



INDIANA INFORMATION/FACTS

Tourist information visit www.visitindiana.com or call 800/289-6646
 Indiana State Parks & Inns visit www.in.gov/dnr. 232-4200 or 1/877-463-6367

State Information Center visit www.in.gov or 233-0800, 800/457-8283. M-F 7am-5pm.

Mitch Daniels is the forty-ninth Governor of Indiana.
 Becky Skillman is the Lt. Governor.
 Estimated 2006 population is 6,313,520

The two largest amusements parks in the state are [Holiday World](#) in Santa Claus/ southern and [Indiana Beach](#) in Monticello/northern.

Most of Indiana remains permanently on Eastern Time observing Daylight Saving Time. However, 18 counties in the northwest and southwest observe Central Daylight Time.
 Daylight Saving Time begins at 2 a.m. the second Sunday in March, when clocks are advanced one hour, and ends at 2 a.m. the last Sunday in October, when clocks are turned back one hour.

Indiana's Average Temperatures (Degrees F)

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
North	22	26	37	49	60	69	73	71	64	53	41	28
Central	24	28	39	51	61	70	74	71	65	53	42	30
South	29	33	44	64	72	72	76	74	68	56	45	34

Intrastate Mileage

	Bloomington	Evansville	Fort Wayne	Gary	Indianapolis	Jeffersonville	Lafayette	Richmond	South Bend	Terre Haute
Anderson	90	202	83	170	39	135	80	56	129	110
Bloomington	---	116	169	198	51	91	99	119	190	58
Columbus	36	152	156	205	43	69	105	92	181	94
Elkhart	194	305	58	75	142	252	117	159	15	202
Evansville	116	---	280	276	162	121	192	231	298	109
Fort Wayne	169	280	---	129	118	214	115	91	82	188
Indianapolis	51	162	118	162	---	118	100	65	138	70
Jasper	77	56	244	258	126	79	63	197	267	102
Jeffersonville	91	121	214	272	118	---	46	148	248	149
Kokomo	104	214	82	122	52	161	161	98	90	122
Lafayette	99	192	115	100	63	173	---	125	107	85
LaPorte	189	283	100	38	139	244	83	186	26	176
Lawrenceburg	105	198	152	254	95	93	155	61	230	163
Madison	83	165	177	250	88	44	151	100	227	141
Marion	118	229	51	136	66	167	73	78	97	137
Michigan City	190	283	115	25	152	262	86	199	36	176
Muncie	111	222	67	174	60	148	93	42	133	130
Richmond	119	231	91	216	65	148	125	---	175	139
South Bend	190	298	82	61	138	248	107	175	---	192
Terre Haute	58	109	188	167	70	149	85	139	192	---
Valparaiso	194	271	105	13	134	259	78	198	49	165

Indiana State Flag



The state banner was adopted by the 1917 Indiana General Assembly as part of the celebration of the state's 1916 centennial, after a competition sponsored by the Daughters of the American Revolution. The prize-winning design was submitted by Paul Hadley of Mooresville, Indiana, a respected Hoosier artist.

The torch in the center stands for liberty and enlightenment; the rays represent their far-reaching influence. The official description in the Indiana Code explains the rest of the symbolism:

"The field of the flag shall be blue with nineteen stars and a flaming torch in gold or buff. Thirteen stars shall be arranged in an outer circle, representing the thirteen original states; five stars shall be arranged in a half circle below the torch and inside the outer circle of stars, representing the states admitted prior to Indiana; and the nineteenth star, appreciably larger than the others and representing Indiana shall be placed above the flame of the torch."

Indiana State Seal



Versions of the pioneer scene have been used on Indiana seals since territorial days. They are found on official papers as early as 1801. Both the 1816 and 1851 Constitutions provided for a seal to be kept for "official purposes." The 1963 Indiana General Assembly gave legal sanction to the design and provided an official description:

"A perfect circle, two and five eighths inches in diameter, enclosed by a plain line. Another circle within the first, two and three eighths inches in diameter enclosed by a beaded line, leaving a margin of one quarter of an inch. In the top half of this margin are the words 'Seal of the State of Indiana.'

At the bottom center, 1816, flanked on either side by a diamond, with two dots and a leaf of the tulip tree [the state tree], at both ends of the diamond. The inner circle has two trees in the left background, three hills in the center background with nearly a full sun setting behind and between the first and second hill from the left.

There are fourteen rays from the sun, starting with two short ones on the left, the third being longer and then alternating, short and long. There are two sycamore trees on the right, the larger one being nearer the center and having a notch cut nearly halfway through, from the left side, a short distance above the ground. The woodsman is wearing a hat and holding his ax nearly perpendicular on his right. The ax blade is turned away from him and is even with his hat.

The buffalo is in the foreground, facing to the left of front. His tail is up, front feet on the ground with back feet in the air -- as he jumps over a log.

The ground has shoots of bluegrass, in the area of the buffalo and woodsman."

Indiana State Tree



The tulip tree, also known as yellow poplar, was adopted by the 1931 Indiana General Assembly. The tree attains great height and can be found throughout the state. The leaf is distinctive (it appears in the border of the state seal), and the lovely, bell-shaped, greenish-yellow flowers appear in May or June. The soft white wood has many uses.

Indiana State Flower



The peony was adopted as the state flower by the 1957 Indiana General Assembly. From 1931 to 1957, the zinnia was the state flower. The peony blooms the last of May and early June in various shades of red and pink and also in white; it occurs in single and double forms. No particular variety or color was designated by the General Assembly.

Indiana State Bird



The cardinal was adopted as the state bird by the 1933 Indiana General Assembly. The male is bright red; the female is brown with dull red crest, wings and tail. The birds remain in Indiana year round and nest in thickets of brambles or low saplings. The eggs are bluish-white with brown markings.

Indiana State Song

"On the Banks of the Wabash, Far Away," written by Terre Haute native Paul Dresser and dedicated to 14-year-old Mary E. South of Terre Haute, whom Dresser had never met, is the state song of Indiana. First published in July 1897, the song was adopted as the official state song on March 14, 1913, by the Indiana General Assembly.

Paul Dresser was the brother of noted Hoosier writer Theodore Dreiser. Paul supposedly was so scandalized by his brother's frank writings that he changed his name from Dreiser to Dresser.

The following are the lyrics to the song:

*Round my Indiana homestead wave the cornfields,
In the distance loom the woodlands clear and cool.
Often times my thoughts revert to scenes of childhood.
Where I first received my lessons, nature's school.
But one thing is missing in the picture,
Without her face it seems so incomplete.
I long to see my mother in the doorway
As she stood there years ago her boy to greet.*

CHORUS

*Oh, the moonlight's fair tonight along the Wabash
From the fields there comes the breath of new mown hay.
Thro' the sycamores the candle lights are gleaming,
On the banks of the Wabash, far away.
Many years have passed since I strolled by the river,
Arm in arm with sweetheart Mary by my side.
It was there I tried to tell her that I loved her,
It was there I begged of her to be my bride.
Long years have passed since I strolled thro' the churchyard
She's sleeping there my angel Mary dear.
I loved her but she thought I didn't mean it.
Still I'd give my future were she only here.*

CHORUS

9/2008

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