



June

- Parowan Car Show
- Ride The Gap (*Parowan*)
- Quilt Walk Festival (*Panguitch*)
- Utah Shakespearean Festival (*Cedar City*)
- Panguitch Balloon Fest
- Utah Summer Games (*Cedar City*)
- Parowan Gap Summer Solstice Sunset Program

July

- Brian Head 4th of July Celebration
- July 24th Pioneer Day Celebration (*All Communities*)
- Fiddler's Fest (*Panguitch*)
- Cedar Breaks Nat'l Mon. Wildflower Festival
- Cedar Breaks Nat'l Mon. Star Parties
- Panguitch High School Invitational Rodeo

August

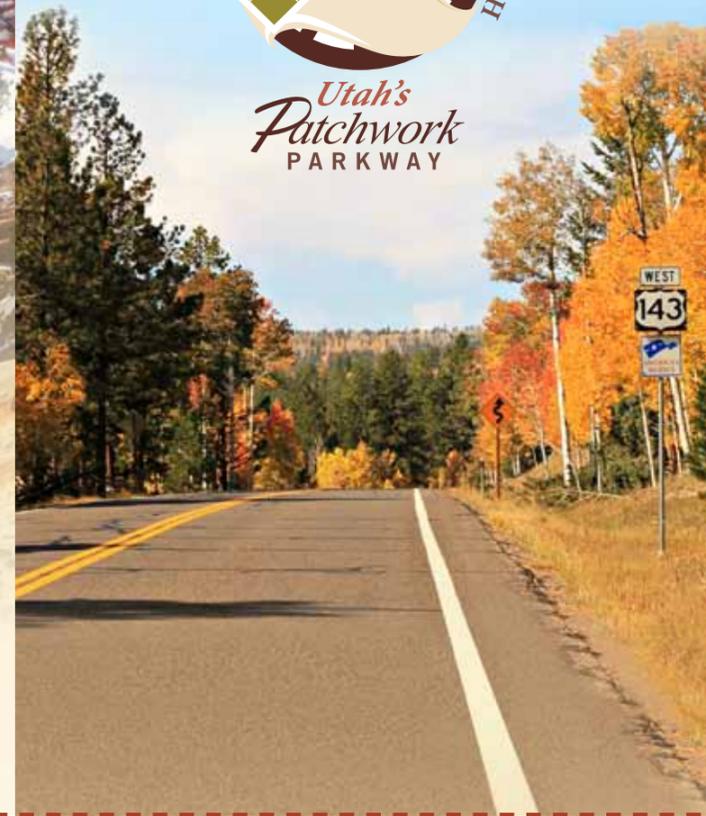
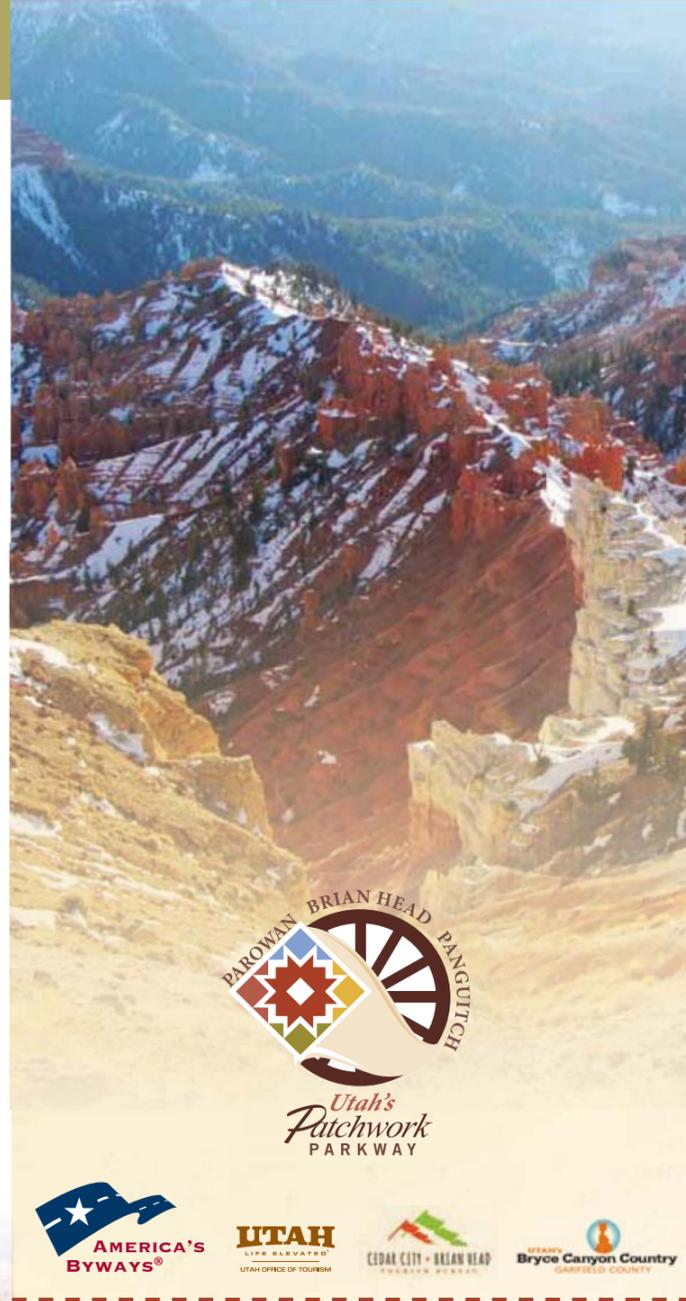
- Bryce ATV Rally (*Panguitch*)
- Brian Head Festival of Flavors
- Garfield County Fair (*Panguitch*)
- Cedar Breaks Nat'l Mon. Star Parties
- Yankee Meadow Half-Marathon (*Parowan*)
- Stories of the Past Festival (*Cedar Breaks Nat'l Mon.*)

