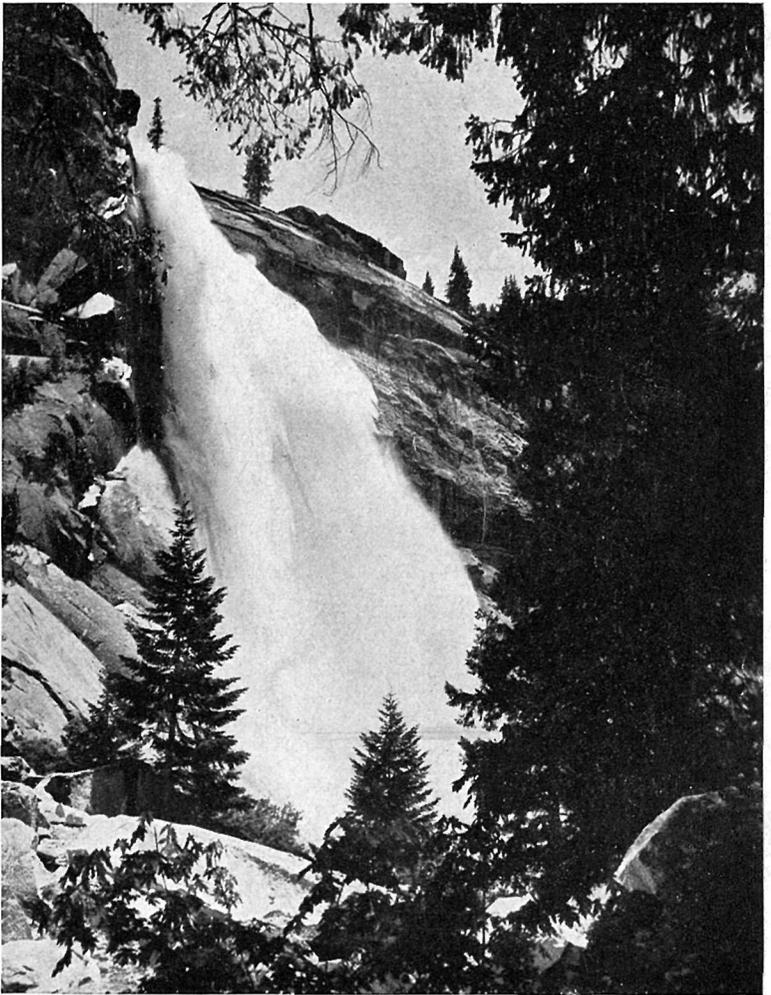


YOSEMITE

NATIONAL PARK

CALIFORNIA



*Nevada Fall
has a
sheer drop of
594 feet*

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE



WAWONA TREE IN MARIPOSA GROVE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

HAROLD L. ICKES, Secretary

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

HORACE M. ALBRIGHT, Director

GENERAL INFORMATION REGARDING

YOSEMITE NATIONAL PARK

CALIFORNIA



OPEN ALL YEAR

UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
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WELCOME TO YOSEMITE NATIONAL PARK

In bidding you welcome the National Park Service asks you to remember that you are visiting a great playground that belongs in part to you, and that while you are at liberty to go anywhere in the park with perfect freedom, you owe it to yourself and to your fellow citizens not to do anything that will injure the trees, the wild animals or birds, or any of the natural features of the park.

The Park Regulations (p. 33 of this pamphlet) are designed for the protection of the natural beauties and scenery as well as for the comfort and convenience of visitors. The following synopsis is for the general guidance of visitors, who are requested to assist the administration by observing the rules.

RULES AND REGULATIONS (Briefed)

Fires. Light carefully and in designated places. Extinguish COMPLETELY before leaving camp even for temporary absence. Do not guess your fire is out—KNOW IT. Do not throw burning tobacco or matches on road or trail sides.

Camps. Register at camp entrance. Keep your camp clean. As far as possible burn garbage in camp fire, and empty cans and residue into garbage cans provided. If no can is provided, bury the refuse.

Trash. Do not throw paper, lunch refuse, kodak cartons or paper, chewing-gum paper, or other trash on roads, trails, or elsewhere. Ball up and carry until you can burn in camp or place in receptacle.

Trees, Flowers, and Animals. The destruction, injury, or disturbance in any way of the trees, flowers, birds, or animals is prohibited. Dead and fallen wood, except sequoia, may be used for firewood.

Noises. Be quiet in camp after others have gone to bed. Many people come here for rest.

Automobiles. Drive carefully at all times. Keep cut-outs closed. Obey park traffic rules. See automobile regulations under Rules and Regulations, page 37.

Park Rangers. The rangers are here to help and advise you as well as to enforce the regulations. When in doubt ask a ranger.

Warning About Bears. Do not feed the bears from the hand; they are wild animals and may bite, strike, or scratch you. They will not harm you if not fed at close range. Bears will enter or break into automobiles if food that they can smell is left inside. They will also rob your camp of unprotected food supplies, especially in the early spring or late fall when food is scarce. It is best to suspend food supplies in a box well out of their reach between two trees. Bears are especially hungry in the fall of the year and serious loss or damage may result if food is left accessible to them.

All articles lost or found should be reported to the Park Headquarters in the New Village, to any ranger station, or to the offices at Camp Curry, Yosemite Lodge, or the Ahwahnee. Persons should leave their name and address so that articles which are not claimed within 60 days may be turned over to the finders.

Suggestions, complaints, or comments regarding any phase of park management, including the operation of camp grounds, hotels, and attitude of employees, should be communicated immediately to the superintendent.

