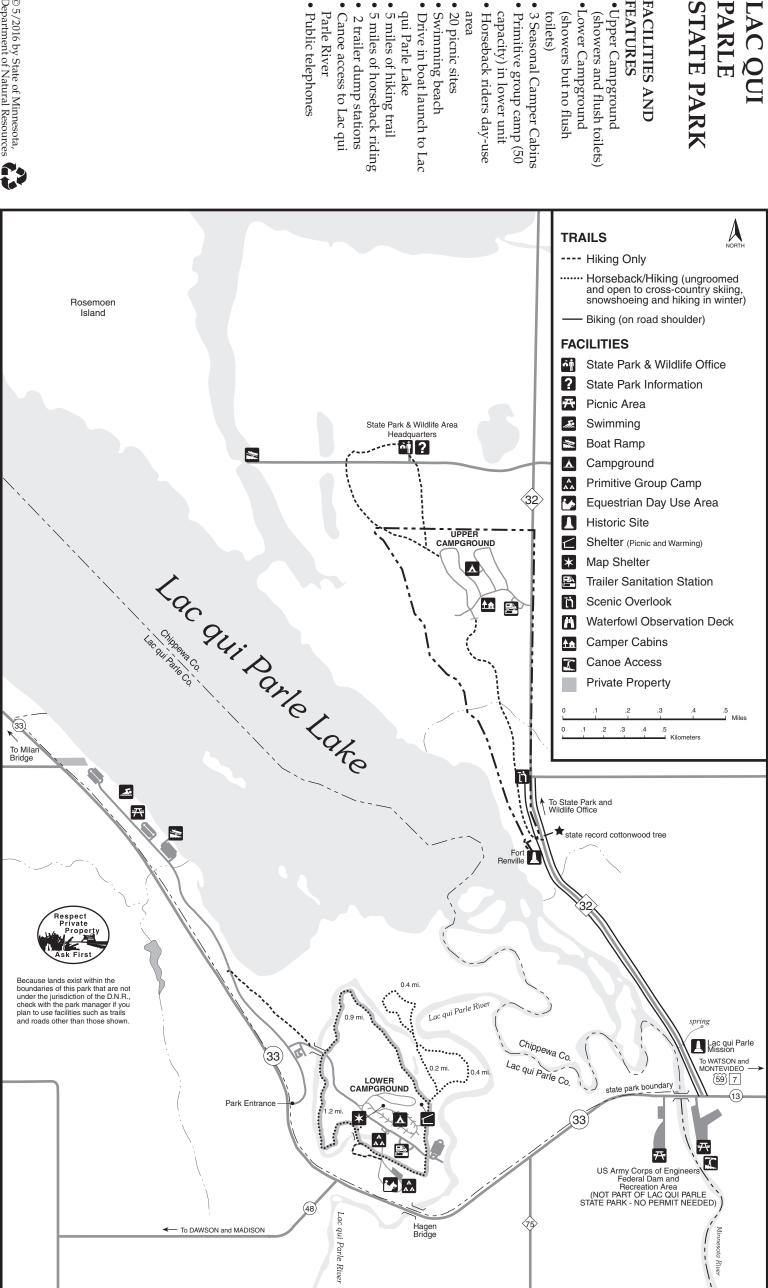
# LAC QUI PARLE STATE PARK

## FACILITIES AND FEATURES

- Upper Campground Lower Campground (showers and flush toilets)
- 3 Seasonal Camper Cabins (showers but no flush toilets)
- Primitive group camp (50
- capacity) in lower unit Horseback riders day-use
- area20 picnic sites

- qui Parle Lake 5 miles of hiking trail
- 5 miles of horseback riding
- Canoe access to Lac qui 2 trailer dump stations
- Public telephones





