arts and Entertainment District, 634 North Grand Boulevard; (www.grandcenter.org) (1-2 hrs.) Home to the renowned **Saint Louis Symphony Orchestra** (www.slsso.org) at historic Powell Symphony Hall (2-3 hrs.); top local and national Jazz artists performing in **Jazz at the Bistro** (www.jatb.org); the acoustically perfect **Sheldon Concert Hall** (www.sheldonconcerthall.org) and touring Broadway shows, concerts and dance company performances at the **Fabulous Fox Theatre** (www.fabulousfox.com). (Midtown)

Missouri History Museum, Forest Park; (www.mohistory.org) (1-2hrs.) Displays mementos and recordings of local stars like Miles Davis, gospel singer Willie Mae Ford Smith, Chuck Berry, Ike and Tina Turner, Katherine Dunham, and others. (Midtown)



Architectural Tour

St. Louis has a look that's all its own. Red brick, cobblestone streets, terra cotta friezes and stained glass are part of the tapestry of St. Louis' amazing architectural heritage. Historic homes, impressive public buildings, ultra contemporary structures and the stainless steel architectural wonder known as the Gateway Arch provide an interesting mix of materials and style to the urban landscape.

Day One

The **Gateway Arch** (www.gatewayarch.com), (1.5-2.5 hrs.) stands 630 feet-tall along the banks of the Mississippi River. The winning entry of an international architectural competition, the stainless-steel structure is a monument to America's westward expansion and a tribute to President Thomas Jefferson's vision of a continental United States. (Downtown)

At the **Museum of Westward Expansion** (<http://www.nps.gov/jeff/mus-tour.htm>) (1.5-2.5 hrs.) beneath the Arch, see "Monument to the Dream," a documentary film that chronicles the design and creation of the one-of-a-kind structure. At the north leg, visitors can relive the October 1965 moment when construction of the monument was completed in the "Fitting the Final Piece" exhibit. Interactive displays detail the design by architect Eero Saarinen, explain the unique tram system and place the Arch construction in historical context. Then, ride the tram to the top of the Arch for a panoramic view of the downtown area and the Mississippi River below. (Downtown)

The **Old Cathedral** (Basilica of St. Louis) (www.catholic-forum.com/stlouisking) (15-45 mins.) is Greek Revival-style located on the grounds of the Gateway Arch. Built in 1834 on the site of St. Louis' original church, it is the first cathedral west of the Mississippi River. A lower level museum houses historical documents and early church items. (Downtown)

Built from 1839-1862, St. Louis' **Old Courthouse** (<http://www.nps.gov/jeff>) (45 min.-1.5 hrs.) features restored courtrooms, exhibit rooms on St. Louis history and a beautifully decorated dome. The Dred Scott trials began in this historic courthouse in 1847 when Scott and his wife Harriet sued for their freedom. Future president Ulysses S. Grant freed his only slave at the courthouse in 1859. The Courthouse's cast-iron dome was the first of its kind and a precursor of the one added during the Civil War to the United States Capitol in Washington, D.C. (Downtown)

Wainwright Building at Seventh and Chestnut in downtown St. Louis. Designed by Louis Sullivan, the building - which was constructed with a steel frame - is America's first skyscraper and has been called "the most significant building of modern architecture's early years." Note the terra cotta frieze work which decorates the exterior. (Downtown)

St. Louis City Hall (<http://stlouis.missouri.org/about/cityHallHistory.pdf>) (30 mins.) has housed city government since 1898. The building's architecture is representative of the French Renaissance Revival style, similar to the Paris Hotel de Ville, which is the City Hall of Paris. Located on the southwest corner of the intersection of Tucker Boulevard and Market Street, City Hall sits on part of a six-acre park site the city bought for \$25,000 in 1840. It remained a park area until City Hall was built some 50 years later. (Downtown)

St. Louis Union Station (<http://www.stlouisunionstation.com>) (30-45 min.) was the world's largest and busiest passenger rail terminal when it was completed in 1894. Today, it is a preserved reminder of St. Louis' past as one of the country's major transportation centers. Note architect Theodore Link's use of light as a decorative tool in the magnificent Grand Hall. The breathtaking barrel-vaulted ceiling is actually suspended over the hall and the stained glass is original. Of particular interest is the allegorical window above the entrance to the Grand Hall which depicts the cities of New York and San Francisco as goddesses looking toward St. Louis, who stares serenely ahead, sure of her exalted place in the world. Take time to explore the station's shops and restaurants. (Downtown)

Noted architect Cass Gilbert designed a beautiful neo-Italian Renaissance structure as the headquarters for the **St. Louis Public Library** (<http://www.slpl.lib.mo.us>), which contains more than 15 million books and resource materials. Many of the Library's fixtures are modeled after those in the Vatican and the Great Hall ceiling is patterned after work by Renaissance artist Melozzo da Forli. Guided tours are available of the building which won Gilbert a national design award. (1 hr.) Library building is closed for an extensive restoration and renewal with plans to reopen for its centennial year of 2012. Gilbert also designed **The Saint Louis Art Museum** (<http://www.slam.org>), which served the Fine Arts Palace of the 1904 World's Fair. Many of Central's unique and valuable services will be available through other locations during restoration. (Downtown)

The motto of the creative folks at **City Museum** (<http://www.citymuseum.org>) (30 min.-1.5 hrs.) is: if you have enough of any one thing, it can become a brick. The whimsical museum, housed in a renovated shoe manufacturing plant, is where your group can wander through massive man-made caves, an enchanted forest with sky tunnels, a mini-museum of salvaged architecture ornaments and an outdoor wonderland of recycled parts sculpted into art, tree houses and other oddities. (Downtown)

Day Two

The stunning **Cathedral Basilica of St. Louis** (www.cathedralstl.org) (1-2 hrs.), seat of the Archdiocese of St. Louis, is a mixture of Byzantine and Romanesque architecture. The building was completed in 1908, but the interior mosaics - the largest collection in the world - were so elaborate they weren't finished until the late 1980s. Guided tours of the Cathedral and Mosaic Museum are available Mon. - Fri., 9 a.m. - 3 p.m.; No tours on Saturday and Sunday. (Midtown)

Historic **Soulard** (<http://www.soulard.com>) (1-2 hrs.) was named after the Frenchman who surveyed colonial St. Louis for its original European sovereign, the King of Spain. This neighborhood welcomes visitors with blocks of lovingly restored homes made from St. Louis' signature red brick. Note the solid Germanic homes topped with wonderfully ornate French mansard roofs. (Downtown)

Soulard is also home to the **Anheuser Busch Brewery** (www.budweisertours.com) (2 hrs.), the North American headquarters of Anheuser-Busch InBev. Tours offer a look at the historic Brew House, the Budweiser Clydesdale stables – where the grand horses live like royalty among stained glass and brass chandeliers – and the beechwood aging cellars. The tour ends with a product-sampling stop in the hospitality center. (Downtown)

Near the Brewery is the **Chatillon-DeMenil Mansion** (www.chatillondemenilhouse.com) (1 hr.), registered as a National Landmark, and one of only a handful of homes in the Greek revival style in St. Louis. Built in 1848 by Henri Chatillon, the mansion is an excellent example of a Victorian home of a wealthy family. Chatillon, a native of the Carondelet area of St. Louis and a hunter and guide for the American Fur Company, was immortalized in historian Francis Parkman's 1849 bestseller "The Oregon Trail." (Downtown)

Drive by the "painted ladies" of St. Louis in **Lafayette Square** neighborhood (<http://www.lafayettesquare.org>). These restored Victorian homes are a living reminder of the community's commitment to historic preservation. The central park on the square was established in 1836 and named for the French Marquis de Lafayette. (Downtown)

Tower Grove Park (15 min.) is a national historic landmark, a St. Louis treasure and one of the few Victorian walking parks left in the world. Note the gazebos, band shells and the faux Roman ruins which is a popular site for wedding photos of St. Louis brides. The park was donated to the city by Missouri Botanical Garden founder Henry Shaw. (Midtown)

Considered among the top three public gardens in the world, the 79-acre **Missouri Botanical Garden** (<http://www.mobot.org>) (1-3 hrs.) has been a St. Louis institution since Henry Shaw founded it in 1859. The nation's oldest public garden features the first practical use of R. Buckminster Fuller's geodesic dome. Called the Climatron, the dome houses a recreated tropical

rainforest. Other notable structures within the garden include the Linnaean House, the oldest working greenhouse west of the Mississippi; an authentic ceremonial tea house and drum bridge within the largest traditional Japanese Garden in North America; a topiary maze and observatory in the Victorian Garden area and Tower Grove House, Mr. Shaw's fully-furnished Victorian home. (Midtown)

One of the anchors of the Grand Center Arts and Entertainment District, **Powell Symphony Hall** (<http://www.slsso.org>) (30-45 min.), began life in 1925 as a movie theater. It is now home to the world renowned Saint Louis Symphony Orchestra. The lobby is modeled after chambers within the French Palace of Versailles. (Midtown)

The Fabulous Fox Theatre (<http://www.fabulousfox.com>) (1.5 hrs.) also holds court in Grand Center. Completed in 1929, the lavish Siamese-Byzantine-style theater was designed to transport movie lovers into a world of fantasy. Today the Fox plays host to a variety of live performances and touring Broadway shows. Tours are conducted Tues. and Thurs., 10:30 a.m. and by special arrangements for groups. (Midtown)

Designed by Brad Cloepfil, principal architect of Allied Works of Portland, Oregon, the **Contemporary Art Museum St. Louis** (www.contemporarystl.org) (1 hour) is as much of a work of art as its contents. Cloepfil expressed his ideas for the building as "In making space for contemporary art, the architecture must first serve the artist; not by attempting to render a 'background' for the art, but by providing the artist with a specific spatial presence, an intentional vacancy that achieves meaning through the art itself. (Midtown)

View one of the world's best private collections of art at the new **Pulitzer Foundation for the Arts** (www.pulitzerarts.org) (1 hr.). Almost as important as the works within, the building, designed by world-renowned architect Tadao Ando, provides a tranquil place for contemplation, enjoyment and study of works by Ellsworth Kelly, Richard Serra, Kiki Smith and other artists on loan from the extensive modern art collection of the late publishing magnate Joseph Pulitzer, Jr. (Midtown)

Tour the only St. Louis area Frank Lloyd Wright-designed home that is open to the public, **Ebsworth Park** (www.ebsworthpark.org) (30 min. - 1 hour). The 1,900-square-foot Usonian house was the architect's first building in the St. Louis area and is one of only five Wright designs in Missouri. Listed on the National Register of Historic Places, it's an excellent example of Wright's vision to provide middle class Americans with beautiful architecture at an affordable price. The St. Louis County home contains all of its original Wright-designed furnishings



Civil War History in St. Louis

The Gateway to the West played a pivotal role in the clash between the North and the South, and St. Louis was bitterly divided throughout the war, 1861-1865. The majority served in the Union Army, but it's estimated that 5,000 sided with the Confederates with many families harboring split allegiances. According to the 1860 census, Missouri ranked eighth in population, which made it an ideal resource for manpower. Its rich agricultural production provided fuel to feed that manpower, and the state's abundance of raw materials like lead and iron was ideal for making bullets and cannonballs.