C. G. THOMSON, *Superintendent.*

IMPORTANT EVENTS IN YOSEMITE'S HISTORY

1851. Mariposa Battalion discovered Yosemite Valley from Inspiration Point, March 25. Name "Yosemite Valley" applied.
1855. J. M. Hutchings organized first party of sightseers to enter Yosemite Valley.
1856. "Lower Hotel," first permanent structure, built by Walworth and Hite at base of Sentinel Rock.
1858. Cedar Cottage built; still in use.
1864. Yosemite Valley and Mariposa Big Trees granted to California as a State park.
1868. John Muir made his first trip to Yosemite.
1871. Conway started work on Four-Mile Trail to Glacier Point. Finished in 1872.
1874. Coulterville Road built to Valley floor. Big Oak Flat route completed to Yosemite Valley.
1875. Wawona Road built to floor of Yosemite Valley.
1876. Sentinel Hotel built.
1881. Tunnel cut through Wawona Tree.
1882. Tioga Road constructed. John Conway built Glacier Point Road.
1890. Yosemite National Park created October 1.
1891. Capt. A. E. Wood, first park superintendent, arrived with Federal troops to administer park, May 19. Headquarters at Wawona.
1899. Camp Curry established.
1900. Holmes Brothers, of San Jose, drove first automobile (a Stanley Steamer) into Yosemite over the Wawona Road.
1906. Yosemite Valley and Mariposa Grove receded to United States. Superintendent's headquarters (Maj. H. C. Benson, superintendent) moved to Yosemite Valley.
1907. Yosemite Valley Railroad opened to travel to El Portal. Persons visiting the park, 7,102.
1913. Automobiles admitted to Yosemite Valley.
1914. Civilian employees replaced military in administration of Yosemite. A total of 15,154 visitors.
1915. Stephen T. Mather purchased Tioga Road and presented it to United States Government.
1916. National Park Service act passed August 25.
1917. Stephen T. Mather made Director of the National Park Service. Glacier Point Hotel built and opened.
1919. First airplane landed in Yosemite Valley, May 27, Lieut. J. S. Krull, pilot, alone.
1920. Construction started on All-Year Highway up Merced Canyon. Visitors, 68,906.
1923. Hikers' camps installed. Visitors, 130,046.
1924. New administration center and village developed.
1925. Yosemite Park & Curry Co. formed by consolidation of Curry Camping Co. and Yosemite National Park Co. Park visitors, 209,166.
1926. All-Year Highway completed and dedicated July 31.
1927. Ahwahnee Hotel opened by Yosemite Park & Curry Co. The second largest travel year in park history—490,430 visitors—due to opening of new highway in 1926.
1930. Reconstruction of log cabin in Mariposa Grove to house Museum of Big Trees. Park visitors, 458,566.
1931. Construction of 4,233-foot tunnel through Turtleback Dome for new Wawona Road. Park visitors, 461,855.
1932. Wawona basin of 14 square miles added to the park. New Wawona Road and tunnel completed. Big Trees Lodge constructed. Largest travel year in park history—498,289 visitors.

WHAT TO DO AND SEE IN YOSEMITE

Here are a few briefed suggestions to help you plan your time in Yosemite to the best advantage. This is the summer schedule—in winter see special programs.

IN GENERAL

Visit the Yosemite Museum, located in the New Village, open 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Interesting exhibits of the birds, trees, natural history, and geology of Yosemite. Wild-flower garden and demonstrations of native Indian life in back of museum. Short talks on geology of the Valley given several times each day. Library, information desk, and headquarters for nature guide service. Maps and booklets.

Take the auto caravan tour of the Valley floor with your own car, starting from the museum at 9.30 a. m. and 2 p. m. A ranger-naturalist leads the caravan and explains the interesting features of Yosemite on this free trip of about two hours around the valley.

A daily tour of the valley in open stages is an ideal way to see the most in a short time. Inquire at Camp Curry, Yosemite Lodge, or the Ahwahnee for rates and schedules on stage transportation.

Visitors desiring to make an unescorted tour of the Valley should take the loop road, stopping at points of interest which are signed. See detailed map of Valley, page 6. See the wonderful view of the whole expanse of the Valley from the east portal of the 4,233-foot tunnel, a short, easy drive of 1½ miles up the new Wawona Road, just west of Bridalveil Fall.

Take trips afield with a ranger-naturalist. See posted daily schedules.

During July and August a naturalist leads a party once each week on a 6-day hiking trip through the spectacular high-mountain regions of the park, stopping each night at a High Sierra camp. See bulletins posted at hotels and camps.

See the sunrise at Mirror Lake.

Visit the fish hatchery at Happy Isles.

Camp-fire entertainments are held every night except Sunday in Camp 15.

Outdoor entertainments are given every evening at 8 o'clock at the Lodge and Camp Curry.

See the fire fall each night at 9 o'clock from the upper end of the Valley or at Camp Curry.

See the bears fed every evening at 9.30 about 2 miles west of the Old Village.

Dances at 9 p. m. at Yosemite Lodge and Camp Curry every day except Sunday.

ONE-DAY MOTOR TRIPS

To Glacier Point. 28 miles (about two hours) each way. Paved highway to Chinquapin, 14 miles, and good oiled mountain road from there to Glacier Point. Leave the Valley on the Wawona Road just west of Bridalveil Fall. Visit Sentinel Dome, elevation 8,117 feet—a one-half mile drive and short climb from the main road above Glacier Point. Wonderful panorama of the High Sierra and the Valley. Camp ground and hotel at Glacier Point.

To the Mariposa Grove of Big Trees. 35 miles (about 1½ hours) each way. Paved highway. Leave the Valley just west of Bridalveil Fall; go through the 4,233-foot tunnel; wonderful views along this road. Hotels, camp ground, garage, golf. Saddle horses at Wawona, 27 miles from the Valley. See the oldest and largest living things in the world and the tunnel tree through which cars may be driven. There is a new hotel and good camp ground at the Big Trees.

To Hetch Hetchy Dam and Valley. 38 miles (about 2 hours) each way. Good, oiled mountain road. Leave the valley at El Capitan station; 1-way road for first 4 miles, and cars must leave on the even hours—6 to 6.25 a. m., 8 to 8.25 a. m., 10 to 10.25 a. m., and so on throughout the day. See the Tuolumne Grove of Big Trees and visit the fire lookout tower, 1½ miles west of Crane Flat.

ONE-DAY HIKES FROM VALLEY—DISTANCES GIVEN ONE WAY

(Also daily stages to these places—inquire at hotels)

To Sierra Point. Marvelous view of four waterfalls and Valley. Three-fourths of a mile of steep trail branching off the Vernal Fall Trail, just above Happy Isles.

To Vernal Fall. 1.6 miles from start of the trail at Happy Isles.

To Nevada Fall. 3.4 miles from start of the trail at Happy Isles.

To Glacier Point. 8.3 miles from start of the trail at Happy Isles (via the long trail by Vernal and Nevada Falls, Panorama Cliff, and Illilouette Fall).

To Glacier Point (via "Four Mile Trail"). 3.5 miles from start of trail, 1 mile west of Old Village.

To Top of Half Dome. 8 miles from start of trail at Happy Isles, via Vernal and Nevada Falls; 900 feet of steel cables on climb up Dome.

To Top of Yosemite Falls. 3.6 miles from start of trail, one-fourth mile west of Yosemite Lodge. Eagle Peak is 2.6 miles farther on.

Saddle trips daily to most of these points. Inquire at hotels or stables.

A taxi service is available for all hikers, to and from the start of trails in the upper half of the Valley, at 25 cents per person. Telephones are available at base of all trails.

All hikers are warned to stay on designated trails—do not take short cuts across zig-zags; you may dislodge rocks that will injure someone below. On the long hikes to the rim of the Valley, start early when it is cool and get back before dark. Hikers going into isolated sections of the park or off the regular trails should register at the chief ranger's office before starting.

Accurate information on roads, trails, fishing, and camping, and maps of the park are available without charge at Park Headquarters, the Museum, and ranger stations. See detailed map of Valley on page 6.

YOSEMITE NATIONAL PARK

INTRODUCTION

The Yosemite National Park is much greater, both in area and beauty, than is generally known. Nearly all Americans who have not explored it consider it identical with the far-famed Yosemite Valley. The fact is that the valley is only a very small part, indeed, of this glorious public pleasure ground. It was established October 1, 1890, but its boundary lines have been changed several times since then. It now has an area of 1,176.16 square miles, 752,744.4 acres.

