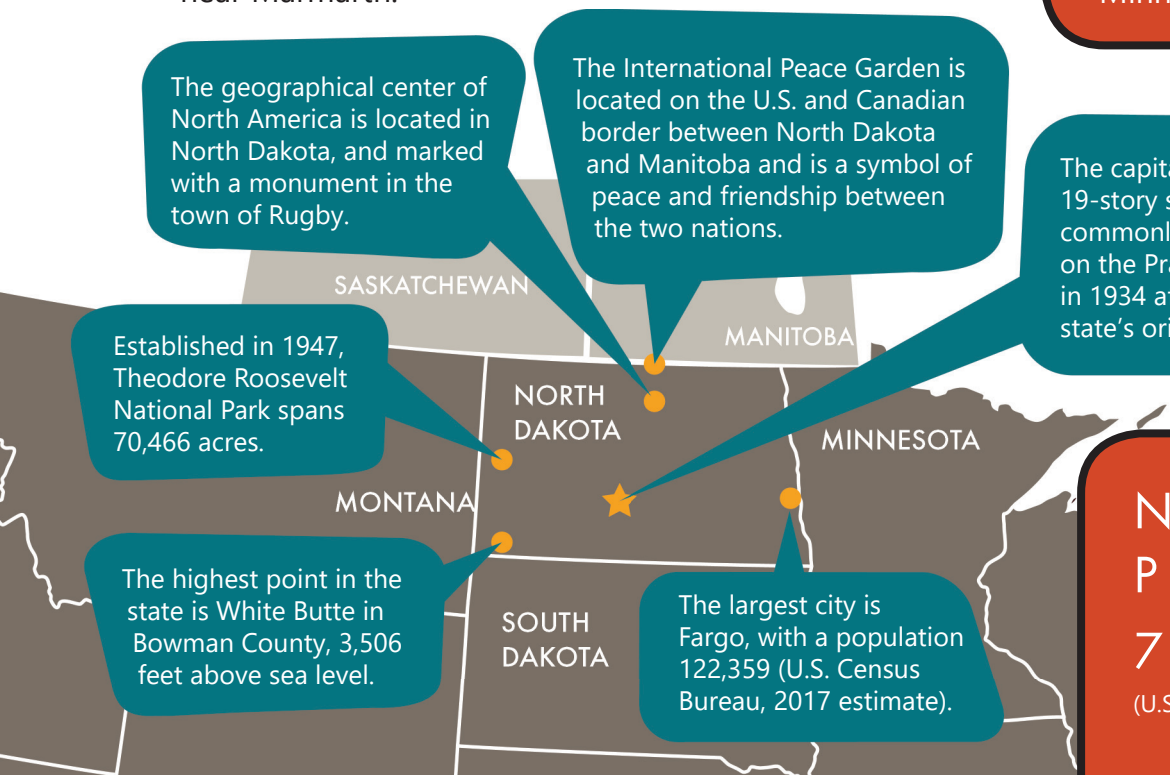
LEGENDARY HISTORY

- North Dakota gained statehood on Nov. 2, 1889. President Benjamin Harrison went to great lengths to hide the order in which the statehood proclamations of North Dakota and South Dakota were signed, so the exact order in which the two states entered the union is unknown. However, because of alphabetical position, North Dakota is often considered the 39th state.
- Lewis & Clark spent the winter of 1804-1805 at Fort Mandan near Washburn. This is where they met Sakakawea, a young Native American woman, who helped guide them to the Pacific Ocean.
- Theodore Roosevelt National Park is named for our 26th president Theodore Roosevelt, who had two ranches in the North Dakota Badlands.
- Sitting Bull, a Hunkpapa Lakota Sioux chief, spent much of his life in North Dakota and great speculation surrounds the burial of his remains near Fort Yates.
- General George Custer and the 7th Cavalry were stationed at Fort Abraham Lincoln, south of Mandan, in 1873. The General and his forces departed from this fort on his way to the Battle of the Little Big Horn.
- North Dakota is dino dig central. Dakota the Dinosaur, who is located at the State Museum in Bismarck, is one of only six mummified dinos worldwide and was found near Marmarth.

LOCATIONS AND CITIES

North Dakota shares its northern border with the Canadian provinces Manitoba and Saskatchewan. Its bordering states are Montana, South Dakota and Minnesota.



The geographical center of North America is located in North Dakota, and marked with a monument in the town of Rugby.

The International Peace Garden is located on the U.S. and Canadian border between North Dakota and Manitoba and is a symbol of peace and friendship between the two nations.

The capital city is Bismarck. The 19-story state capitol building commonly known as the "Skyscraper on the Prairie" was constructed in 1934 after fire destroyed the state's original capitol building.

Established in 1947, Theodore Roosevelt National Park spans 70,466 acres.

The highest point in the state is White Butte in Bowman County, 3,506 feet above sea level.

The largest city is Fargo, with a population 122,359 (U.S. Census Bureau, 2017 estimate).

ND STATE POPULATION

755,393

(U.S. Census Bureau, 2017 estimate)

AGRICULTURE

The state ranks first in the U.S. in production of spring wheat, durum wheat, sunflowers, barley, all dry edible beans and peas, canola, flaxseed, honey and lentils.

ENERGY

The state produces more oil than any other state in the U.S. except Texas. Lignite coal is another valuable energy source, while the state's renewable energy sources include wind, ethanol and the hydroelectric power provided by Garrison Dam.

TOURISM

The top visitor activity in North Dakota is outdoor adventure, with more wildlife refuges and more golf courses per capita than any other state. It's also an outdoor playground for hiking, biking, canoeing, camping, snowmobiling, skiing, wildlife viewing, fossil digs, horseback riding, fishing, hunting and more.

ANNUALLY NORTH DAKOTA PRODUCES ENOUGH:

- WHEAT for 15.5 billion loaves of bread
- SOYBEANS to make 483 billion crayons
- POTATOES for 171 million servings of french fries
- BEEF for 100 million hamburgers
- WOOL for 421,500 sweaters
- MILK for 894 million glasses
- PORK for 41 million pork chops
- SUNFLOWERS to fill 726 million bags of sunflower seeds
- CORN to sweeten 45 billion cans of soda
- CANOLA to fill the North Dakota State Capitol tower more than 17 times

STATE SYMBOLS

- FLOWER: wild prairie rose
- BEVERAGE: milk
- DANCE: square dance
- FISH: northern pike
- FOSSIL: teredo petrified wood
- FRUIT: chokecherry
- GRASS: western wheatgrass
- TREE: American elm
- BIRD: western meadowlark
- NICKNAME: The Peace Garden State
- INSECT: ladybug

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