



# CROSSROADS

## Past and Present Converge

Pompeys Pillar National Monument, a component of the BLM's National Conservation Lands, was created to preserve an important landmark in American history.

Join us to learn about Clark's visit, Native American heritage, the settling of Montana, and the Yellowstone River's natural environments.



EXPLORE YOUR PUBLIC LANDS



**Last Saturday in April to September 30:**  
Visitor Center: 9 a.m. - 6 p.m.  
Main Gate: 8 a.m. - 6 p.m.

**October 1 to October 31:**  
Visitor Center: 9 a.m. - 4 p.m.  
Main Gate: 8 a.m. - 4 p.m.

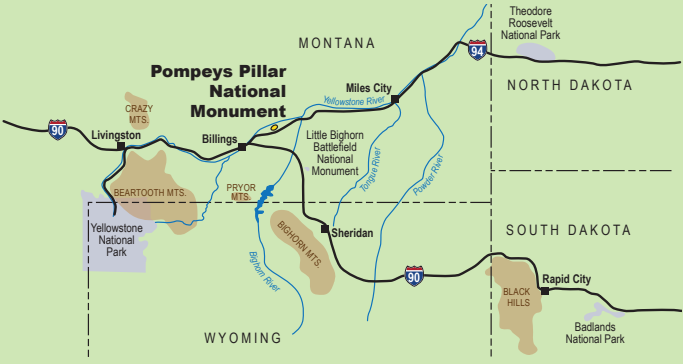
**Walk-in:** Dawn to dusk all year

**Admission:** \$7/vehicle or \$20/annual pass  
*Additional fees for groups larger than 6.*

3039 U.S. Highway 312  
Pompeys Pillar, Montana 59064  
Phone: (406) 875-2400

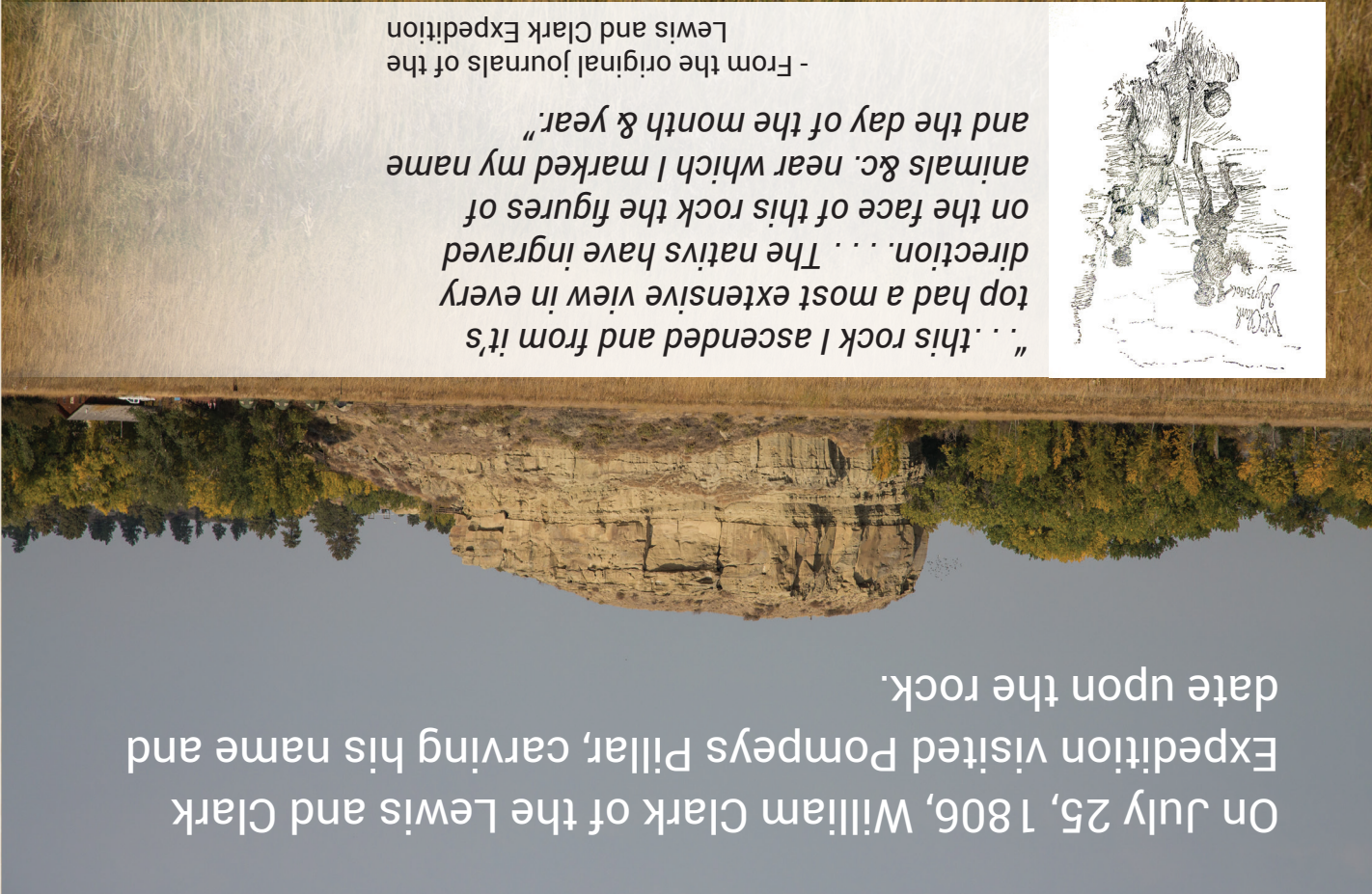


<https://goo.gl/tFzo40>



Sunrise from the top of the pillar

“... this rock I ascended and from it's top had a most extensive view in every direction. . . . The natives have ingraved on the face of this rock the figures of animals &c. near which I marked my name and the day of the month & year.”  
- From the original journals of the Lewis and Clark Expedition