This magnificent pleasure land lies on the west slope of the Sierra Nevada Mountains. The crest of the range is its eastern boundary as far south as Mount Lyell. The rivers which water it originate in the everlasting snows. A thousand icy streams converge to form them. They flow west through a marvelous sea of peaks, resting by the way in hundreds of snow-bordered lakes, romping through luxuriant valleys, rushing turbulently over rocky heights, swinging in and out of the shadows of mighty mountains.

The Yosemite Valley occupies 8 square miles out of a total of 1,176 square miles in the Yosemite National Park. The park above the rim is less celebrated principally because it is less known. It is less known principally because it was not opened to the public by motor road until 1915. Now several roads and 700 miles of trail make much of the spectacular high-mountain region of the park easily accessible.

For the rest, the park includes, in John Muir's words, "the headwaters of the Tuolumne and Merced Rivers, two of the most songful streams in the world; innumerable lakes and waterfalls and smooth silky lawns; the noblest forests, the loftiest granite domes, the deepest ice-sculptured canyons, the brightest crystalline pavements, and snowy mountains soaring into the sky twelve and thirteen thousand feet, arrayed in open ranks and spiry pinnacled groups partially separated by tremendous canyons and amphitheatres; gardens on their sunny brows, avalanches thundering down their long white slopes, cataracts roaring gray and foaming in the crooked rugged gorges, and glaciers in their shadowy recesses, working in silence, slowly completing their sculptures; new-born lakes at their feet, blue and green, free or encumbered with drifting icebergs like miniature Arctic Oceans, shining, sparkling, calm as stars."

This land of enchantments is a land of enchanted climate. Its summers are warm, but not too warm; dry, but not too dry; its nights cool and marvelously starry. Moonlight on the towering granite walls is unsurpassed in its romantic beauty.

It is a land of sunshine. It is a land of inspiring, often sublime scenery. It is the ideal camping-out ground. Rain seldom falls in the Yosemite between May and October. In winter Yosemite Valley is transformed into a snowy fairyland and all sorts of winter sports may be enjoyed. The weather is mild and sunny most of the time. To many, winter is the finest season in Yosemite. In addition to the toboggans, skating, dog teams, and other winter sports available in the valley from December 1 to March 1, unlimited areas for snow sports and skiing are now accessible from the new Wawona Road which is open most of the winter.

THE YOSEMITE VALLEY

Little need be said of the Yosemite Valley. After these many years of visitation and exploration it remains incomparable. It is often said that the Sierra contains "many Yosemites," but there is no other of its superabundance of sheer beauty. It has been so celebrated in book and magazine and newspaper that the Three Brothers, El Capitan, Bridalveil Fall, Cathedral Spires, Mirror Lake, Half Dome, and Glacier Point are old familiar friends to millions who have never seen them except in picture.

The Yosemite Valley was discovered in 1851 as an incidental result of the effort to settle Indian problems which had arisen in that region. Dr. L. H. Bunnell, a member of the expedition, suggested the appropriateness of naming it after the aborigines who dwelt there. It rapidly became celebrated.

No matter what their expectation, most visitors are delightfully astonished upon entering the Yosemite Valley. The sheer immensity of the precipices on either side of the Valley's peaceful floor; the loftiness and the romantic suggestion of the numerous waterfalls; the majesty of the granite walls; and the unreal, almost fairy quality of the ever-varying whole can not be successfully foretold.

The Valley is 7 miles long. Its floor averages 1 mile in width, its walls rising from 3,000 to 4,000 feet. The following table is interesting in this respect:

Altitude of summits inclosing Yosemite Valley

Name	Altitude above sea level	Altitude above pier near Sentinel Hotel	Name	Altitude above sea level	Altitude above pier near Sentinel Hotel
	<i>Feet</i>	<i>Feet</i>		<i>Feet</i>	<i>Feet</i>
Basket Dome	7,602	3,642	North Dome	7,531	3,371
Cathedral Rocks	6,551	2,592	Old Inspiration Point	6,603	2,643
Cathedral Spires	6,114	2,154	Panorama Point	6,224	2,264
Clouds Rest	9,930	5,964	Profile Cliff	7,503	3,543
Columbia Rock	5,031	1,071	Pulpit Rock	4,195	765
Eagle Peak	7,773	3,813	Sentinel Dome	8,117	4,157
El Capitan	7,564	3,604	Stanford Point	6,659	2,699
Glacier Point	7,214	3,254	Taft Point	7,503	3,543
Half Dome	8,852	4,892	Washington Column	5,912	1,952
Leaning Tower	5,863	1,903	Yosemite Point	6,935	2,975
Liberty Cap	7,072	3,112			

GEOLOGY

After the visitor has recovered from his first shock of astonishment—for it is no less—at the beauty of the Valley, inevitably he wonders how nature made it. How did it happen that walls so enormous rise so nearly perpendicular from the level floor of the Valley?

When the Sierra Nevada Range was formed by the gradual tipping of a great block of the earth's crust 400 miles long and 80 miles wide, streams draining this block were pitched very definitely toward the west and with torrential force cut deep canyons. The period of tipping and stream erosion covered so many thousands of centuries that the Merced River was able to wear away the sedimentary rocks several thousand feet in thickness, which covered the granite and when in the Yosemite Valley region to cut some 2,000 feet into this very hard granite. Meantime the north and south flowing side streams of the Merced, such as Yosemite Creek, not benefited by the tipping of the Sierra block, could not cut as fast as their parent stream and so were left high up as a hanging valley.

During the Ice Age great glaciers formed at the crest of the range and flowed down these streams, cutting deep canyons and especially widening them. At the maximum period the ice came within 700 feet of the top of Half Dome. It over-

rode Glacier Point and extended perhaps a mile below El Portal. Glaciers deepened Yosemite Valley 500 feet at the lower end and 1,500 feet opposite Glacier Point; then widened it 1,000 feet at the lower end and 3,600 feet in the upper half. The V-shaped canyon which had resulted from stream erosion was now changed to a U-shaped trough; the Yosemite Cataract was changed to Yosemite Fall. As the last glacier melted back from the Valley a lake was formed, the filling in of which by sediments has produced the practically level floor now found from El Capitan to Half Dome.

Visitors to the park should join an auto caravan to study evidences first hand and hear the story of the geology of Yosemite discussed by a ranger-naturalist.

WATERFALLS

The depth to which the Valley was cut by glaciers is measured roughly by the extraordinary height of the waterfalls which pour over the rim.