## LAC QUI PARLE STATE PARK

## FOR MORE INFORMATION

Lac qui Parle State Park 14047 - 20th Street NW Watson, MN 56295 (320)-734-4450

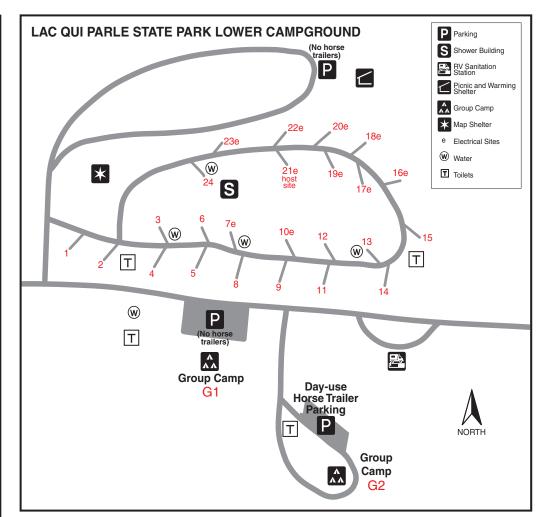
Department of Natural Resources Information Center 500 Lafayette Road St. Paul, MN 55155-4040

**(651) 296-6157 (Metro Area)** 1-888-646-6367 (MN Toll Free)

mndnr.gov/parks

LAC QUI PARLE STATE PARK is located 12 miles northwest of Montevideo on the Minnesota River. Access is by Chippewa County Roads 13 and 32, and Lac qui Parle County Road 33. Minnesota highway map index: D-16.

Lac qui Parle State Park consists of 1057 acres. It is the southern gateway to Lac qui Parle Lake, a broadening of the Minnesota River in the Glacial River Warren Valley. To the north and west of the recreation area is the 33,000-acre Lac qui Parle Wildlife Management Area.



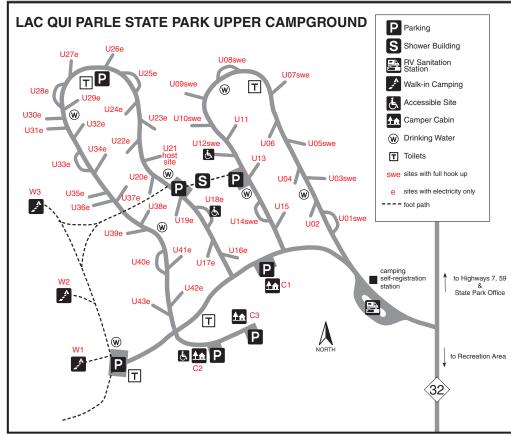
HISTORY: Lac qui Parle, the "lake that speaks" according to Dakota legend, was named by French explorers who lived with the Indians. For several thousand years before the Dakota lived in the region, bands of nomadic hunters had followed big game into the Minnesota Valley. These early hunters may have witnessed Glacial River Warren in all its magnificence. Some of the earliest archaeological artifacts in the state have been found along the beaches of Glacial Lake Agassiz.

Shortly after 1826, Joseph Renville, a picturesque *coureur de bois*—independent fur trader—built a stockade overlooking the foot of Lac qui Parle. During the War of 1812, he had been a captain in the

British army. He lived in the stockade with his relatives and retainers. Within the stockade, Dr. Thomas Smith Williamson and Alexander Huggins founded the Lac qui Parle Sioux Mission in July 1835. The mission, designed to educate and convert the Indians, was the first church in the state.

The missionaries translated the Gospel and several hymns into the Dakota language and completed the first grammar and dictionary of the language. At the mission, Minnesota's first cloth was also made.

The Dakota treaties of 1851 included a provision for an Indian educational program. However, plans to remodel the



mission station into a boarding school were never realized.

### SO EVERYONE CAN ENJOY THE PARK...

- The park belongs to all Minnesotans. Please treat it with respect and help us to protect it by following the rules:
- The park is open year-round. On a daily basis, the park gate is closed from 10 P.M. to 8 A.M. the following morning except to registered campers.
- Camp only in designated locations.
- The use of firearms, explosives, air guns, slingshots, traps, seines, nets, bows and arrows, and all other weapons is prohibited in state parks.
- Pets must be restrained on a leash no longer than six feet. Pets are not allowed in park buildings.
- Park in designated areas only.
- Motor bikes and other licensed vehicles are allowed only on park roads, not on trails.

- Enjoy park wildlife and plants but please respect them. Do not pick or dig up plants, disturb or feed animals, or scavenge dead wood.
- Build fires only in designated locations—fire rings or fireplaces. Portable stoves or grills are permitted.
- Daily or annual permits are required for all vehicles entering a state park. They may be purchased at the park headquarters or the Information Center in St. Paul (see "FOR MORE INFORMATION" to left).

This information is available in alternative format upon request.

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