The nation's major lines of western communication were anchored in Missouri, along with the Pony Express. Three major trails – the California, Oregon and Santa Fe – originate from Missouri, and the Missouri, Mississippi and Ohio rivers pass through or run alongside the state. As a result of its ideal location, there are a number of Civil war historic sites, exhibits and activities in the region. For more information about Missouri's role in the Civil War, visit <http://www.mocivilwar.org>.

Jefferson Barracks Historical Park, 533 Grant Road; (<http://www.stlouisco.com/parks/j-b.html>) (2 hrs.) Home to restored military buildings, museums and a national cemetery. Established in 1863, the cemetery is the final resting place of approximately 16,000 Union and Confederate soldiers and officers. Robert E. Lee, William T. Sherman, Ulysses S. Grant and most of the war's major generals were posted at Jefferson Barracks, which was established in 1826. During the war, the Barracks had one of the largest Federal hospitals in the country with more than 3,000 beds and accommodated patients from battles as far away as Vicksburg, Mississippi. At one point, it was the largest military base in the nation and played a major role in all the nation's wars from the Civil War to World War II. (South County)

Missouri Civil War Museum, Jefferson Barracks Historical Park; (www.missouricivilwarmuseum.org) (1.5 hrs.) Plans are underway to create an educational learning center dedicated to the preservation and study of Missouri's involvement in the Civil War in the Jefferson Barracks Post Exchange & Gymnasium Building. The goal is to complete the museum prior to the 150th anniversary of the Civil War, which occurs on April 12, 2011. (South County)

White Haven, 7400 Grant Road; (www.nps.gov/ulsg) (1 hour) Ulysses S. Grant, Civil War hero and the 18th U.S. President, was introduced to his future wife Julia Dent at her St. Louis area plantation home White Haven, which later became the Grant family residence. White Haven is part of the

Ulysses S. Grant National Historic Site and free interpretive tours are available of the main house. Special activities available year-round. (South County)

Grant's Farm, 10501 Gravois Road; (www.grantsfarm.com) (2 hrs.)

Hardscrabble, a log cabin hand-built by Grant, is on display at Grant's Farm. The Busch family estate was once owned by Grant, and today serves as a wildlife preserve. Visitors can enjoy animal shows, visit a petting zoo, take a tram ride through the preserve, and view a collection of antique carriages. (South County)

Historic Old Courthouse, 11 North Fourth Street; (www.nps.gov/jeff) (1.5 hrs.)

Built from 1839-1862, the courthouse was the site of the Dred Scott slavery trials that were considered the flashpoint for the start of the Civil War. Begun in 1847, the case focused national attention on the slavery issue. Copies of court records, period newspaper articles and other artifacts of the case are on display in the second floor rotunda gallery, and groups can participate in trial re-enactments in one of the restored courtrooms. The building's five museum galleries depict St. Louis' role in the famous trial and in America's westward expansion. (Downtown)

Museum of Westward Expansion, Beneath the Gateway Arch; (www.nps.gov/jeff/mus-tour.htm)

(1 hour) The free museum showcases a decade-by-decade look at the nation's expansion west, features a Lewis & Clark trail photographic mural, and shows how mountain men lived in the 1800s. Listen to history as it unfolds through the voices of life-like "animatronic" figures. (Downtown)

Bellefontaine Cemetery, 4947 West Florissant Avenue; (www.bellefontainecemetery.org) (1.5

hrs.) Features the final resting place of some of the city's most historic individuals, including: Edward Bates, Abraham Lincoln's U.S. Attorney General; Major General Don Carlos Buell, who led Federal troops in the battle of Shiloh; Major General Sterling Price, U.S. Congressman from Missouri and President of the Missouri Secession Convention; explorer William Clark; and brew master Adolphus Busch. Maps and self-guided tours are available at the cemetery office. (North County)

Calvary Cemetery, 5239 West Florissant Avenue; (www.stlcathcem.org) (1 hour)

Includes the graves of Dred and Harriet Scott; Civil War General William Tecumseh Sherman; Daniel Frost, Brigadier General, Confederate Army; and James McLean Thomson, Civil War Union Brevet Brigadier General. Also features architecturally significant memorials such as the Nez Perce tribe monument. (North County)

Mary Meachum Freedom Crossing, 28 East Grand along the Riverfront Trail;

(www.confluencegreenway.org) (10 min.) The historical marker is the first nationally-designated Underground Railroad site in Missouri. Named for an African American abolitionist from St. Louis, the site was used by fugitive slaves escaping to the free state of Illinois prior to the Civil War. (North County)

Fairgrounds Park, Grand Avenue and Natural Bridge Road; (30 min.)

The park was the former site of Camp Benton, an encampment for Union troops located about five miles north of the city. The facility could accommodate 30,000 soldiers and contained a mile of barracks, warehouses, cavalry stables, parade grounds, and a 3,000-patient military hospital. Establishing operations in 1861, it served as a troop cantonment (replacing Jefferson Barracks after its conversion to a hospital), parole encampment, and a camp for contraband, refugee slaves and white refugee Unionists. There is also some evidence that Confederate guerilla POWs were briefly housed at the camp guardhouse. (North County)

Saint Louis University campus, bound by Grand, Olive, Vandeventer, and I-64; (30 min.-1 hr.)

Former home of Camp Jackson, also known as Lindell's Grove, the site of the first major Civil War-related action in Missouri and the only military action to take place within the city limits. The campus was named for General Daniel M. Frost, Commander of the Missouri Volunteer Militia. The militia was captured by federal forces on May 10, 1861. (Midtown)

Museum of Transportation, 3015 Barrett Station Road; (www.museumoftransport.org) (2 hrs.)

Features dozens of locomotives, freight and passenger cars from almost every era of American history, including the Daniel Nason steam locomotive. Built by Boston and Providence Railroad master mechanic G.S. Grigg, sometime between 1833 and 1858, it is the country's sole surviving inside-connected steam locomotive and represents the pre-Civil War practice of placing the steam cylinders inside the frame. (South/West County)

MISSOURI CIVIL WAR FACTS

- On Jan 11, 1865, Missouri became the first slave state to outlaw slavery during the Civil War. By war's end, 8,400 black Missourians had been recruited by the Union Army.
- Initially, President Lincoln did not intend to wage a war against slavery, but realized he needed to use the abolition of slavery as a weapon against the Confederate states. Missouri, occupied by a loyal pro-slavery government, was excluded from Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation, but its issue, on Jan 1, 1863, resulted in an inundation of slaves fleeing the adjacent state of Arkansas. The newly-freed slaves caused a ripple effect on Missouri's slaves and the slave population dropped from 85,000 in 1862 to around 22,000 in 1864.
- Missouri sent more men to war per capita than any other state. Missouri volunteers numbered just under 200,000, including 31,000 German-Americans. Approximately 27,000 military and civilian Missourians were killed during the war.
- More than two-thirds of Missouri's white population was of Southern stock, while St. Louis' 65,000 German immigrants formed a core of Union support.

- General Sterling Price replaced Governor Claiborne Jackson as Missouri's pro-South leader, who had been deposed by the state convention he had assembled. Concurrently, Pro-Union legislators in Jefferson City declared the state's loyalty to the Union, which resulted in Missouri having two governments and representation in both the U.S. and Confederate congresses.
- Hannibal Confederate, Samuel Clemens (Mark Twain) had his fill of war and retired after only two weeks. His only other brush with the Union Army came when he was a passenger on a steamboat that was fired upon while trying to run a blockade past Jefferson Barracks.
- The Battle of Wilson's Creek marked the beginning of the Civil War in Missouri. For the next 3 ½ years, the state was the scene of savage and fierce fighting, mostly guerrilla warfare, with small bands of mounted raiders destroying anything military or civilian that could aid the enemy. By the time the conflict ended in the spring of 1865, Missouri ranked as the third most fought over state in the country.
- The Battle of Westport was the largest battle fought west of the Mississippi River and was the last major battle in the state. It ended the Civil War in Missouri.
- Governor Thomas C. Fletcher signed the proclamation stating that slavery would be abolished in Missouri "now and forever." Missouri independently abolished slavery within its borders before the 13th amendment of the Constitution was adopted in December 1865.
- The Battle of Pilot Knob on Sept. 27, 1864, was the beginning of the end for General Sterling Price and the Missouri Confederacy. News of the battle gave Union forces in St. Louis and Jefferson City time to build up their defenses, and Price's forces were soon driven from the state.
- Union generals who served at Jefferson Barracks before the Civil War included: Ulysses S. Grant, William T. Sherman, Henry W. Halleck, Don Carlos Buell, Winfield S. Hancock, and Edwin V. Sumner. Grant was the first man in the U.S. military to hold the rank of General of the Army.
- Generals who served at Jefferson Barracks and resigned their commission in the U.S. Army to fight for the Confederacy were: Joseph E. Johnston, James Longstreet, Albert Sidney Johnston, and Braxton Bragg.
- The first ironclad ships for federal use were built in 65 days by St. Louis contractor James B. Eads.
- The USS St. Louis, launched at Carondelet, MO, on Oct. 12, 1861, was the first U.S. ironclad gunboat and the first to sustain a bombardment from a hostile battery. It led a fleet

of ironclads in victories at Island No.10 on the Mississippi River and at Ft. Henry on the Tennessee River.