The Upper Yosemite Fall, for instance, drops 1,430 feet in one sheer fall, a height equal to nine Niagara Falls piled one on top of the other. The Lower Yosemite Fall, immediately below, has a drop of 320 feet, or two Niagaras more. Counting the series of cascades in between, the total drop from the crest of Yosemite Falls to the Valley floor is 2,555 feet. Vernal Fall has a drop of 317 feet; Illilouette Fall, 370 feet. The Nevada Fall drops 594 feet sheer; the celebrated Bridalveil Fall, 620 feet; while the Ribbon Fall, highest of all, drops 1,612 feet sheer, a straight fall nearly ten times as high as Niagara. Nowhere else in the world may be seen a water spectacle such as this.

The falls are at their fullest in May and June while the winter snows are melting. They are still full in July, but after that decrease rapidly in volume. But let it not be supposed that the beauty of the falls depends upon the amount of water that pours over their brinks. It is true that the May rush of water over the Yosemite Fall is even a little appalling, when the ground sometimes trembles with it half a mile away, but it is equally true that the spectacle of the Yosemite Fall in late July, when, in specially dry seasons, much of the water reaches the bottom of the upper fall in the form of mist, possesses a filmy grandeur that is not comparable probably with any other sight in the world; the one inspires by sheer bulk and power, the other uplifts by its intangible spirit of beauty.

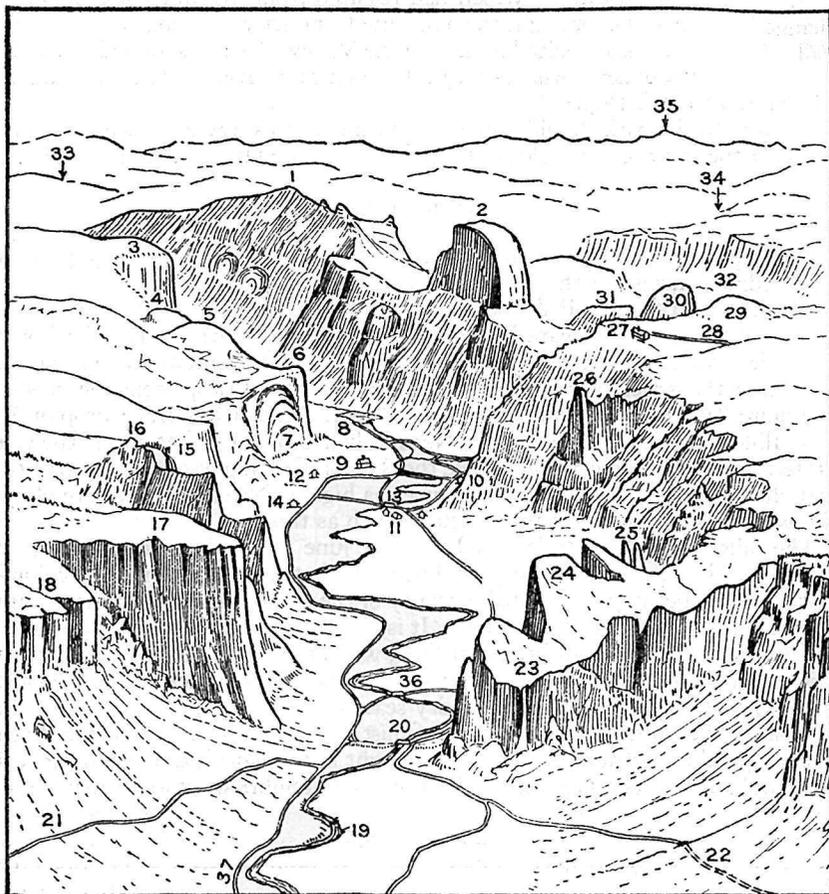
Height of waterfalls

Name	Height of fall	Altitude of crest		Name	Height of fall	Altitude of crest	
		Above sea level	Above pier near Sentinel Hotel			Above sea level	Above pier near Sentinel Hotel
	<i>Feet</i>	<i>Feet</i>	<i>Feet</i>		<i>Feet</i>	<i>Feet</i>	<i>Feet</i>
Yosemite Fall	1,430	6,525	2,565	Illilouette Fall	370	5,816	1,856
Lower Yosemite Fall	320	4,420	460	Bridalveil Fall	620	4,787	827
Nevada Fall	594	5,907	1,947	Ribbon Fall	1,612	7,008	3,048
Vernal Fall	317	5,044	1,084	Widows Tears Fall	1,170	6,466	2,306

GLACIER POINT

Glacier Point, above the valley rim, commands a magnificent view of the High Sierra. Spread before one in panorama are the domes, the pinnacles, the waterfalls, and dominating all, Half Dome, a mythical Indian turned to stone. A few steps from the hotel one looks down into Yosemite Valley, 3,254 feet below, where automobiles are but moving specks, tents white dots, and the Merced

River a silver tracery on green velvet. From the little stone lookout, perched on the very rim of the gorge, by means of high-powered binoculars installed for that purpose one may study the detail of the High Sierra and its flanking ranges,



BIRD'S-EYE VIEW OF YOSEMITE VALLEY LOOKING EASTWARD TO THE CREST OF THE SIERRA NEVADA

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Clouds Rest. | 20. El Capitan Moraine. |
| 2. Half Dome. | 21. Big Oak Flat Road. |
| 3. Mount Watkins. | 22. Wawona Road and Tunnel. |
| 4. Basket Dome. | 23. Bridalveil Fall. |
| 5. North Dome. | 24. Cathedral Rocks (Three Graces). |
| 6. Washington Column. | 25. Cathedral Spires. |
| 7. Royal Arches. | 26. Sentinel Rock. |
| 8. Mirror Lake and mouth of Tenaya Canyon. | 27. Glacier Point and Glacier Point Hotel. |
| 9. Ahwahnee Hotel. | 28. Glacier Point Road. |
| 10. Camp Curry. | 29. Sentinel Dome. |
| 11. Yosemite Village (old). | 30. Liberty Cap. |
| 12. Yosemite Village (new). | 31. Mount Broderick. |
| 13. Sentinel Bridge. | 32. Little Yosemite. |
| 14. Yosemite Lodge. | 33. Tenaya Lake High Sierra Camp. |
| 15. Head of Yosemite Fall. | 34. Merced Lake High Sierra Camp. |
| 16. Eagle Peak (the Three Brothers). | 35. Mount Lyell, 13,095 feet. |
| 17. El Capitan. | 36. El Capitan Bridge. |
| 18. Ribbon Fall. | 37. All-year Highway. |
| 19. Merced River. | |

miles distant, through a sweep of 180°, as though they were at his very feet. A ranger-naturalist is here in summer to assist visitors and to discuss the geology, trees, birds, and wild life of Yosemite.

No visitor should leave Yosemite without seeing Glacier Point. It is the climax of all Yosemite views. It is reached by an excellent paved road which leaves the Valley just west of Bridalveil Fall, and then through the 4,233-foot tunnel to Chinquapin, from which point a good oiled mountain road leads through forests of fir and lodgepole pine to Glacier Point. The total distance is 28 miles or about 1½ hours drive each way. The fire fall is a nightly feature and takes on an entirely different aspect from the top of the cliff. A short drive of a half mile from the main road above Glacier Point brings one to Sentinel Dome, 8,117 feet in elevation, where an unobstructed panorama of the whole southern half of the park may be had, from the San Joaquin Valley on the west to the snow-capped ridge of the Sierra on the east. A hotel, cafeteria, and Government camp ground are available at Glacier Point.