September

- Iron County Fair (*Parowan*)
- Fall Nature Festival (*Cedar Break Nat'l Mon.*)
- Oktoberfest (*Brian Head*)

October

- Fall Festival (*Parowan*)
- Livestock and Heritage Festival (*Cedar City*)



CONTACT INFORMATION
 1-800-354-4849
 GARFIELD COUNTY TOLL FREE #
 1-800-444-6689
 UTAHSPATCHWORKPARKWAY.COM

Utah's Patchwork Parkway
 offers travelers a diverse patchwork of
 colors, cultures, and climates.

About Scenic Byway 143

Utah's Patchwork Parkway offers one of the great scenic byway experiences in the western United States. Over 50 miles long, it traverses Iron and Garfield counties and provides access to Cedar Breaks National Monument and Dixie National Forest. The byway rises from around 6,000 feet in Parowan to elevations over 10,000 feet as it encounters Brian Head Peak and eventually descends to 6,600 feet as it approaches Panguitch.

The byway follows ancient routes used by Native Americans. It is the first stage of a breathtaking route that crosses a series of plateaus connecting I-15 travelers to Heritage Highway 89, which links to Scenic Byway 12, and culminates with Capitol Reef Scenic Byway 24.



Parowan



Established in 1851, Parowan was originally a fort located in the town square. Even though the fort walls no longer stand, the town square is still the heart of Parowan, featuring historic buildings and community festivals and gatherings.

Long before the arrival of pioneers, groups including the Southern Paiute culture (around A.D. 700 to 1250) called Parowan home. Native American pithouses and artifacts found in Parowan Valley are a reminder of the village that once thrived here.

BE SURE TO SEE:

- Historic Town Square
- Old Rock Church/Museum
- Parowan Library
- Parowan Cemetery
- Heritage Park
- Parowan Gap & Petroglyphs
- Hidden Haven
- Yankee Meadows Reservoir

Brian Head

Brian Head is the highest occupied town in Utah with a base elevation of 9,800 feet and a peak elevation of 11,300 feet. It is the center of the Grand Circle of National Parks: Zion, Grand Canyon, Bryce Canyon, Capitol Reef, Canyonlands and Arches National Parks—and is adjacent to Cedar Breaks National Monument (NM).

Brian Head has an extensive trail system providing year-round recreational opportunities include mountain biking, cross-country and downhill skiing, snowboarding, hiking, ATVs, and snowmobiling.



BE SURE TO SEE:

- Brian Head Resort
- Brian Head Peak
- Cedar Breaks NM
- Dixie National Forest
- Brian Head Reservoir
- Markagunt Plateau
- Twisted Forest
- Dry Lakes Scenic Backroad

Panguitch



Settled on March 16, 1864 by pioneers, Panguitch was originally a fort called Fairview. The name was later changed to Panguitch, a Paiute word meaning "Big Fish." In 1866, due to nearby conflicts between settlers and the Southern Paiutes, the people of Panguitch abandoned the settlement. In 1871, after being directed by Brigham Young (President of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints) to return, Panguitch was resettled. Upon arrival, the settlers found their community unscathed and just as they left it.

BE SURE TO SEE:

- Panguitch Historic Homes
- Quilt Walk Park
- Gem Theater
- Pioneer Museum
- Panguitch Lake
- Race Track/Triple C Arena
- Panguitch City Cemetery

Parowan Gap



10.5 miles west on 400 N. from Parowan

This is a place of stark beauty, everyday activities, and cosmic phenomena. Come travel through time, learn about the native people, Spanish explorers, and 19th Century pioneers who have lived here and studied this remarkable place.



Parowan Gap is nationally heralded as a gallery of exquisite and well-preserved petroglyphs

(Native American rock carvings). The Gap is also a classic example of a wind gap—an unusual geological landform marking where an ancient river has cut a 600-foot deep notch through the Red Hills.

Throughout time, the one consistent thread which ties bygone eras with the people of today is a shared value and appreciation of this site as one of great significance.

Historic Attractions

Parowan

➤ **PAROWAN** was settled January 13, 1851, and celebrates its rich heritage as southern Utah's oldest community. Many original Parowan settlers went on to establish other areas of the West.



➤ **OLD ROCK CHURCH** is oldest church building in Southern Utah and home of the Daughters of the Utah Pioneers Museum, featuring one of the largest collections of pioneer photographs and artifacts in Southern Utah.

➤ **PAROWAN CEMETERY** features the largest collection of mid-19th century headstone artistry and craftsmanship in southern Utah.

Panguitch

➤ **HISTORIC PANGUITCH:** Part of the pioneer heritage of Panguitch can be seen in the beautiful red brick homes and buildings throughout the community.



➤ **QUILT WALK PARK:** Located at 90 E. Center St., the Park features a statue portraying the Quilt Walk, seven benches dedicated to each man that took part in the original trek, as well as a beautiful quilt medallion stamped into the walks.

➤ **PANGUITCH CITY CEMETERY:** Many historically significant people are buried at the Panguitch Cemetery.