- The capture of Island No.10 in the Mississippi River, April 7, 1862 was the first significant Union victory where no men were lost in combat.
- In spite of its position as the western headquarters of the Union Army, the only military action within St. Louis' boundaries took place on May 10, 1861, at Camp Jackson. Union forces captured more than 600 Confederate-sympathizing Missouri militia as they plotted to capture the well-stocked federal arsenal at Camp Jackson. The fight represented the war's first blood spilled west of the Mississippi River.



Environmentally Friendly St. Louis Tour

St. Louis is home to a collection of unique ecotourism attractions that are working to save endangered animal and plant species and help preserve the earth's environment. Each facility on the tour is dedicated to both education and entertainment.

Missouri Botanical Garden, 4344 Shaw Boulevard; (www.mobot.org) (1.5-3 hrs.)

The 79-acre Garden is a center for botanical research and science education. It features the Climatron geodesic greenhouse, a Japanese Garden, Chinese Garden, Ottoman Garden, Children's Garden, Herbarium, and a variety of exotic plants. (Midtown)

Kemper Center for Home Gardening, Missouri Botanical Garden;

(<http://www.mobot.org/hort/gardens/kemper/intro/>) (45 min.) Specialty gardens demonstrate how to attract butterflies, bees and birds and the Center's "plant doctor" helps diagnose gardening problems and propose eco-safe solutions to common garden problems. (Midtown)

Citygarden, bound by Eighth, 10th, Market and Chestnut streets; (www.citygardenstl.org)

(30 min -1 hr) An oasis in the heart of downtown filled with lush plantings, internationally renowned sculpture, and delights of water, stone, architecture and design. (Downtown)

Saint Louis Zoo, Forest Park; (www.stlzoo.org) (2-4 hrs.)

A world-renowned leader in animal conservation projects and a leader in innovative captive breeding strategies to ensure the survival of more than 80 breeds of endangered species. Considered among the Top 10 Zoos in the nation and is noted for its naturalistic animal habitats. (Midtown)

The Living World, Saint Louis Zoo (45 min.)

An education and discovery center that uses high technology and live animals to teach about the diversity of life. Includes an animatronic Charles Darwin talking about his discoveries, and screenings of documentaries about the animal kingdom and worldwide conservation efforts. (Midtown)

Children's Zoo, Saint Louis Zoo (30 min. – 1 hour)

Hand-feed colorful lorikeets, see hatchlings inside nursery incubators, and learn about creatures in four themed biome areas: desert, forest, water, and the backyard. Docents bring out a variety of friendly animals for up-close and personal encounters. (Midtown)

Sophia M. Sachs Butterfly House & Education Center, 15193 Olive Boulevard, Faust Park; (www.butterflyhouse.org) (45 min.-1 hr.) Mingle with more than 60 species of butterflies in free flight inside an 8,000-square-foot glass conservatory and explore colorful exhibits, nature films and the "Miracle of Metamorphosis" display. Outdoor sculpture gardens designed to attract "wild" butterflies and show how to turn yards into butterfly habitats. (West County)

Shaw Nature Reserve, Hwy. 100 & I-44, Exit 253, Gray Summit, MO; (www.shawnature.org) (45 min.-1.5 hrs.) A 2,500-acre experimental ecological reserve filled with tracts of tall prairie grass, wildflower glades, wetlands and woodlands. Various on-going classes and programs on ecology, crafts and gardening are available. (West County)

World Bird Sanctuary, 125 Bald Eagle Ridge Road, Valley Park, MO; (www.worldbirdsanctuary.org) (1.5 hrs.) Featuring birds and reptile species from around the globe, WBS is one of the largest for the conservation of our feathered friends. Behind-the-scenes tours are available of the breeding facilities there are numerous special feeding stations and bird-watching blinds located along the woodland trails. (West County)

Endangered Wolf Center, Tyson Research Center, Eureka, MO; (www.endangeredwolfcenter.org) (1 hr.) Home to wolves from all over the world and dedicated to the preservation of the wolf and other endangered canids through education, research and captive breeding. A variety of daytime and nighttime educational programs and tours are available. (West County)

Saint Louis Science Center, 5050 Oakland Avenue; (www.slsc.org) (1.5-3 hrs.) Includes a major gallery devoted to education about Ecology and the Environment, hands-on activities, displays and demonstrations. The Boeing Space Station explores the environment of outer space and what it's like to live and work on the international space station. Planetarium utilizes technology that produces the brightest and most realistic star field available. (Midtown)

City Museum, 701 North 15th Street; (www.citymuseum.org) (2-3 hrs.) A celebration of recycling by local artists that built and decorated the museum from "found stuff" like building materials, old chimneys, salvaged bridges, construction cranes, miles of tile, airplanes and a school bus. There's even a Ferris wheel on the roof. (Downtown)



Garden Tour: The Green Side of St. Louis

Who says it isn't easy being green? St. Louis has a number of green and garden-friendly places for your group to “dig in” and explore.

Day One

Citygarden, bound by Eighth, 10th, Market and Chestnut streets; (www.citygardenstl.org)

(30 min -1 hr) An oasis in the heart of downtown filled with lush plantings, internationally renowned sculpture, and delights of water, stone, architecture and design. On-site Terrace View restaurant open Monday-Saturday for lunch and dinner. (Downtown)

Soulard Farmers Market, Seventh and Lafayette streets; (www.soulardmarket.com)

(45 min.-1.5 hrs.) Established in 1779, it's America's oldest continuously operating public market. Features fresh produce, spices, meats, cheeses and baked goods. Open year-round, Wednesday - Saturday. (Downtown)

Lafayette Park, bound by Lafayette, Mississippi, Park, and Jefferson avenues;

(www.lafayettesquare.org) (1 hr.) Lafayette Park is the focal point of the Lafayette Square neighborhood and was the first park west of the Mississippi River. In 1973 the U.S. Congress placed Lafayette Square on the National Register of Historic Places. A variety of special events take place during warmer weather, including free concerts and outdoor movies. (Downtown)

Forest Park (<http://stlouis.missouri.org/citygov/parks/forestpark>) (1.5-2 hrs.)

The park officially opened in 1876 and is one of the largest urban parks in the country at 1,293 acres. It serves as a respite for migrating birds and an integrated ecosystem where humans and nature interact. A popular spot for golf, tennis, baseball, bicycling, boating, fishing, jogging and picnics. (Midtown)

Jewel Box, Forest Park; (<http://stlouis.missouri.org/citygov/parks/jewelbox>)

(1 hr.), Art Deco greenhouse filled with permanent floral displays, tropical trees, and foliage. Built by the City of St. Louis in 1936 and listed on the National Historic Register. (Midtown)

Day Two

Missouri Botanical Garden, 4344 Shaw Boulevard; (www.mobot.org) (1.5-3 hrs.)

MBG is praised in National Geographic for its unparalleled efforts to catalog plants from the world's rain forests. The 79-acre Garden has been a St. Louis institution since 1859. At the Climatron geodesic greenhouse, groups can wander orchid-strewn paths, meander through the lush vegetation and get up-close looks at exotic plants, free-flying birds and bubbling waterfalls. (Midtown)

Kemper Center for Home Gardening, Missouri Botanical Garden;

(<http://www.mobot.org/hort/gardens/kemper/intro/>) (45 min.-1hr.) Specialty gardens demonstrate how to attract butterflies, bees and birds and the Center's "plant doctor" helps diagnose gardening problems and propose eco-safe solutions to common garden problems. (Midtown)

Tower Grove Park, bound by Kingshighway, Grand, Magnolia and Arsenal streets;

(www.towergrovepark.org) (1 hr.) Created in 1868, the park includes more than 8,000 trees and shrubs imported from around the world; brightly colored Victorian pavilions and sculptures; softball, soccer, tennis, cork ball and Frisbee games; picnic areas; and horse-drawn carriages. (Midtown)

Shaw Nature Reserve, Hwy. 100 & I-44, Exit 253, Gray Summit, MO; (www.shawnature.org)

(45 min.-1.5 hrs.) A 2,500-acre experimental ecological reserve filled with tracts of tall prairie grass, wildflower glades, wetlands and woodlands. Ongoing classes and programs on ecology, crafts and gardening are available. (West County)

Gateway Greening, 2211 Washington Avenue; (www.gatewaygreening.org)

A nonprofit organization dedicated to community development through community gardening. Groups can participate in transforming neglected and abandoned lots into productive gardens and beautifully landscaped areas. Special events include Earth Day, a Harvest Fair Celebration, and the Chefs in a Garden fundraiser. (Downtown)



Heavenly St. Louis

Your faithful group clients will glory in the historic, art-filled and angelic attractions found in divine St. Louis.

Old Cathedral, 209 Walnut Street; (<http://www.catholic-forum.com/stlouisking>) (15-30 min.)

Known officially as the Basilica of St. Louis, King of France, it was built on the site of the city's first church in 1834. On-site museum displays pieces of St. Louis' early history including the original church bell and religious art from the late 1700s. (Downtown)

Cathedral Basilica of Saint Louis, Lindell Boulevard at Newstead Avenue; (www.cathedralstl.org)

(1-1.5 hrs.) Built in 1908, the interior of the "New Cathedral" took several decades to complete because of its intricate interior. The collection of mosaics – the largest in the world – features more than 41 million pieces of tile in 8,000 shades. The cathedral's Mosaic Museum traces the construction of the facility and the art and installation of the tiles. (Midtown)

Christ Church Cathedral, 1210 Locust Street; (<http://www.yourcathedral.org>) (15-30 min.)