THE BIG TREES

The greatest and one of the best groves of giant sequoia trees outside of the Sequoia National Park is found in the extreme south of the Yosemite National Park and is called the Mariposa Grove. It is reached from the Wawona Road, which enters the park from the south. From the Yosemite Valley it is an easy drive of 35 miles over a paved, high-gear road, requiring about 1½ hours each way. Unsurpassed views of the whole expanse of Yosemite Valley may be had from the east portal of the new 4,233-foot tunnel and an extensive outlook over the South Fork Basin and four or five ranges of foothills of the Sierra is a sight long to be remembered, especially at sunset when the mountain ranges turn to many shades of purple and gray.

All visitors to the Mariposa Grove should take the side trip to Glacier Point, a distance of 14 miles each way, the road branching off at Chinquapin. Here one may obtain an unsurpassed panorama of the High Sierra.

The new Big Trees Lodge in the upper grove is located in a beautiful grove of sequoias, 20 to 30 feet in diameter, and affords excellent accommodations, with cafeteria service available to all. The Government provides a public camp ground near the entrance to the Big Tree Grove. Hotels and camp grounds are also available at Wawona, 9 miles north of the grove on the Wawona Road. Stages are run daily throughout the summer to Glacier Point, Wawona, and Big Trees. Visitors to the grove are urged to take plenty of time and really grasp the significance of these giant trees, the oldest and largest living things on earth.

Size of big trees in Mariposa Grove

Name of the trees	Girth at base	Diameter at base	Height	Name of the trees	Girth at base	Diameter at base	Height
	<i>Feet</i>	<i>Feet</i>	<i>Feet</i>		<i>Feet</i>	<i>Feet</i>	<i>Feet</i>
Grizzly Giant	96.5	27.6	209	Wawona	86.4	27.5	231
Faithful Couple	95.8	30.5	244	Mark Twain	55.7	17.7	274
Columbia	88.1	28.0	290	Stable	92.0	29.3	266
La Fayette	96.1	30.6	267	Virginia	89.3	28.4	186
General Sheridan	78.0	24.8	259	Clothes Pin	69.6	22.2	293
St. Louis	78.6	25.0	277	California	78.1	22.8	234
Washington	93.5	29.7	238				

The Grizzly Giant is the oldest tree in the grove, with a base diameter of 27.6 feet, girth of 96.5 feet, and height of 209 feet. There is no accurate way of knowing the age of the Grizzly Giant but its size and gnarled appearance indicate that it is at least 3,800 years old.

A ranger-naturalist is on duty at the Big Trees Museum and gives talks on the trees. Near the museum is the fallen Massachusetts tree, an immense sequoia, 280 feet long and 28 feet in diameter, that was blown over in the winter of 1927. As the tree broke into several sections, it provides a fine opportunity to study the rings and the character of the wood. Climbing the length of this fallen tree leaves a graphic impression of the size of these monarchs. Visitors should continue up the road to the famous tunnel tree, the Wawona, and drive through the opening 8 feet wide that was cut in 1881. This tree is 231 feet tall and 27½ feet in diameter. A little farther up the road a wonderful view over the Wawona Basin and South Fork Canyon may be had at Wawona Point, elevation 6,890 feet; especially fine are the views at sunset from this point.

There are two other groves of big trees in Yosemite. The Tuolumne Grove located on the Big Oak Flat Road, 17 miles from the Valley, contains some 25 very fine specimens and also a huge tree 29½ feet in diameter through which cars may be driven. The other grove, one of unusual natural beauty in a secluded corner of the park, is the Merced Grove of Big Trees, reached by a good dirt road. It is about 5 miles west of Crane Flat on the Big Oak Flat Road.

THE WAWONA BASIN

The Wawona Basin of 14 square miles, added to the park in 1932, provides an extensive area for recreational use. Here camping, riding, and golfing may be enjoyed in a perfect setting along the South Fork of the Merced River. Wawona is located in a beautiful mountain meadow on the new Wawona Road, 27 miles south of the Valley and near the Mariposa Grove of Big Trees. Superb views are obtainable from many points on this road, which leaves the Valley just west of Bridalveil Fall. Saddle and pack animals are available at popular prices for trips to the fine fishing lakes and streams in the southern part of the park. There are also tennis courts and swimming pools. The Wawona Hotel provides both European and American plan service, and operates a coffee shop. Stores, meat market, garage, gas station, and post office are available, and along the river near Wawona is a free camp ground. An emergency airplane landing field is located near the Wawona Hotel.

HETCH HETCHY VALLEY, RESERVOIR, AND DAM

A good oiled mountain road makes the scenic Hetch Hetchy Valley a short, 2-hour drive by car from Yosemite Valley, a distance of 38 miles each way over the Big Oak Flat Road. This road is a one-way road and is under control for the first 4 miles after it leaves the Valley near El Capitan. This one-way road is a highway of rare charm and beauty with superb views over the Valley. It passes through fine stands of sugar pine and red fir and the Tuolumne Grove of Big Trees. The road continues on through the finest stand of sugar pines left in the world.

A fine paved road extends from Mather down to the Hetch Hetchy Dam, a distance of 9 miles, where one may see San Francisco's gigantic 300-foot Hetch Hetchy Dam and water supply. The valley is a miniature Yosemite with tumbling waterfalls and precipitous cliffs surrounding a lake 7 miles long. The San Francisco Recreation Camp is located at Mather, near the park line.

Visitors using the Big Oak Flat Road are urged to see the wonderful panorama of the High Sierra from the fire lookout tower, 1½ miles over an oiled road just west of Crane Flat. The fire guard on duty will be glad to explain the points of interest and show visitors how fires are located and put under control.

TUOLUMNE MEADOWS

John Muir in describing the upper Tuolumne region writes:

It is the heart of the High Sierra, 8,500 to 9,000 feet above the level of the sea. The gray picturesque Cathedral Range bounds it on the south; a similar range or spur, the highest peak of which is Mount Conness, on the north; the noble Mounts Dana, Gibbs, Mammoth, Lyell, Maclure, and others on the axis of the range on the east; a heavy billowy crowd of glacier-polished rocks and Mount Hoffman on the west. Down through the open sunny meadow levels of the Valley flows the Tuolumne River, fresh and cool from its many glacial fountains, the highest of which are the glaciers that lie on the north side of Mount Lyell and Mount Maclure.

