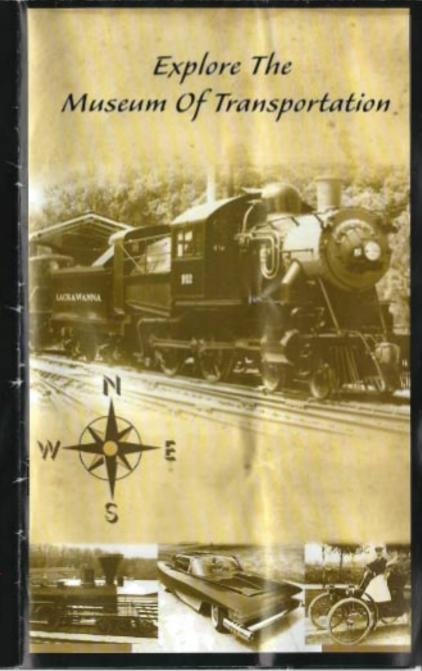
Visit us online for complete Museum Information at www.museumstlouis.org







3015 Barrett Station Rd. St. Louis, MO 63122 (314) 965-6212 www.museumstlouis.org



We're Glad You're Here!

The Museum of Transportation was founded in 1944 by a group of historically minded citizens when they acquired the 1870s mule-drawn streetcar, the "Bellefontaine." Over the years, the streetcar was joined by hundreds of notable exhibits. With more than 70 locomotives, the museum hosts the most complete collection of American rail power in the world. It's collection of automobiles, buses, streetcars, aircraft, horse-drawn vehicles and riverboat materials reflect the everchanging nature of transportation.

The museum is a facility "on the move " In 2006, guests enjoyed the first full year of the Earl C. Lindburg Automobile Center. Representing 10 decades of automobile history, this building houses many rare and historically significant vehicles. We also opened a new "Creation Station." A hands-on learning environment for children, it exposes children to all modes of transportation while enriching early learning skills. And finally, "All Aboard!" More than 270,000 guests have ridden our miniature train since opening in 2006.

In 2012, Phase II of the William R. and Laura Rand Orthwein Education and Visitor Center opened. This extraordinary building introduces guests to all modes of transportation while highlighting the significance that transportation played in the development of our country. We are working daily to ensure a bright future for our historic past. Phase III of the Orthwein Center will add an additional 14,000 square feet of exhibit space to the new center.

Enjoy your visit. We hope you have fun!

Experience Our Legacy in Motion

Street Smarts

There were many people whose enterprise and innovation moved our country. We had the "Street Smarts" to recognize a few of them.

Henry Ford Blvd. – founder of the Ford Motor Company and father of the modern assembly line used in mass production.

Charles Lindbergh Loop – known as "Lucky Lindy" and "The Lone Eagle," an aviator famous for piloting the first nonstop flight from New York to Paris in 1927.

George M. Pullman PI. – developed a comfortable railroad sleeping car. In 1867, he introduced the first hotel on wheels – the *President*, a sleeper with an attached kitchen and dining car for extended travel.

Amelia Earhart Ln. – the first woman to fly solo nonstop across the Atlantic, later disappearing over the Pacific Ocean during a flight attempt in 1937.

Wright Brothers Blvd. – Orville and Wilbur Wright made the first controlled powered flight December 17, 1903.

Robert Fulton Pkwy. – engineer and inventor credited with developing the first commercially successful steampowered ship.

Peter Cooper PI. – manufacturer of the first steam powered railroad locomotive made in America, called the *Tom Thumb*.

Frank Sprague St. – inventor who contributed to the development of electricity in motors, railways and elevators, as well as a system for streetcars to collect electricity from overhead wires.

Dwight D. Eisenhower Ave. – championed the Interstate Highway System with more than 46,800 miles of roadway; I-70 in Missouri was the first interstate.

All Aboard

Museum Tours

Tours assemble on the back deck of the Barrett Station Depot

Creation Station

Creation Station is located inside the William R. and Laura Rand Orthwein Education and Visitor Center

Miniature Train

Miniature train ride tickets may be purchased in the William R. and Laura Rand Orthwein Education and Visitor Center or the Barrett Station Depot

Tunnel Vision

The Museum of Transportation is located on land formerly owned by the Pacific Railroad of Missouri. The pioneer rail line west of the Mississippi River, it was later renamed the Missouri Pacific Railroad.

As part of the line's construction, the railroad's chief engineer, James P. Kirkwood, designed the first two railroad tunnels west of the Mississippi River.