Designed in 1867 in the 14th century English Gothic tradition, the church features Tiffany stained glass windows and a massive carved marble screen behind the main altar. The parish was founded in 1819 as the first Episcopal church west of the Mississippi River. The building is designated as a National Landmark. (Downtown)

Historic Trinity Lutheran Church, Eighth and Souldard streets; (<http://www.historictrinitystlouis.org>)

(30 min.) Founded in 1830, it is the oldest Lutheran church west of the Mississippi River and considered to be the mother church of Missouri Synod Lutheran congregations. The first church on the site was destroyed by a tornado, and in 1896 the current church was built on the site. It features the original 1864 baptismal font and pulpit, which survived the tornado. The adjacent Trinity Lutheran School has continually educated children since its founding in 1830, making it the oldest school in St. Louis. (Downtown)

National Shrine of Our Lady of the Snows, 442 S. DeMazenod Drive, Belleville, IL;

(<http://www.snows.org>) (1-2 hrs.) Founded in 1958, America's largest outdoor shrine is open to people of all faiths. The shrine hosts a variety of special events including Hispanic and African cultural celebrations; Our Lady of the Snows Novena; and the Way of Lights, where visitors drive through a holiday display that tells the story of the first Christmas. (Illinois)

Church of the Holy Family, Hwy. 157 and Rte. 3, Cahokia, IL; (www.holyfamily1699.org)

(30 min.-1 hr) The first mass offered in this log church was in 1799. The church's construction is typical of the French Colonial vertical log style that used hewn walnut logs placed upright and leaning in from the base. Roof timbers are oak and the roof is made of cypress clapboards covered by sycamore. Wooden pegs were used instead of nails. (Illinois)

Shrine of St. Joseph, 1220 North 11th Street; (<http://www.shrineofstjoseph.org>) (15-30 min.)

Opened in 1846, the church was the site of a miracle that saved the life of a dying man who was healed after kissing a relic of St. Peter Claver. The saint was known for his work among the African people of the Americas. The central altar, called the Altar of Answered Prayers, was installed in 1867 after the parishioners asked St. Joseph to intercede and save them from a citywide cholera epidemic. Every third Sunday of the month, the choir sings the Mass in Latin, accompanied by one of the largest handmade Pfeiffer tracker organs in existence. (Downtown)

Black Madonna Shrine and Grottos, 100 St. Joseph's Road, Pacific, MO;

(<http://www.blackmadonnashrine.org>) (1 hr.) The multi-colored rock grottos, hand-built by a single Franciscan brother, are constructed of Missouri rock, sea shells, and donated costume jewelry donated by visitors or sent from foreign missions. Grottos are dedicated to the Stations of the Cross, the Seven Joys of Mary, St. Francis, St. Joseph and more, and the outdoor Chapel of the Hills is constructed of mosaics and paintings of the Miraculous Image of Our Lady of Czestochowa, also known as Poland's Black Madonna. (West County)

Museum of Contemporary Religious Art, 3700 West Pine Mall Boulevard, Saint Louis University campus; (<http://mocra.slu.edu>) (1 hr.) The world's first museum of interfaith contemporary art is dedicated to the ongoing dialogue between contemporary artists and the world's faith traditions. (Midtown)

Saint Louis University Museum of Art, 3663 Lindell Boulevard, (<http://sluma.slu.edu>)

(1 hr.) Housed in a four-story historic French revival mansion, the museum offers items relevant to the Jesuit philosophy and ideals and exhibits local, national and international artists. (Midtown)

Concordia Historical Institute, 1333 South Kirkwood Road; (<http://chi.lcms.org>) (1 hr.)

The museum, archives and library contain the world's largest collection of artifacts and information on the history of Lutheranism in America. (South/West County)

Shrine of St. Rose Philippine Duchesne, 619 North Second Street, St. Charles, MO

(<http://www.ash1818.org/main/about/shrine-of-st-philippine-duchesne>) (1 hr.)

Where America's fourth saint performed her works of mercy. Mother Philippine was the leader of a group of Catholic missionary Sisters of the Sacred Heart who founded the first free school west of the Mississippi in 1818. Artifacts of the original log cabin school, St. Philippine's missionary work with the Potawatomi Indians, and other articles of the convent's religious and academic life also are

on display. Tours include a walk through the historic 1835 convent, the museum and the beautiful chapel where the remains of St. Philippine can be viewed.

Holy Family Chapel at the Motherhouse of the Sisters of St. Joseph of Carondelet

(1 hr., by appointment only) The 1899 Romanesque chapel houses the largest single collection of religious relics in the United States found west of the Mississippi, including the bodily remains of seven Christian martyrs – Saints Aurelia, Nerusia Euticia, Berenice, Berisimus, Discolius, Vincent and Aurelius. The bones of 70 additional martyrs of the early church, found in the Roman catacombs, are housed in the hand carved wooden Martyrs' Altar that dates from the late 1880s. The Sisters of St. Joseph were brought to St. Louis from Lyon, France in 1836 because of their skills in teaching the deaf. The order opened a school for the deaf in St. Louis in 1837 which continues the sisters' mission today, operating as the internationally renowned St. Joseph's Institute for the Deaf.



St. Louis Highlights

If your group is in the mood for an action-packed tour of St. Louis, then this is the itinerary for you. Here's a two-day itinerary that includes a collection of highlights from the many things to see and do in St. Louis. Better pack those vitamins!

Day One

Gateway Arch, St. Louis Riverfront; (<http://www.gatewayarch.com>) (1.5-2.5 hrs)

A 630-foot tall monument to President Thomas Jefferson and his vision of a continental United States. Take a tram ride to the top for a bird's-eye view of the Mississippi River or watch "Monument to the Dream," a documentary that tells the story of the Arch from concept through construction. (Downtown)

Museum of Westward Expansion, underneath the Arch; (<http://www.nps.gov/jeff/mus-tour.htm>) (15-45 min.) Showcases a decade-by-decade look at the opening of the new West along with a Lewis & Clark trail photographic mural. (Downtown)

Missouri Botanical Garden, 4344 Shaw Blvd.; (<http://www.mobot.org>) (1-3 hrs.)

Among the top three public gardens in the world, the 79-acre facility features 25 demonstration gardens within the Kemper Center for Home Gardening; a Chinese Garden, Boxwood Garden and a Victorian garden complete with a topiary maze and observatory. Visit the re-created tropical rain forest in the Climatron geodesic dome, the English Woodland garden, and the largest traditional Japanese Garden in North America. Special classes and activities available year-round. (Midtown)

Sophia M. Sachs Butterfly House, 15193 Olive Blvd.; (www.butterflyhouse.org) (45 min.-1 hour)

This three-story crystal palace is filled with tropical foliage and houses hundreds of butterflies in free flight. Watch the fascinating creatures transform from the chrysalis stage as they take wing in their new home. A film about the animal's life cycle, an outdoor butterfly garden and the Madame Butterfly's gift shop round out the experience. (West County)

Nightlife suggestions:

Live music - music fans can find live bands at the restaurants, taverns and music clubs scattered throughout the Soulard neighborhood (<http://www.soulard.com>).

Performing arts - Catch a Broadway show, dinner theater, or special event at one of the area's cultural venues. Check the Calendar of Events section for information on what's playing at the **Fabulous Fox Theatre** (<http://www.fabulousfox.com>), **Touhill Performing Arts Center** (<http://www.touhill.org>), **Repertory Company of St. Louis** (<http://www.repstl.org>), **St. Louis Black Repertory Company** (<http://www.stlouisblackrep.com>) (2-3 hrs.), or at any of the region's many local theater companies.

Day Two

Forest Park is a 1,300 acre park is full of entertaining options, including some of the region's most popular – and free – attractions.

Saint Louis Art Museum, Forest Park; (<http://www.slam.org>) (1-2 hrs.)

Houses masterpieces and ancient artifacts from around the world and a collection of modern art that include outstanding examples of German Expressionist art. Galleries are filled with works by the French Impressionists, decorative arts and antiques, and major works by Cezanne, Degas, Matisse, Picasso, van Gogh and Monet and African and Oceanic arts collections. (Midtown)

Saint Louis Zoo, Forest Park; (<http://www.stlzoo.org>) (2 hrs.)

A world-renowned leader in animal conservation projects and has embarked upon an innovative captive breeding strategy to ensure the survival of many of the world's most endangered species including cheetahs, black rhinoceros, okapis and more than 80 other breeds. The Zoo is considered among the Top Ten Zoos in the nation and is noted for its naturalistic animal habitats. (Midtown)

Missouri History Museum, Forest Park; (<http://www.mohistory.org>) (1-2 hrs.)

Where Lindbergh, Lewis & Clark, and the Louisiana Purchase come to life. You'll see artifacts from Colonial St. Louis, the Lewis & Clark expedition, Civil War and the opening of the American West. Galleries featuring cultural icons like Miles Davis, Tennessee Williams and others who lived and worked in St. Louis. "Seeking St. Louis" illustrates the region's story with state-of-the-art displays and interactive exhibitions featuring thousands of artifacts. (Midtown)

Saint Louis Science Center, 5050 Oakland Avenue; (<http://www.slsc.org>) (2-4 hrs.)

Explore more than 700 hands-on exhibits and find out what it's like to live and work in outer space at the state-of-the-art Boeing Space Station in the James S. McDonnell Planetarium. There's a variety of offerings shown on the OMNIMAX big screen, a dark sky Planetarium show, and a number of traveling exhibits. (Midtown)

Anheuser-Busch Brewery, 12th and Lynch streets; (<http://www.budweisertours.com>) (1.5 hrs.)

Includes a tour of the historic Brew House, Clydesdales stables, lager cellar, packaging plant, and gift shop. Free soft drinks and samples of A-B products are available at the conclusion of the tour in the Hospitality Center. (Downtown)

City Museum, 701 North 15th Street; (<http://www.citymuseum.org>) (1-2 hrs.)

This museum has taken the term "recycling" to dizzying new heights. Housed in the 600,000 square-foot building that was once home to the International Shoe Company, the museum was created with a variety of building materials such as old chimneys, salvaged bridges, construction cranes, miles of tile, and even a couple of abandoned airplanes. Features 4,000 square-feet of man-made caves and tunnels, an enchanted forest with sky tunnels, an aquarium, a working shoelace factory, daily circus performances, a rooftop adventure and more. (Downtown)

Grant's Farm, 10501 Gravois Road; (<http://www.nps.gov/ulsg>) (2 hrs.)