A store, gas station, garage, post office, camp ground, High Sierra Camp, and Tuolumne Meadows Lodge make the Meadows an ideal high-mountain camping place and starting point for fishing, hiking, and mountain-climbing trips. Tuolumne Meadows is 67 miles or about a 4-hour drive over the Big Oak Flat and Tioga Roads from Yosemite Valley. Saddle horses are available and many fine trips may be made to Waterwheel Falls, Mount Lyell, Mount Conness, Glen Aulin, Muir Gorge, and hundreds of good fishing lakes and streams. Stage service to Tuolumne Meadows, Tioga Pass, Mono Lake, and Lake Tahoe is maintained daily throughout the summer months.

Fishing is usually very good in near-by lakes and streams. The Waterwheel Falls, Muir Gorge, the Soda Springs, the spectacular canyon scenery, jewellike Tenaya Lake, and the Mount Lyell Glacier are a few of the interesting places to visit near Tuolumne Meadows.

THE WATERWHEEL FALLS

John Muir writes this interesting description of the Grand Canyon of the Tuolumne and Waterwheel Falls:

It is the cascades or sloping falls on the main river that are the crowning glory of the canyon, and these, in volume, extent, and variety surpass those of any other canyon in the Sierra. The most showy and interesting of them are mostly in the upper part of the canyon above the point of entrance of Cathedral Creek and Hoffman Creek. For miles the river is one wild, exulting, on-rushing mass of snowy purple bloom, spreading over glacial waves of granite without any definite channel, gliding in magnificent silver plumes, dashing and foaming through huge boulder dams, leaping high in the air in wheellike whirls, displaying glorious enthusiasm, tossing from side to side, doubling, glinting, singing in exuberance of mountain energy.

Muir's "wheellike whirls" undoubtedly mean the celebrated Waterwheel Falls. Rushing down the canyon's slanting granites under great headway, the river encounters shelves of rock projecting from its bottom. From these, enormous arcs of solid water are thrown high in the air. Some of the waterwheels rise 20 feet and span 50 feet in the arc. Unfortunately, the amount of water in the river drops with the advance of summer and the waterwheels lose much of their forcefulness. Visitors should see this spectacle during the period of high water from July 1 to August 15 in normal years.

The Waterwheel Falls may be reached by a good trail 5.5 miles from the Tioga Road down the Tuolumne River Gorge to the Glen Aulin High Sierra Camp, where meals and overnight accommodations are available, then 2.8 miles down the river to Waterwheel Falls. Saddle animals may be rented at Tuolumne Meadows for this trip.

THE GRAND CANYON OF THE TUOLUMNE

Below the waterwheels the Tuolumne Canyon descends abruptly, the river plunging madly through the mile-deep gorge. Trails built a few years ago down the canyon from the Waterwheel Falls to Pate Valley penetrate the very heart of the gorge. The Muir Gorge, a vertical-walled cleft in the canyon a half-mile

deep, is, as a result, but two hours below Waterwheel Falls and the same above Pate Valley by the new trails. The entire canyon may be traversed with ease either on horseback or on foot.

PATE VALLEY

A few miles farther westward the granite heights slope back more gently and the river suddenly pauses in its tumultuous course to meander through the pines and oaks and cedars of a meadowed flat. Pate Valley has been known for years from the vague reports of venturesome knapsackers, but now it is made accessible by one of the best trails in the park.

An unnatural smoky blackening of the overhanging cornices of the 200-foot walls almost surrounding the glade leads one to approach them, and there, near the ground, are hundreds of Indian pictographs. These are mysterious, fantastic, and unreadable, but the deep-red stain is as clearly defined as on the day that the red man set down tales of his great hunt or of famine or of war, or perhaps of his gods. Here, too, obsidian chips tell the story of preparation for war and the chase, and sharp eyes are rewarded by the sight of many a perfect spear point or arrowhead.

Atop a huge shaded talus block are many bow-shaped holes, a primitive grist mill where once the squaws ground acorns for their pounded bread, which was the staff of life for so many California tribes. Blackened cooking rocks may be found, and numerous stone pestles lying about in this and two or three similar places seem to point to a hurried departure, but the "when" and "why" of this exodus still remains a mystery.

THE NORTHERN CANYONS

North of the Tuolumne River is an enormous area of lakes and valleys which are seldom visited, notwithstanding that it is penetrated by numerous trails. It is a wilderness of wonderful charm and deserves to harbor a thousand camps. The trouting in many of these waters is unsurpassed.

Though unknown to people generally, this superb Yosemite country north of the valley has been the haunt for many years of the confirmed mountain lovers of the Pacific coast. It has been the favorite resort of the Sierra Club for 16 years of summer outings. The fishing is exceptionally fine.

THE MOUNTAIN CLIMAX OF THE SIERRA

The monster mountain mass, of which Mount Lyell, 13,095 feet high, is the chief, lies on the eastern boundary of the park. It may be reached by trail from Tuolumne Meadows and is well worth the journey. It is the climax of the Sierra in this neighborhood.

The traveler swings from the Tuolumne Meadows around Johnston Peak to Lyell Fork and turns southward up its valley. Rafferty Peak and Parsons Peak rear gray heads on the right, and huge Kuna Crest borders the trail's left side for miles. At the head of the valley, beyond several immense granite shelves, rears the mighty group, Mount Lyell in the center, supported on the north by Maclure Mountain and on the south by Rodgers Peak.

The way up is through a vast basin of tumbled granite, encircled at its climax by a titanic rampart of nine sharp, glistening peaks and hundreds of spearlike points, the whole usually cloaked in enormous sweeping shrouds of snow. Presently the granite spurs inclose one. And presently, beyond these, looms a mighty wall of glistening granite which apparently forbids further approach to the mountain's shrine. But another half hour brings one face to face with Lyell's rugged

top and shining glaciers, one of the noblest high places in America. Mount Dana, with its glacier and great variety of alpine flowers can be climbed on one day from Tuolumne Meadows and now offers a very popular hiking trip.

MERCED AND WASHBURN LAKES

The waters from the western slopes of Lyell and Maclure find their way, through many streams and many lakelets of splendid beauty, into two lakes which are the headwaters of the famous Merced River. The upper of these is Washburn Lake, cradled in bare heights and celebrated for its fishing. This is the formal source of the Merced. Several miles below, the river rests again in beautiful Merced Lake.

One of the six Yosemite High Sierra camps is at the head of Merced Lake. There is a new trail 13 miles from Yosemite Valley to Merced Lake which crosses glacier-polished slopes. It is real wilderness, famous for its good fishing and beautiful scenery.

THE SEASONS IN YOSEMITE

Spring in Yosemite is most refreshing and exhilarating. It rarely rains and is seldom even cloudy. The falls are at their best; the azalea bushes, which grow to man's height, blossom forth in flowers exquisite as orchids. The latter part of April or the early part of May the lodges and camps are opened, tents are pitched along the river, and before one knows it summer has arrived.

This is the season with which visitors are most familiar. It is the vacation period, and Yosemite has an irresistible appeal. There is every form of enjoyment available. One may live in a lodge, where the honk of an automobile is never heard and where a full day's catch of trout is assured from near-by lake or stream; one may live in a hotel where mountain scenery is unsurpassed; or one may live in the Valley and enjoy swimming, hiking, nature trips, auto caravans, evening programs, motor trips, fishing, dancing, tennis, golf, and many other forms of entertainment.

