

Agriculture Itinerary

1. Bagg Bonanza Farm, Mooreton

This is one of the last remaining bonanza farms in the U.S. The centerpiece of the 15-acre farm is a fully restored 21-bedroom main house.

2. Fort Ransom State Park, Fort Ransom

Fort Ransom State Park, featuring two historic homesteads, is nestled in the heavily wooded Sheyenne River Valley. The former military post is located two miles north of the town of Fort Ransom. Scandinavian farmers moved in to the area after the military fort was abandoned. The Bjone House and the Sunne Farm serve as the state park's visitor center and historical living exhibit.

3. Welk Homestead State Historic Site, Strasburg

The rural boyhood home of famous bandleader and TV personality Lawrence Welk (1903--1992), located outside of Strasburg, provides visitors with insight into Welk's life, German-Russian culture and heritage, architecture, and northern plains agriculture. A house, summer kitchen, outhouse, blacksmith shop, and granary, and barn are open seasonally.

4. North Dakota Heritage Center & State Museum, Bismarck



North Dakota's largest museum tells the stories of North Dakota from its earliest geologic formation to contemporary times, a span of 600 million years. Experience beautiful new museum spaces that showcase our people, our landscape, and our current and future development.

The Adaptation Gallery: Geologic Time introduces you to the fascinating story of geology and life in North Dakota from 600 million years ago to the appearance of humans about 13,000 years ago. See impressive life-sized casts of a T. rex and Triceratops engaged in battle.

The Innovation Gallery: Early Peoples is devoted to the Native peoples of North Dakota. This journey begins more than 13,000 years ago and continues through the 1860s. View over 1,000 artifacts highlighting the State Museum's collections.

Explore North Dakota from the 1950s to contemporary times in the Inspiration Gallery: Yesterday and Today. Look inside a homestead shack, step inside a 1950s soda shop, and experience planting and harvesting in a modern tractor cab.

Shop in the Museum Store. Have lunch or a coffee in the James River Café!



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5. Double Ditch Indian Village State Historic Site, Bismarck

High on a bluff with stunning views of the Missouri River, Double Ditch Indian Village, home to perhaps 2,000 Mandan people at its founding, was a hub in a continental trade system. At about that time, Christopher Columbus reached the New World. Stroll the paths through circular remains of earthlodges built from A.D. 1490 to 1785. Follow interpretive trails along the unique series of ditches, remains of defenses protecting a village.

6. Lewis and Clark Interpretive Center, Washburn

Step back in time when you visit the reconstructed Fort Mandan, where Lewis and Clark spent the winter in 1804. The fort's rooms look as if the Corps of Discovery expedition were still present.

The Lewis and Clark Interpretive Center offers state-of-the-art interactive exhibits and a new collection of artifacts, a new exhibit honoring North Dakota's family farms, and much more.

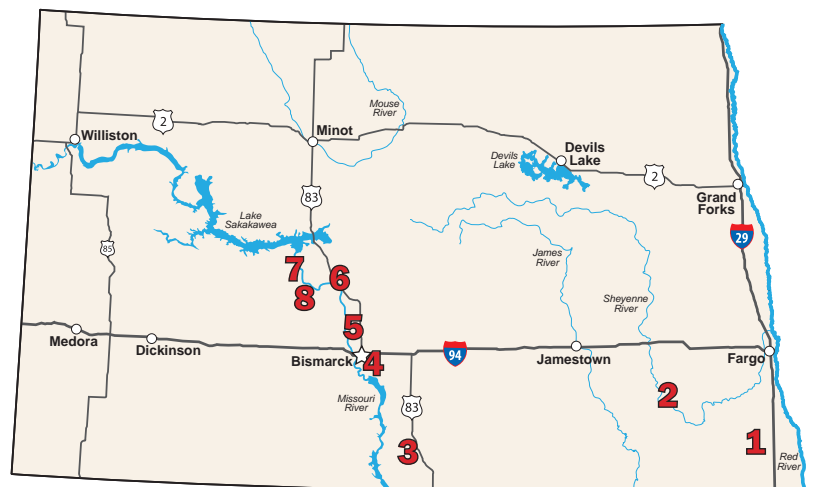
7. Knife River Indian Villages National Historic Site, Stanton



It was here that Meriwether Lewis and William Clark first met Sakakawea. For centuries this region of the Upper Missouri River was a center for agricultural settlement and trade. This archaeological park contains the remains of three historically important settlements established by ancestors of the modern Hidatsa peoples. Agriculture, the economic foundation of the Knife River people, was the responsibility of the women. Surplus crops and Knife River flint were often traded. The site has a reconstructed and furnished earthlodge and more than 60 ground depressions. Find a state-of-the-art museum exhibiting the culture of the Hidatsa, Mandan, and Arikara tribes at the visitor center.

8. Fort Clark State Historic Site, Center

A center of global trade and an exotic travel destination, Fort Clark was the site of a fur trading post and a thriving Indian village until a series of devastating epidemics arrived with the steamboats. Walk the pathways along the impressions left by the village and the post.



Learn more about North Dakota's past at ndstudies.gov.