Includes two of Ulysses S. Grant's homes: the formal plantation home known as White Haven and Hardscrabble, the log cabin hand-built by Grant. Also offers tram rides through the Farm's wildlife preserve, elephant and bird shows, and a petting zoo. There's also a collection of antique carriages on display at the Bauernhof and the stables of the Budweiser Clydesdales. (South County)

Museum of Transportation, 3015 Barrett Station Road; (<http://www.museumoftransport.org>) (1-2 hrs.) Dedicated to America's love for life in the fast lane. In addition to a unit of the streamline modern-style Coral Court Motel – a popular landmark along historic Route 66 – the museum features more than 300 moving vehicles, including locomotives, streetcars and, of course, automobiles. (West County)

Six Flags® St. Louis, I-44 SW of St. Louis, Exit 261. Eureka, MO; (www.sixflags.com) (4-8 hours)

Enjoy a variety of adventure rides including the Colossus Ferris Wheel, roller coasters and thrill rides, and catch the family-friendly shows, live concerts and performances by amateur choral, dance and music groups. (West County)

Nightlife suggestions:

Casinos - In addition to slots, poker, blackjack and baccarat, many of the area casinos offer a variety of live entertainment. Take a chance with Lady Luck at **Lumière Place** (<http://www.lumiereplace.com>) and **River City Casino** (<http://www.rivercity.com>) along the historic Mississippi River, or across the river at the **Casino Queen** (<http://www.casinoqueen.com>). Or try your luck at **Harrah's St. Louis Casino** (www.harrahs.com) in Maryland Heights.

Grand Center (www.grandcenter.org),

All genres of musical sounds fill the venues in St. Louis' Grand Center arts and entertainment district including the renowned **Saint Louis Symphony Orchestra** (<http://www.slso.org>); local and national jazz artists at **Jazz at the Bistro** (<http://www.jatb.org>); and international singers and musicians at the **Sheldon Concert Hall** (<http://www.sheldonconcerthall.org>).



Historic St. Louis Tour

St. Louis was founded in 1764 when Frenchman Pierre Laclede established a trading post here and named the village after French saint and sovereign Louis IX. This "time travel" tour explores some of the Gateway City's most historic sites and introduces you to the famous folks who once called St. Louis home.

Cahokia Mounds Historic Site and Interpretive Center, 30 Ramey Street, Collinsville, IL; (www.cahokiamounds.com) (2 hours) A United Nations World Heritage archeological site that was once home to a thriving metropolis of more than 20,000 people. Contains remains of the largest pre-Columbian city north of Mexico. View archaeological artifacts of a sophisticated ancient civilization including Woodhenge, the remains of a circular wooden sun calendar, a 100-foot ceremonial mound and Indian burial grounds dating from 700 to 1400 A.D. (Illinois)

Missouri History Museum, 5700 Lindell Boulevard; (<http://www.mohistory.org>) (2-3 hrs.) Museum features artifacts from Colonial St. Louis, the Lewis & Clark expedition, Civil War, Charles Lindbergh and galleries featuring cultural icons like Katherine Dunham, Miles Davis, Tennessee Williams and others who lived and worked in St. Louis. (Midtown)

Central West End, bound by I-64, Skinker, Delmar and Boyle streets; (www.thecwe.org) The neighborhood features historic residences built around the time of the 1904 World's Fair and a commercial center filled with shops, galleries, restaurants and pubs. The CWE is also home to the **Cathedral Basilica of St. Louis**, Lindell Boulevard at Newstead Avenue; (www.cathedralstl.org) Often called the New Cathedral, the church's opulent interior features the world's largest collection of mosaic art and rare marble, alabaster and rose windows that add to the splendor of the 1909 structure. (Midtown)

Jefferson National Expansion Memorial, St. Louis Riverfront; (www.gatewayarch.com) (1.5-2.5 hrs.) Better known as the Gateway Arch, the monument to President Thomas Jefferson's vision of a continental United States also honors the Native American, European and other peoples of the world who lived and settled in the American West. Take the tram ride to the top for a view 630 feet high above the Mississippi River. (Downtown)

Museum of Westward Expansion, beneath the Arch; (www.gatewayarch.com) (15-45 min.)

The free museum features a decade-by-decade look at the country's growth along with a special Lewis & Clark trail mural. (Downtown)

Historic Old Courthouse, 11 North Fourth Street; (www.nps.gov/jeff/) (1.5 hrs.)

Built from 1839-1862, it's the site of the 1847 Dred Scott slavery trials that were a precursor to the Civil War. The building's five galleries depict St. Louis' role in the famous trial and in America's westward expansion. (Downtown)

Laclede's Landing, bound by Washington, L.K. Sullivan, Third and Laclede's Landing Boulevard; (www.lacledeslanding.com), Located along the historic riverfront, the nine square-block historic district includes cobblestone streets and renovated 19th century riverboat warehouses that have been converted into clubs and restaurants.

Fur trappers and mountain men helped to build St. Louis and many left their legacies behind in the form of historic homes. (Downtown)

Chatillon-DeMenil Mansion, 3352 DeMenil Place; (www.demenil.org) (1 hour)

Built in 1848 by Henri Chatillon, a hunter and guide for the American Fur Company, the Greek Revival-style home is registered as a National Landmark. The home also has an extensive collection of 1904 World's Fair memorabilia. Chatillon was immortalized in Francis Parkman's 1949 bestseller, *The Oregon Trail*. (Downtown)

Campbell House Museum, 1508 Locust Street; (www.campbellhousemuseum.org) (1-1.45 min.)

A newly restored Victorian home filled with its original elegant furnishings. Built by Irish immigrant Robert Campbell, a mountain man who made millions with his Rocky Mountain Fur Trading Co.

In the mid-1800s, businessman Henry Shaw became a millionaire in St. Louis selling cutlery and hardware to thousands of pioneers heading west. Shaw's passion was horticulture, so he gifted the city with a magnificent garden and park. (Downtown)

Missouri Botanical Garden, (www.mobot.org), (1.5-3 hrs.)

One of the top three public gardens in the world. Includes a Japanese Garden, a re-created tropical rainforest, Chinese Garden, Victorian garden with a sunken topiary maze, and Tower Grove House, a restored Victorian country home. Nearby **Tower Grove Park**, 4256 Magnolia Avenue (www.towergrovepark.org) was designed by Shaw in 1868 as a Victorian walking park with ornate gazebos, statuary, a bandstand and water lily ponds. National Historic Landmark. (Midtown)

Eugene Field House and the St. Louis Toy Museum, 634 South Broadway; (www.eugenefieldhouse.org) (45 min.-1 hour) Includes collections of antique toys and dolls, and hosts special exhibits. (Downtown)

General Daniel Bissell House, 10225 Bellefontaine Road; (www.stlouisco.com/parks/bissell.html) (1 hour) Bissell served as a message boy during the American Revolutionary War and in 1809 was named commander of **Fort Belle Fontaine** (www.stlouisco.com/parks/ftbellefontaine.html), the first U.S. fort along the Missouri River. The home displays some of Bissell's U.S. Army-issue weapons, his military commissions signed by George Washington and Thomas Jefferson, uniforms and other equipment of the same vintage and design of those used by Lewis & Clark. (North County)

Faust Historical Village, Faust Park; (www.stlouisco.com/parks/faust_home.html) (1 hour) Tour authentic 19th century buildings including a carriage house, blacksmith shop, log cabin and barns. The park is also home to **Thornhill**, the home of Frederick Bates - Missouri's second governor - and the **St. Louis Carousel**, a vintage Dentzel carousel with more than 60 hand-carved horses and deer. (West County)

Saint Louis University, 221North Grand Blvd.; (www.slu.edu) (1 hour) Founded by the Jesuits in 1818, it is the oldest university west of the Mississippi River. St. Louis' lone Civil War skirmish, the Battle of Camp Jackson, was fought during May of 1861 on what is now the SLU campus. The university also owns **Cupples House** (www.cupples.slu.edu), a historic mansion filled with hand carved wood, elaborate stained glass and a collection of five centuries of fine and decorative art. (Midtown)

Jefferson Barracks Historic Park, 533 Grant Road; (www.stlouisco.com/parks/j-b.html) (1 hour) Home of restored military buildings, museums and a national cemetery. Robert E. Lee, Ulysses S. Grant, William T. Sherman and major generals from both sides of the Civil War were once posted at the barracks, which was established in 1826. It played a major role in the westward expansion of the United States and in all the country's wars from the Civil War to World War II. (South County)

Grant's Farm, 10501 Gravois Road; (www.grantsfarm.com) (2 hrs.) Explore two homes of Civil War hero and 18th U.S. President Ulysses S. Grant. The formal plantation home, White Haven (www.nps.gov/ulsg), and Hardscrabble, the log cabin hand-built by Grant. Tram rides are available through the farm's wildlife preserve, along with animal shows and a petting zoo. (South County)

Soulard Farmer's Market, Seventh and Lafayette streets; (www.soulardmarket.com) (45 min.-1 hour) In operation since 1779, Soulard is the nation's oldest farmers' market and a cornerstone of the historic Soulard neighborhood. (Downtown)

Eads Bridge, St. Louis Riverfront; (15 min.)

Built in 1874 by James Buchanan Eads. Was the first span across the Mississippi River at St. Louis and the first to use steel truss construction. Accessible to pedestrians and cyclists as well as automobile traffic. (Downtown)

Bellefontaine Cemetery, 4947 West Florissant Avenue; (www.bellefontainecemetery.org) (1.5 hrs.)

Final resting places of explorer William Clark; Edward Bates, U.S. Attorney General under Abraham Lincoln; Major General Don Carlos Buell; and Susan Blow, founder of the country's first public kindergarten. (North County)

Calvary Cemetery, 5239 West Florissant Avenue; (www.stlcathcem.org) (1 hour)

Gravesites of Tennessee Williams, Kate Chopin, Dr. Tom Dooley, Gen. William T. Sherman and Dred Scott. Many architecturally significant memorials including the Nez Perce monument. (North County)

Lewis & Clark State Historic Site, Hartford, IL; (www.campriverdubois.com) (2 hours)

Visitors center located near the former Camp River Dubois where Lewis & Clark wintered before embarking on their westward trek. Includes orientation film, 55-foot long keelboat replica, reconstructed Camp River Dubois, exhibits on the Louisiana Territory, Native Americans who lived there, and trip preparations. Behind the historic site, you can see the confluence of the Mississippi and Missouri rivers and a monument comprised of 11 stone pillars, one for each state the explorers passed through on their trek to the Pacific. (Illinois)



Kids Itinerary

If you're looking for fun-filled activities to keep your youth groups entertained, look no further. St. Louis has a variety of attractions to keep tots, 'tweens and teens happy. They'll be having so much fun, they won't even notice that some of these stops are educational, too.