Autumn is intensified in the Yosemite. All is quiet. The falls are silent and only a few people and machines are encountered. Nature is supreme. The changing leaves of the dogwood, azaleas, and quaking aspens form a brilliant assortment of colors.

WINTER SPORTS SEASON IN YOSEMITE VALLEY

Yosemite Valley is unusually beautiful in winter, when the fresh snowfalls transform it into a white fairyland and sunset paints the cliffs and domes with rosy alpine glow.

John Muir, in describing the ice cone of the Yosemite Fall, writes:

The frozen spray (of the fall) gives rise to one of the most interesting winter features of the Valley—a cone of ice at the foot of the fall 400 or 500 feet high. * * * When the cone is in the process of formation, growing higher and wider in frosty weather, it looks like a beautiful, smooth, pure, white hill.

The All-year Highway is open and in good condition every day during the winter months and the Government maintains the roads in safe condition so that chains are not ordinarily needed. It is, however, advisable to carry chains in case they are needed during heavy storms. Information on snow sports and winter road conditions may be obtained at automobile associations. It is advisable to make reservations for rooms on Saturday nights and holidays from December 25 to February 25.

The Wawona Road to the Big Trees is open most of the winter except during periods of unusually heavy snowfall. There are unlimited snow fields for

skiing and other snow sports along the Wawona Road, accessible through the tunnel.

The Valley, inclosed by granite walls which shut out the winds, has a mild and balmy winter climate. In fact, these walls really provide two distinct winter climates on opposite sides of the Valley, the north side being many degrees warmer than the south. On the northern side one may motor, ride horseback, and hike in comfort, while on the southern side, screened from the sun by the towering cliffs, all the popular winter sports prevail. Under the auspices of the Yosemite Winter Club, ice hockey matches, curling, fancy costume skating carnivals, snow figure contests, ski-joring races, skating gymkhanas, figure skating exhibitions, Eskimo dog races, and other winter sports events are held throughout the winter season, which usually lasts from December until March.

Competent instructors on the Yosemite Winter Club staff provide group and individual instruction in skiing and plain and fancy skating. Winter sports equipment and clothing may be rented in the Valley at reasonable rates.

The National Park Service maintains a popular free snow slide for the enjoyment of the public. It is called "Ash Can Alley" because the trip down the slide is made in heavy tin pans that resemble ash can covers.

Skiing enthusiasts may enjoy excursions of several days' duration in the high mountain country above Yosemite Valley accompanied by a ski instructor and guide and stopping overnight at ski lodges strategically located at an elevation where the snow is deep throughout the winter and in a region where the ski fields are second to none. Skiing is also enjoyed on ski fields along Wawona Road and adjacent to Glacier Point on the rim of the Valley, reached on foot over a 4-mile trail. The Glacier Point Mountain House is kept open during the winter season.

LIVING IN THE YOSEMITE

Naturally, the Yosemite Valley is the main tourist center. It is here that the roads converge. Living is extremely comfortable. Here is located a first-class fireproof hotel building of concrete and steel, with appointments and service of the best. There are also two large hotel camps which provide various classes of accommodations at various rates. Housekeeping accommodations are also available, and the free public camp grounds are within easy reach of the stores.

Every required service is provided. Swimming pools are available. There are evening entertainments for those who want them.

From the Valley automobile lines go to the Mariposa Grove, to Glacier Point, over the Big Oak Flat Road to Hetch Hetchy Valley, and over the Tioga Road to Lake Tahoe. From the Valley radiate the trails which horseback riders and hikers travel to every part of the park. The Yosemite Valley is the northern terminus of the John Muir Trail, which California has built southward along the crest of the Sierra in honor of her famous man of letters.

Outside of the Valley there is also comfortable provision for living. Upon Glacier Point, 3,254 feet above the Valley floor—on one of the world's supremely scenic spots—is a hotel of beauty and great comfort. A free camp ground is located just above the hotel. There is a large hotel at Wawona, a new lodge in the Mariposa Big Tree Grove, and another at Tuolumne Meadows. At the latter point there is a store, garage, stable unit, post office and telegraph and telephone service, and camp ground.

A chain of five High Sierra camps is also maintained, reached either by foot or on horseback. By using these the visitor may enjoy some of the finest mountain scenery and fishing in America at a minimum of expense. These High Sierra camps are located an easy day's trip (8 to 12 miles) apart, at Merced Lake, Fletcher Lake (near Boothe Lake), Tuolumne Meadows, Tenaya Lake, and Glen Aulin.

CLOTHING AND OUTFIT

Reasonably warm clothing should be worn, and persons should be prepared for sudden changes of weather and altitude. During the warm days of summer, however, only light clothing is needed, with wraps for wear in the cooler evenings. Good everyday clothes, golf or riding suits, are suitable for both men and women for park travel. Wearing apparel, dry goods, boots, shoes, etc., may be procured at reasonable rates at the general store on the floor of the Valley. Serviceable gloves and tinted glasses should form a part of one's outfit. Formal clothes are not customary. Winter visitors should bring warm sweaters or overcoats, gloves, and overshoes.

HIKING TRIPS

With more than 650 miles of well-defined trails radiating from Yosemite Valley to all sections of the park, and with, for the most part, camps, lodges, or hotels situated within an easy day's walking distance from each other, conditions in Yosemite are particularly adapted to hiking trips. The hiker may go "light," depending upon the hotels and lodges for accommodations, or he may pack his entire outfit either on his back or upon a pack animal and thereby be entirely independent. The nature-guide service conducts regular 6-day hikes through the High Sierra, stopping each night at one of the High Sierra camps above mentioned. For 1933 these trips will start weekly, leaving Happy Isles each Sunday morning at 7.30 from June 20 to August 18. There is no charge for this guide service. Register at the museum and watch the bulletins posted there.

The chain of five High Sierra hikers' camps, located an easy day's walk apart, at Merced Lake, Fletcher Lake, Tuolumne Meadows, Glen Aulin, and Tenaya Lake, provide a convenient and very economical way for hikers to see the real, spectacular High Sierra. Comfortable beds and family style meals are furnished at these High Sierra camps at the rate of \$1 per night and \$1 per meal.