On July 25, 1806, William Clark of the Lewis and Clark Expedition visited Pompeys Pillar, carving his name and date upon the rock.

NATIONAL  
CONSERVATION  
LANDS

# Pompeys Pillar National Monument



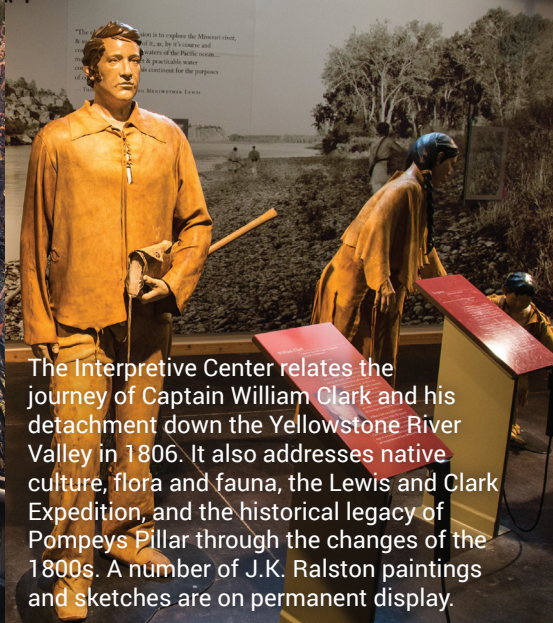


Help us protect this national treasure.

- Visitors are welcome to use the grounds during daylight hours, but overnight camping is prohibited.
- Collect rocks and other resources only from lands outside the 51-acre monument boundary.
- Shooting or hunting is prohibited within the monument boundary; seasonal hunting restrictions apply in areas outside the monument.
- No open fires or fireworks.
- Defacing rocks or other resources is punishable under federal law.



The boardwalk up the pillar leads to Clark's signature, the top of the mesa, and an impressive view. It is approximately 1,000 feet long and contains about 200 steps.



The Interpretive Center relates the journey of Captain William Clark and his detachment down the Yellowstone River Valley in 1806. It also addresses native culture, flora and fauna, the Lewis and Clark Expedition, and the historical legacy of Pompeys Pillar through the changes of the 1800s. A number of J.K. Ralston paintings and sketches are on permanent display.