Day One

Gateway Arch, St. Louis Riverfront; (<http://www.gatewayarch.com>) (1.5-2.5 hrs.)

Activities include tram rides to the top, movies on the four-story screen at the Odyssey Theater and a documentary about the construction of the Arch. (Downtown)

Museum of Westward Expansion, underneath the Arch; (<http://www.nps.gov/jeff/mus-tour.htm>) (45 min.-1hr.) Free museum that explores the history of the opening of the American West and the Lewis & Clark expedition. (Downtown)

Gateway Arch Riverboat Cruises, St. Louis Riverfront; (www.gatewayarchriverboats.com) (1 hr.) Narrated Mississippi cruises aboard the Tom Sawyer or Becky Thatcher riverboats. (Downtown)

Historic Old Courthouse, 11 North Fourth Street; (<http://www.nps.gov/jeff>) (30 min.-1hr.) Scene of the Dred Scott slavery trial; galleries depict the history of St. Louis from its French and Spanish roots to its role in westward expansion. Trial re-enactments, ranger tours. (Downtown)

Dental Health Theater (45 min.) (<http://www.ddhtstl.org>)

This museum, the only one of its kind in the world, contains 16 three-foot-high fiberglass teeth. Shows and demonstrations educate kids as well as adults on dental hygiene. Near the theater, lunch at one of the many restaurants in historic **Laclede's Landing** (www.lacledeslanding.com). Located on the riverfront, this area of restored warehouses will satisfy any appetite and budget. (Downtown)

City Museum, 701 North 15th Street; (<http://www.citymuseum.org>) (1-2 hrs.)

This warehouse of wackiness includes 4,000 square-feet of man-made caves and tunnels, an enchanted forest, aquarium, working shoelace factory, and MonstroCity, a "monstrous montage of monkey bars" that includes two Saber 40 aircraft fuselages, a fire engine, castle turret, and a

handful of four-foot tall wrought-iron Slinkies. The rooftop adventure includes a Ferris wheel, a giant slide, and more. (Downtown)

St. Louis Union Station, Market Street between 18th and 20th streets; (<http://www.stlouisunionstation.com>) (1 hr.) See historic trains and mementos from a century of train travel, shop for souvenirs, float the man-made lake in paddleboats, and dine in the full-service restaurants or food court. (Downtown)

Day Two

Forest Park is filled with kid-friendly sites including the world-famous Saint Louis Zoo, the innovative Saint Louis Science Center, Saint Louis Art Museum and Missouri History Museum. Bonus: general admission to all of these great attractions is always free. (Midtown)

Saint Louis Zoo, Forest Park; (<http://www.stlzoo.org>) (2-5 hrs.)

Top attractions include the Penguin and Puffin Coast, the underwater viewing habitat for hippos at The River's Edge, baby Asian elephants, the Monsanto Insectarium and interacting with animals in the Children's Zoo. (Midtown)

Saint Louis Science Center, 5050 Oakland Avenue; (<http://www.slsc.org>) (2-4 hrs.)

Includes a state-of-the-art Boeing Space Station in the James S. McDonnell Planetarium, OMNIMAX® big screen, dark sky Planetarium show, more than 700 hands-on exhibits and traveling special exhibits throughout the year. (Midtown)

Saint Louis Art Museum, One Fine Arts Drive; (<http://www.slam.org>) (30 min.-1 hr.)

One of the nation's leading comprehensive art museums with collections from virtually every culture and time period. See real Egyptian mummies and experience educational and kid-friendly activities that connect visitors with the art from the museum's permanent collections. (Midtown)

Missouri History Museum, 5700 Lindell Boulevard; (<http://www.mohistory.org>) (30 min.-1 hr.)

Artifacts and exhibits that explore the lives of Charles Lindbergh, William Clark, and other famous St. Louisans, as well as life in St. Louis through the centuries. (Midtown)

Forest Park is also home to a new inclusive public playground designed for children of all abilities. Located between the Missouri History Museum and the Dennis & Judith Jones Visitor and Information Center, the playground is ideal for both able-bodied and those with disabilities.

Faust Park, 15185 Olive Boulevard; (www.stlouisco.com/parks/faust_home.html) (30 min.)

Includes the **Sophia M. Sachs Butterfly House** (www.butterflyhouse.org) (1 hour) and St. Louis' historic Dentzel Carousel, circa 1929, as well as an ADA-approved playground that's wheelchair accessible and features chute slides, climbing boulders, swings and cushioned ground surfaces. (West County)

St. Louis Walk of Fame, 6000 – 6600 Delmar Boulevard; (<http://www.stlouiswalkoffame.org>)
(30 min.-1 hr.) Features more than 100 bronze stars and informational plaques of famous St. Louisans including Chuck Berry, Bob Costas, Nelly, Lou Brock, Stan Musial, John Goodman, and Tina Turner. (Midtown)

The Magic House, St. Louis Children's Museum, (<http://www.magichouse.org>) (1-2 hrs.)
Offers more than 100 hands-on educational exhibits suitable for kids of all ages. The nationally acclaimed children's museum features fun, educational exhibits including a Children's Village, Math Path, and a number of scientific "experiments" and activities. (West County)

Six Flags® St. Louis, I-44 SW of St. Louis, Exit 261. Eureka, MO; (www.sixflags.com) (4-8 hours)
Enjoy a variety of adventure rides including the Colossus Ferris Wheel, roller coasters and thrill rides, and catch the family-friendly shows, live concerts and performances by amateur choral, dance and music groups. (West County)



Lewis & Clark Adventure Tour

The Lewis & Clark expedition (1804-1806) is credited with opening the American West. Many of the significant points along the eastern edge of Lewis & Clark's route are located in the St. Louis, so modern day explorers can follow in the footsteps of the legendary explorers.

Day One

Gateway Arch, St. Louis Riverfront; (www.gatewayarch.com) (1.5-2.5 hrs.)

The tram ride to the top of the Arch features a spectacular view from 630 feet high above the Mississippi River, launch site of Lewis & Clark's keelboats. Beneath the Arch, at the **Museum of Westward Expansion** (gatewayarch.com) (15-45 minutes), visitors can "meet" the animatronic figure of explorer William Clark, view murals of scenes of Lewis & Clark's journey, read excerpts from Lewis' journal, or watch the National Geographic film "Lewis & Clark: Great Journey West" in the Odyssey Theatre. (Downtown)

Missouri History Museum, 5700 Lindell Boulevard; (<http://www.mohistory.org>) (1-2 hrs.)

See William Clark's journal, his clothing and other artifacts of the expedition from an extensive Lewis & Clark collection. The museum also features items from Clark's St. Louis office or "council room" where he performed his duties as a federal Indian agent, and the original Louisiana Purchase Transfer Document formalizing the transfer of the territory from Spain to France to the U.S. in 1804. Etched into the stone walkway at the museum's north entrance is a map of the Louisiana Purchase territory that traces the Corps of Discovery route. (Midtown)

Bellefontaine Cemetery, 4947 West Florissant Avenue; (<http://www.bellefontainecemetery.org>)

(15-30 min.) Clark's final resting place, which features an elaborate granite obelisk and bust of the explorer, faces the confluence of the Mississippi and Missouri rivers. At neighboring **Calvary Cemetery**, (www.stlcathcem.org), there is a grave site and monument to four Native Americans who aided Clark during the expedition. Known as the "St. Louis Warriors" – Black Eagle, Man-of-the-Morning/Speaking Eagle, No-Horns-on-His-Head, and Rabbit-Skin-Leggings – were members of the Nez Perce tribe. (North County)

Before their triumphant return to St. Louis, captains Lewis, Clark and the corps members spent the final night of their return voyage at Fort Belle Fontaine, the first U.S. military fort west of the Mississippi. **Fort Belle Fontaine County Park**, 13002 Bellefontaine Road;

(<http://www.stlouisco.com/parks/ftbellefontaine.html>) (30 min.) Interpretive markers describe the events of Lewis & Clark's stay, and the wooded riverbank looks much as it would have when the explorers were there. (North County)

Day Two

Lewis & Clark State Historic Site, Hartford, IL; (<http://www.campriverdubois.com>) (1-2 hrs.)

Site of Lewis & Clark's Camp Dubois winter campground. A film describes the preparations for the trip made at the camp by the members of the Corps of Discovery, and a full-sized replica of the 55-foot-long keelboat Lewis & Clark used to explore the Missouri River is on display. Behind the site, visitors can see the confluence of the Mississippi and Missouri rivers that provided the Corps' watery highway to the West. A monument comprised of eleven stone pillars, one for each state the explorers passed through on their trek to the Pacific, marks the site. (Illinois)

Cahokia Courthouse, 107 Elm Street, Cahokia, IL; (www.state.il.us/hpa/hs/cahokia_courthouse.htm)

(30-45 min.) Constructed in 1740, the building is an example of Colonial French log construction known as poteaux-sur-solle. The Courthouse was where Clark received and sent correspondence from Thomas Jefferson and where he and Lewis met with territorial leaders. It includes an exhibit relating Lewis & Clark's experiences in the area. (Illinois)

Cahokia Mounds Historic Site, 30 Ramey Street, Collinsville, IL; (<http://www.cahokiamounds.com>)

(1-3 hrs.). This United Nations World Heritage archeological site, once home to more than 20,000 people, contains the remains of the largest pre-Columbian city north of Mexico. A fascinating film, interactive exhibits and archaeological artifacts highlight the way of life of these ancient residents. In his journals, Clark referenced the many Indian burial mounds in and around St. Louis. (Illinois)

Day Three

Lewis and Clark Boat House and Nature Center (<http://www.lewwisandclarkcenter.org>) (1 hr.)

Interprets the Lewis & Clark expedition through exhibits, literature and educational programs and includes three replicas of the boats used by the Corps of Discovery. (West County)

Lewis & Clark Trail, St. Charles, MO; (<http://www.mostateparks.com/katytrail.htm>) (1-8 hrs.)