One of these tunnels, located on the museum grounds, was built between 1851 and 1853. Originally 450 feet long, it was shortened to 410 feet in 1929. Listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1978, visitors can see the east entrance of the tunnel. The tunnel was in use until 1944, when a double-track route was completed through an open cut constructed 100 feet south of the old single track "bottleneck."

Relocation of the main line made the old tunnel and the land to its east unnecessary to the railroad. In 1946, the museum obtained this property and began growing.

Did You Know...

The Smithsonian Institution recognizes the Museum of Transportation as having one of the "largest and best collection of transportation vehicles in the world?"

When The Boston & Providence RR Daniel Nason was new, Abraham Lincoln was President of the United States. Did you know... the Daniel Nason is the oldest locomotive at the Museum?

The Chrysler Turbine Car can run on corn oil, paint thinner or whiskey?

James P. Kirkwood, for whom Kirkwood, Missouri is named, designed the West Barretts Tunnel?

Pullman Cars gained popularity after being used in the funeral train that transported the body of President Abraham Lincoln from Washington, DC to Springfield, Illinois?

The Aleutian was used in the 1995 HBO movie "Truman?"

Ground diamonds were found in the original paint used on the Bobby Darin Dream Car?

The Union Pacific Big Boy could pull trains up to 5½ miles long?

Jay Leno expressed an interest in buying the Chrysler Turbine car from the Museum of Transportation for his private car collection. Did you know... he sent an autographed picture to the museum staff? Peter Cooper, manufacturer of the first steam-powered locomotive in America, invented Jell-O?

The Museum of Transportation Library has original books dating back to 1827?

Harry Truman rode on the MP Eagle Observation Car when he was a Senator and Vice-President?

The "Whale Belly" Tanker is the largest tank car in the world at 96 feet?

The "Whale Belly" can hold 60,200 gallons of liquid. Did you know... if the liquid was milk, you could have one gallon of milk each day for the next 164 years?

The C-47A Transport Plane was nicknamed the "Gooney Bird" because of its awkwardness in taking off and landing?

At 132 feet, 9½ inches long for engine and tender, the Union Pacific "Big Boy" #4006 is the largest successful steam locomotive?

The Waterworks #10 Railway Electric Car, which operates at the Museum, was originally built in 1914?

The C-47A Transport Plane, after having its wings removed, was transported to the Museum by helicopter?

Lake Street Elevated RR #9, "Charles H.," was named for Charles H. Deere, son of plow maker John Deere and a member of the line's Board of Directors in 1893?



The William R. and Laura Rand Education & Visitor Cen

Complication Contraction



Creation Station (in Orthwein Center)



Earl C. Lindburg Automobile Center Bobby Darin Dream Car Chrysler Turbine



Caboose

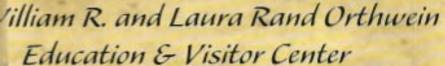


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"Ring The Bell"





Creation Station (in Orthwein Center)



Earl C. Lindburg Automobile Center Bobby Darin Dream Car Chrysler Turbine



Caboose



Georgia 724



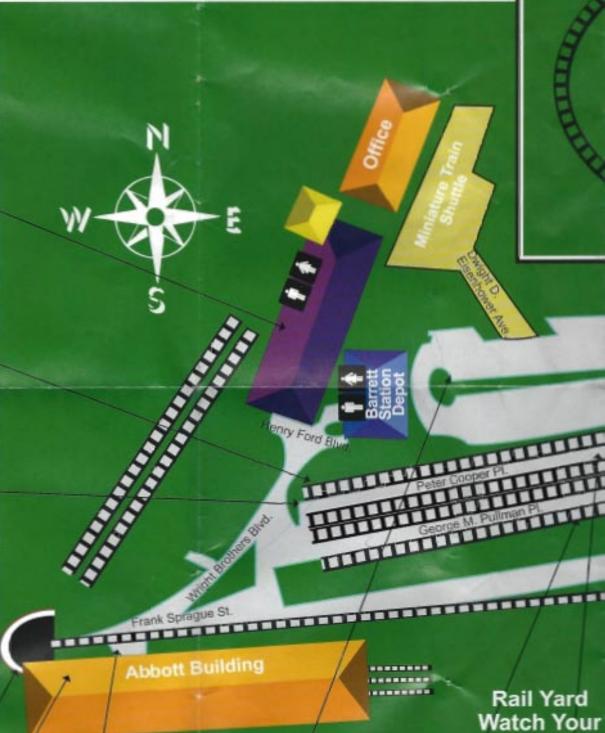
GM Aerotrain (Lower Museum area)



West Barretts Tunnel



Katy Flyer





Streetcar Rides Additional stop at Roberts' Building



Panama Canal "Mule"



Worlds Biggest Tank Car



Step

Silver Charger