Many things which attracted Ernest Hemingway to the Wood River Valley in the mid-20th century are still available today, including:

Hunting—He loved bird hunting in the fall season.
Shooting—Trap and Skeet shooting are still available at the Sun Valley Gun Club.
Fishing—Fishing was his favorite sport, but it was his son, Jack, who was instrumental in protecting the Silver Creek preserve, the place his father first introduced him to local trout fishing.
Tennis—He and Martha Gellhorn played doubles with Gary and Rocky Cooper.
Canoeing—Hunting at Silver Creek often required some paddling.
Writing—The valley is still an inspirational place for great writers. The Sun Valley Writers Conference hosts writers from around the globe each year and the Community Library holds frequent literary programs in their lecture room.
Wining & Dining—Sun Valley offers a vibrant foodie culture.

For more information on the activities available in the area, visit the Visitor Information Center or call (208) 726-3423.

**Ketchum Cemetery**
Ernest Hemingway’s grave can be found centrally located, under large evergreen trees, with family and friends buried around him.

**Sawtooth Club, Whiskey Jacques**
These restaurants and bars on the former site of the Alpine Club and Café, offered slot machine gambling while it was still legal in Ketchum.

**The Community Library**
Find books by and about Ernest Hemingway and visit the Regional History Department’s Hemingway collection. (208) 726-3493

**Hemingway Memorial**
A sculpture of Hemingway overlooks Trail Creek, 1.5 miles from SV Lodge.

**Sun Valley Resort**
Lodge Room #206, the Ram Bar, Duchin Room, and Trail Creek Cabin all have Hemingway connections. (208) 622-4111

**Christiania Restaurant**
Hemingway had dinner here with his wife, Mary, on July 1, 1961 the night before his death.

**Ketchum Korral**
Originally named the MacDonald Cabins, Hemingway first stayed here in 1946.

**The Sun Valley Museum of History**
(Start tour here!)
Located in the Ketchum Forest Service Park, the museum contains exhibits on local history, ski heritage, and a dedicated “Hemingway in Idaho” exhibit. (208) 726-8118

**Silver Creek Preserve**
(25 miles south)
One of Hemingway’s favorite places, the preserve is open to the public for fishing, picnics, and nature walks. Operated by The Nature Conservancy, there is a visitor center and a Hemingway Memorial. (208) 788-2203

**ERNEST HEMINGWAY FESTIVAL**
Visit comlib.org for more information on this annual event.
Ernest Hemingway was born on July 21, 1899, in Oak Park, Illinois. As a child, he learned to fish, shoot, hunt, and camp and loved to read and write. Instead of going to college, he volunteered for World War I and was wounded in Italy. After the war, he wrote two best selling novels, The Sun Also Rises and A Farewell to Arms, using a new modern writing style.

Union Pacific’s marketing team invited Hemingway, a now famous writer and well-known celebrity, to visit their new Sun Valley Resort near Ketchum, Idaho. In September of 1939, Hemingway arrived, accompanied by Martha Gellhorn, his soon-to-be third wife. They stayed in Sun Valley Lodge suite 206 where he worked on finishing his great Spanish Civil War novel, For Whom the Bell Tolls. He worked in the mornings, hunted in the afternoons, and enjoyed gambling in the bars in the evenings. Hemingway quickly made friends; and when one was accidentally killed in a hunting accident, he read a eulogy containing the now famous line “…best of all he loved the fall…”, which is inscribed on the Hemingway Memorial. Hemingway returned to Idaho in the fall of 1940 and 1941, bringing his sons along for the visit.

After World War II, Hemingway came back to Idaho with his fourth wife, Mary Welsh. The Lodge was closed at the time, so they stayed at MacDonald’s Cabins (now known as The Ketchum Korral). He was interviewed there, in 1947, by Lillian Ross for the New Yorker Magazine. After mornings of writing, his afternoons were often spent hunting birds at Silver Creek.

Although Hemingway lived in Cuba, he traveled often. During a safari in Africa, he was severely injured in two plane crashes. In 1954, he won the Nobel Prize in literature for his novel, The Old Man and the Sea.

When he returned to Idaho in 1958, he was concerned about the political situation in Cuba and was seeking a drier climate for relocating much of his collections from humid Cuba. Ernest and Mary purchased a home in Ketchum in 1959. There he worked at a standing desk on the posthumously published works, A Moveable Feast, The Dangerous Summer, and Islands in the Stream. He died in his Ketchum home on July 2, 1961, from a self-inflicted gunshot wound and is buried in the Ketchum Cemetery.