Hike or bike along 165-miles of the Lewis & Clark Trail via the Katy Trail, a former railroad right-of-way turned bike path. Along the route, the explorers' journals mentioned passing famed frontiersman Daniel Boone's homestead. The **Daniel Boone Home and Boonesfield Village**, 1868 Hwy. F, Defiance, MO; (<http://www.lindenwood.edu/boone>) (1-2 hrs.) is a settlement of early-1800s buildings located near Augusta, MO. (West County)



ROUTE 66

St. Louis is the largest city along Route 66 between Chicago and Los Angeles, and there are a number of sites related to the Mother Road within the region (www.missouri66.org).

Day One

Old Chain of Rocks Bridge, (www.trailnet.org) (30 min.-2 hrs.), Situated across the mighty Mississippi River just south of I-270. Open to pedestrian traffic only, the bridge has a unique one-mile-plus path for bicyclists, in-line skaters and hikers. Offers a great view of the river and the St. Louis skyline. (North County)

Gateway Arch, St. Louis Riverfront; (<http://www.gatewayarch.com>) (1.5-2.5 hrs.)

America's monument to the nation's collective wanderlust and a symbol of the opening of the American West. Take the tram ride up to the top for a panoramic view 630 feet in the air. (Downtown)

Museum of Westward Expansion, underneath the Arch; (<http://www.nps.gov/jeff/mus-tour.htm>) (15-45 min.) Filled with 100 years of human history related to the westward movement when the mode of travel was via Conestoga wagon instead of a Chevrolet. (Downtown)

Ted Drewes Frozen Custard, 6726 Chippewa Street; (<http://www.teddrewes.com>) (15 - 30 min.)

An iconic Route 66 attraction since 1941 where the specialty is concrete – ultra thick milkshakes made from vanilla frozen custard and blended with candies, cookies or fruit. (South/West City)

Farther west, Chippewa Street changes to Watson Road, and you'll drive by the location of the former **Coral Courts Motel** (7755 Watson Road) (15 min.). The motel was torn down in 1995, but a unit was saved and reconstructed is located at St. Louis' Museum of Transportation. Across Watson Road is the Wayside Motel, built in 1930. While it's not nearly as glamorous as the Deco-style Coral Courts was, it's one of the era's vintage motels and still standing. (South/West City)

Museum of Transportation, 3015 Barrett Station Road; (<http://www.museumoftransport.org>)

(1-2 hrs.) Dedicated to America's love of life in the fast lane. In addition to displaying a unit of the streamline modern-style Coral Court Motel, the museum has more than 300 vehicles, including locomotives, streetcars and rare automobiles. (West County)

Laumeier Sculpture Park, 12580 Rott Road; (<http://www.laumeier.org>) (1-1.5 hrs.)

Monumental contemporary sculptures blend into the natural environment of the 105-acre park. Laumeier collects, commissions and displays a variety of works and highlights the role it plays in the domain of site-specific and environmental sculpture. (West County)

Day Two

Route 66 State Park, 97 North Outer Road, Eureka, MO; (www.mostateparks.com/route66.htm)

(30 min.-1.5 hr.) The park's visitor's center is housed in the former Bridgehead Inn, a 1935 roadhouse. It features Route 66 memorabilia and tells the story of "The Main Street of America." Also offers fishing, seven miles of hiking, bicycling and horseback riding trails. (West County)

Powder Valley Conservation Nature Center, 11715 Cragwold Road;

(<http://www.mdc.mo.gov/areas/cnc/powder>) (1-2 hrs.) Features three woodland trails on 112 acres and a Nature Center with exhibits and a wildlife viewing area. (West County)

Lone Elk Park, 1 Lone Elk Park Road; (www.stlouisco.com/parks/LoneElk.html)

(1-2 hr.) A 546-acre wildlife trail area where bison, elk, deer and wild turkeys roam Hiking available along the Chubb Trail and White Bison Trail. (West County)

Passing through **Pacific, MO**, you'll see the restored Pacific 66 Liquor sign and the Red Cedar Inn. Built in 1943, the inn is listed on the National Register of Historic Places. Villa Ridge is home to the Sunset Motel, which still sports its iconic neon sign and is currently undergoing restoration. (West County)

Endangered Wolf Center, I-44 at Beaumont/Antire Road, exit 269, Eureka, MO;

(<http://www.endangeredwolfcenter.org>) (1-2 hrs.) Internationally recognized breeding facility that raises endangered wolves and releases them back into the wild. Daytime and nighttime tours available, along with such special events as campfires and wolf howl programs. (West County)

World Bird Sanctuary, 125 Bald Eagle Ridge Road, Valley Park, MO;

(<http://www.worldbirdsantuary.org>) (1-2 hrs.) Live eagles, owls, hawks and others are exhibited throughout the 305-acre park. Also features hiking trails, bird watching, picnic areas and knowledgeable naturalists that offer unique environmental entertainment. (West County)

Stanton, MO, features the Jesse James Museum and Meramec Caverns. Veteran travelers of this stretch of Route 66 may recall the plethora of billboards that encouraged travelers to "Visit Meramec Caverns - Jesse James' Hideout."

Meramec Caverns, I-44, exit 230; ([www.americascave](http://www.americascave.com)) (1.5-2 hrs.)

The largest commercial cave in Missouri, Meramec Caverns contains a complex of rare, colorful underground mineral formations. Its colorful history includes housing gunpowder for the Union army during the Civil War and as a rumored hideout for the outlaw Jesse James. Guided tours on lighted walkways by trained rangers.



World's Fair Itinerary

"Meet Me in St. Louis" is more than just a movie and a Judy Garland tune in St. Louis.

The world traveled to St. Louis for the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, more commonly referred to as the 1904 World's Fair. The event was held to celebrate the 100th anniversary of Thomas Jefferson's vision of a continental United States through the purchase of the Louisiana Territory and to honor Lewis and Clark's journey to the west.

The fair attracted millions of people from dozens of nations, many of whom re-created their native arts and culture, entertained, and sold their wares to fairgoers. Legacies of the famous fair are a source of interest for visitors to St. Louis year-round.

Day One

Forest Park, (<http://stlouis.missouri.org/citygov/parks/forestpark>) (30-45 min.) The 1,300-acre park was the site of the fabled 1904 World's Fair and is home to the only remaining structures built for the event. (Midtown)

Saint Louis Art Museum, Forest Park; (<http://www.slam.org>) (1-2 hrs.)

Serving as the Fine Arts Palace during the fair, it was the only permanent building built for the 1904 event. Today, the museum houses masterpieces and ancient artifacts from around the world and its collection of modern art includes many outstanding examples of German Expressionist art. Other major works on display are by Cezanne, Degas, Matisse, Picasso, van Gogh and Monet and African and Oceanic arts collections. (Midtown)

Another spectacular Fair "leftover" is the massive walk-through birdcage that served as the Smithsonian Flight Cage exhibit. Today, the structure is part of the **Saint Louis Zoo's Bird Garden** (<http://www.stlzoo.org>) (1-3 hrs.). Groups can walk through the domed structure, which also includes a cypress swamp environment. Located on a hilltop across from the Zoo's Flight Cage, the **World's Fair Pavilion** was built on the site of the fair's Missouri Building. It is the site of public and private events and features a catering kitchen. (Midtown)

Forest Park Boathouse, Forest Park; (1-2 hrs.)

In 1904, a popular mode of transportation through the fairgrounds was a boat ride through the miles of canals that wound through Forest Park. Modern day visitors can enjoy a paddleboat ride or a meal at the Boathouse. (Midtown)

The fair featured outstanding theatrical entertainment from cultures around the globe, and the tradition continues in Forest Park.

The Muny, Forest Park; (www.muny.com) (2-3 hrs.)

Presents Broadway musicals and special events including revivals of shows like "Meet Me in St. Louis," "South Pacific," and "My Fair Lady" at the 12,000-seat outdoor amphitheater. (Midtown)

Missouri History Museum, 5700 Lindell Boulevard; (<http://www.mohistory.org>) (1-2 hrs.)

Includes an exhibit of artifacts from the Fair called "The 1904 World's Fair: Looking Back at Looking Forward," and the original Louisiana Purchase Transfer Document that formalized the transfer of the Upper Louisiana Territory from Spain to France to the U.S. in 1804. (Midtown)

Drive by **Washington University** (10 min.) for a look at Brookings Hall, the official reception hall for dignitaries and other fair-going VIPs. The athletic field and gymnasium, still in use today, were used for the 1904 Olympic Games, the first Olympiad held in the United States. (Midtown)

The popular entertainment of the era, including Ragtime music, could be found along the section of the fairgrounds known as "The Pike." Composer Scott Joplin, a featured performer at the Fair, wrote the famous Rag "Cascades" that was inspired by the beautiful fountains that welcomed visitors to the Fair.

Scott Joplin House, 2658 Delmar Boulevard; (<http://www.mostateparks.com/scottjoplin.htm>)

(30 min.-1 hr.) Tour the antebellum structure that was home to the "King of Ragtime" during some of his most productive years. Furnishings reflect the era when Joplin lived in the house and there's also a display on the 1904 World's Fair. (Downtown/Midtown)

Chatillon-DeMenil Mansion, 3352 DeMenil Place; (<http://www.chatillondemenilhouse.com>) (1 hr.)

The restored 1848 home houses more than 1,200 pieces of 1904 World's Fair memorabilia, including photographs and souvenirs. The antebellum Greek Revival home, a National Historic Landmark, is furnished with authentic period furnishings. (Downtown)

St. Louis Union Station, Market St. between 18th and 20th streets; (www.stlouisunionstation.com)

(30 min.-2 hrs.) The National Historic Landmark has been restored and redeveloped as a festival marketplace with shops, restaurants and a hotel. Enjoy self-guided exhibits on the fair and the station's history since opening in 1894, historic memorabilia and the free "Memories Museum." (Downtown)

Historic Notes:

- St. Louis was founded in 1764 as a French fur-trading village by Pierre Laclede. He named the city “St. Louis” for King Louis IX, the crusader king who was the patron saint of Laclede’s then ruler King Louis XV. Here are some other interesting facts about the Gateway City.
- Today, the population of St. Louis City is 353,837. The metropolitan area has 2.8 million residents.
- The city was founded by the French in Spanish territory in 1764. French fur traders Pierre Laclede and Auguste Chouteau founded St. Louis on high land just below the confluence of the Mississippi and Missouri Rivers.
- One of St. Louis’ early nicknames was “Mound City” because of the number of Indian mounds scattered throughout the region. St. Louis also was once nicknamed “First in booze, first in shoes and last in the American League,” a reference to the city’s leadership in the brewing and shoe manufacturing industries and the poor performance of the St. Louis Browns baseball team.
- When Thomas Jefferson signed the Louisiana Purchase for about four cents an acre in 1803, St. Louis was already a 40-year-old river town of 3,000 with a flourishing river trade and the beginnings of commerce.
- Explorers Lewis and Clark began their westward explorations in 1804, and St. Louis was positioned as the Gateway to the West.
- In 1818, Sainte Rose Phillipine Duchesne established a school that

became the first “free” school west of the Mississippi. She went on to establish more than 40 schools for white, black and Indian children. She was canonized by the Roman Catholic Church in 1989.

- Founded in 1818, Saint Louis University was the first university west of the Mississippi River founded by the Jesuits.
- The Cupples House, located on the campus of Saint Louis University, was built with 42 rooms and 22 fireplaces and is on the National Register of Historic Places.
- The Eads Bridge over the Mississippi River was the first arched steel truss bridge in the world. When it was first proposed, it was scoffed at as impossible to build. Completed in 1874, it is still in use today carrying MetroLink light rail and car traffic over the river.
- The first paddlewheel steamboat arrived in St. Louis in 1817. By the 1850s, 5,000 steamboats would land in St. Louis each year.
- The first cathedral west of the Mississippi River was built on the St. Louis riverfront in 1834 at the site of St. Louis’ first church. The Old Cathedral still stands there today.
- Reverend John Berry Meachum, a 19th century preacher, cooper and carpenter, founded the Freedom School aboard a steamboat anchored in the middle of the Mississippi River at St. Louis, in answer to the 1847 state law which prohibited blacks from being educated on Missouri soil. The floating institution was then under federal jurisdiction and exempt

from Missouri laws.

- Elizabeth Keckley, one of the Freedom School teachers, later went on to fame as seamstress and confidant to Mary Todd Lincoln at the White House.
- St. Louis’ Old Courthouse was the scene of Dred Scott’s historic slavery trial in 1847, which focused national attention on the slavery issue. Scott won his case in St. Louis but the decision was overturned in the U.S. Supreme Court in 1857. The court ruled that Scott was not a citizen and therefore not entitled to sue. The decision served as a flashpoint for the start of the Civil War. After the decision, Scott and his wife Harriett were freed by their owner. Scott died in 1858.
- In 1859, Ulysses S. Grant legally freed his only slave at the Old Courthouse.
- The Old Courthouse in St. Louis features the first cast iron dome ever built. It was erected in 1862 and still stands today as part of the Jefferson National Expansion Memorial.
- Susan Blow started the first kindergarten in the United States in St. Louis in 1873. St. Louis was also the site of the first public grade school and the first public high school west of the Mississippi.
- St. Louisan James Augustine Healy became the first black Roman Catholic Bishop in the country in 1875.
- The Wainwright Building, located on Seventh Street in downtown St. Louis, was the world’s first skyscraper. It was designed by architect Louis Sullivan and completed in 1891.

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- At the turn of the 20th century, more than 100 breweries were operating in St. Louis, including Anheuser-Busch. Today, visitors can tour the 1892 brew house and the Clydesdale horse stables.
- The 1904 World's Fair in St. Louis introduced the ice cream cone and iced tea to the world, and hot dogs and hamburgers were popularized at the event. Buster Brown children's shoes were introduced at the Fair, along with the turnstile.
- Formally called the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, the 1904 Fair commemorated the 100th anniversary of the Lewis & Clark expedition. The Fair was further immortalized by the movie, "Meet Me in St. Louis," which was based on the memoirs of writer Sally Benson.
- In 1904, the first Olympiad in the U.S. was held in St. Louis at Washington University's Francis Field, and gold, silver and bronze medals were first introduced. It was the first Olympiad with female participants, and the last Olympics with golf as a sport. Runner George Coleman Poage was the first African-American athlete to participate in the Olympic games.
- In 1927, a group of St. Louis businessmen gave financial backing to the first solo transatlantic flight from New York to Paris. The pilot was Charles Lindbergh and the plane was named "The Spirit of St. Louis."
- C.L. Grigg, a soft drink salesman and owner of a general store, introduced the Bib-label lithiated lemon-lime soda in St. Louis in 1929. In 1931 he changed the name of the drink to 7-Up.
- The Fox Theatre opened in 1929 as one of the crown jewels in William Fox's motion picture empire. With a seating capacity of 5,060, the Fox was second in size only to New York's Roxy Theatre.
- The Anheuser-Busch Clydesdales were originally a gift from August Busch to his father marking the end of prohibition. He presented his father with an eight-horse Clydesdale Hitch and a Budweiser beer wagon in April 1933. The team was sent to Washington, D.C. to deliver the first case of Budweiser beer brewed after prohibition to President Franklin D. Roosevelt.
- The Gateway Arch is a memorial to Thomas Jefferson and the historic role St. Louis played as the Gateway to the West. Designed by Finnish-American architect, Eero Saarinen, construction of the stainless steel Arch was completed in 1965.
- St. Louis boasts more free major visitor attractions than anywhere in the U.S. outside of the nation's capital. The Saint Louis Art Museum, Science Center, and Zoo, History Museum, Museum of Westward Expansion, Anheuser-Busch Brewery, Laumeier Sculpture Park, Citygarden and many other sites are open free of charge.
- St. Louis is spread along 19 miles of the Mississippi River shoreline just 12 miles south of the confluence of the Mississippi and Missouri rivers.
- The first high school west of the Mississippi for black students, Sumner, boasts an impressive roster of graduates: comedian/activist Dick Gregory, Ronald Townson of the 5th Dimension, opera stars Grace Bumbry and Robert McFerrin, rock greats Chuck Berry and Tina Turner, and athlete Arthur Ashe.
- St. Louis' McDonnell Douglas Corporation, now part of Boeing, designed and built the space capsule that carried the first men into space in the 1960s.
- The Saint Louis Zoo, considered one of the finest in the world, was a pioneer in the use of open enclosures, placing animals in natural environments without bars. Marlin Perkins was the Zoo's most famous curator.
- The Climatron at the Missouri Botanical Garden was built in 1960 as the world's first climate-controlled geodesic dome designed as a greenhouse. The garden also is home to the largest traditional Japanese Garden outside Japan.
- Ted Drewes located on historic Route 66 has been selling frozen custards known as "concretes" since 1929.
- The Cathedral Basilica of St. Louis (called the New Cathedral by locals) features the largest collection of mosaics in the world, with 41 million pieces of mosaic tile.
- The Saint Louis Symphony Orchestra is the nation's second oldest symphony orchestra.
- Many of the historic transportation pieces housed at the Museum of Transportation in St. Louis were experimental vehicles in their time, and several are the only examples remaining in existence. The museum has a varied collection of locomotives, train cars, automobiles and other forms of transportation.

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- The Scott Joplin House State Historic Site is a four-family antebellum structure which was home to the “King of Ragtime” between 1900 and 1903 during some of his most productive years.
- Bronze stars imbedded in the sidewalk of The Loop neighborhood pay tribute to more than 100 famous St. Louisans who have contributed to the cultural heritage of St. Louis, the nation and the world.
- A new statue called “The Captain’s Return” commemorates the Corps of Discovery’s arrival on the St. Louis Riverfront after their 1804-1806 journey. The bronze statue is 23 feet tall weighs more than 3.5 tons.
- Jefferson Barracks Historic Park in south St. Louis County contains restored military buildings, museums and a national cemetery. Ulysses S. Grant, William Tecumseh Sherman, Jefferson Davis, Robert E. Lee and James Longstreet were all posted there prior to the Civil War.
- The 200-acre National Shrine of Our Lady of the Snows in nearby Belleville, Illinois, is the largest outdoor shrine in the country.
- Grant’s Farm features the 1856 log home hand-built by Ulysses S. Grant prior to the Civil War. Grant and his wife, Julia (a St. Louisan), lived in the home and farmed the grounds they called “Hardscabble” before moving to Julia’s larger family home a few hundred yards away. That home, “White Haven,” is operated by the National Parks Service and is open to the public free of charge.
- At Laumeier Sculpture Park, you’ll find giant works like “The Way,” which is welded from red oil drums, and art by internationally known modern sculptors that is exhibited in the gallery.
- St. Louis has the only museum in the world that’s gone completely to the dogs. The American Kennel Club Museum of the Dog is dedicated to fine art depicting canine companions throughout history.
- St. Louis Union Station was once the largest and busiest passenger rail station in the world. Built in 1894 by architect Theodore Link, it houses a hotel and a festival marketplace of shops and restaurants.
- The boyhood home of children’s poet Eugene Field, who grew up to write “Winken, Blinken and Nod,” and “Little Boy Blue,” is open to visitors.
- Cahokia Mounds State Historic Site, a United Nations World Heritage Site, was once the home of the largest prehistoric Indian city north of Mexico. Archaeological finds date from 700 to 1400 A.D. The historic site and interpretive center are located just 15 minutes from downtown St. Louis.
- The Saint Louis Art Museum, designed by Cass Gilbert as the Fine Arts Palace during the 1904 World’s Fair, is the last building remaining from the Fair.
- St. Louis was the setting for playwright Tennessee Williams’ work, “The Glass Menagerie.” Williams, who lived here with his mother and siblings, worked for International Shoe in the building that today houses the City Museum.
- Other famous St. Louisans include Nobel Prize-winning author, T.S. Eliot; poet Maya Angelou; journalist Joseph Pulitzer who established the Pulitzer Prize awarded annually since 1917; “Joy of Cooking” author Irma Rombauer; rock ‘n’ roll pioneer Chuck Berry; piano man Johnnie Johnson; hip-hop superstar Cornell “Nelly” Haynes, Jr.; singer Tina Turner; actor Vincent Price; comedian Redd Foxx; pin-up star Betty Grable; entertainer Josephine Baker; and Academy Award-winning actor Kevin Kline.
- Famed Blues musician, W.C. Handy, wrote the classic “St. Louis Blues,” under the Eads Bridge on the Mississippi Riverfront. “St. Louis Blues” is the most recorded Blues song in history.