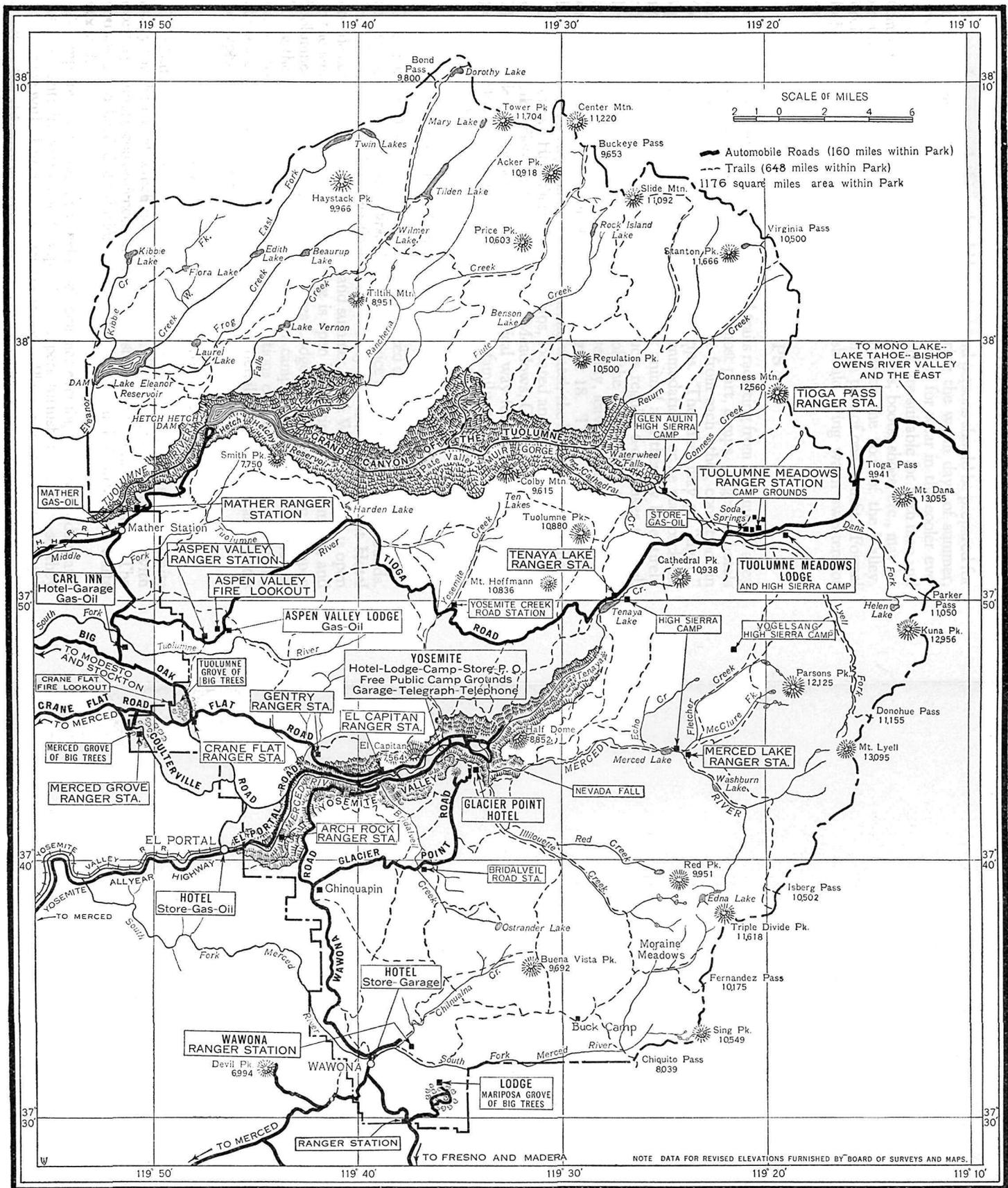
ACCOMMODATIONS FOR VISITORS

The visitor to Yosemite has an almost unlimited choice in the matter of accommodations, which range from first-class hotel service to free public camp grounds. The Ahwahnee Hotel on the floor of the Valley and the Glacier Point Hotel provide accommodations both winter and summer. The Wawona Hotel is open for the summer season. Yosemite Lodge is open both winter and summer, and Tuolumne Meadows Lodge, the Big Trees Lodge, and Camp Curry are open during the summer. There are five High Sierra camps for the accommodation of persons making trips into the more remote sections of the park. Housekeeping cabins are available throughout the year. For detailed information as to rates and types of service, see page 39.

FREE PUBLIC CAMP GROUNDS

The National Park Service maintains extensive camping grounds in Yosemite Valley for the use of which no charge is made. These areas are provided with necessary sanitary conveniences and for the most part with running water. The grounds are policed daily during the camping season and all litter and waste removed.

A camp-fire entertainment is held each summer evening (except Sunday) at a platform centrally located in Camp 15. Campers furnish the talent, so they should come with their musical instruments, etc. Please report any talent to the ranger at the entrance of Camp 15.



MAP OF YOSEMITE NATIONAL PARK

SEE DETAILED MAP OF VALLEY ON PAGE 6

The public is requested to cooperate with the park force in keeping the camp grounds clean and presentable. Campers will be assigned to camp grounds at entrance ranger station. Information, maps, and guide books can be obtained at the superintendent's office in New Village.

All campers should read and comply with the regulations regarding camping printed on page 33. Campers should register at the entrance to each camp ground in order that they may be located by friends or in case emergency messages arrive.

STORES AND NEWS STANDS

A general store and meat market is operated in the old Yosemite Village by the Yosemite Park & Curry Co. In this general store a complete line of groceries, meats, clothing, drugs, and campers' supplies of all kinds is available. This company also operates a store at Wawona and at Tuolumne Meadows, where food supplies are sold in summer.

At Camp Curry there is a grocery and provision store, where a full line of groceries, meats, food supplies, and fishing tackle is carried during summer season.

Mrs. John Degnan operates a grocery store, bakery, delicatessen, lunch room, and soda fountain in the old Yosemite Village. Soda fountains are also operated at Yosemite Lodge, Camp Curry, and the Ahwahnee Hotel. Refreshment stands are maintained at the general store, housekeeping headquarters, and Happy Isles. Meals and light lunches are served during the summer at the village store.

In all of the hotels, lodges, and camps there are news stands at which curios, post cards, photographs, souvenirs, newspapers, magazines, tobacco, smokers' supplies, etc., are available.

PHOTOGRAPHIC SERVICE

A wide and attractive selection of Yosemite views is to be found in the studios of the following four park operators:

Best Studio, located in the New Village, is open the year round and offers complete photographic developing and printing service, in addition to a choice of Yosemite views, and a large supply of small moving-picture film and equipment. H. C. Best is an artist of note and welcomes visitors to his gallery to inspect his paintings of Yosemite.

Boysen Studio is situated in the New Village and is open throughout the year. J. T. Boysen, the proprietor, is one of the pioneer photographers of Yosemite and displays a splendid collection of park pictures, in addition to developing and printing visitors' films.

Foley's Studio is located in the New Village. D. J. Foley, the proprietor, was one of the first photographers to establish in the park. He has an excellent selection of Yosemite views for sale, both colored and uncolored. This studio also does developing and printing.

Yosemite Park & Curry Co. maintains studios in the New Village, Camp Curry, Yosemite Lodge, Glacier Point, the Ahwahnee Hotel, general store, and Big Trees Lodge. Photographic supplies can also be purchased at the various other units of the Yosemite Park & Curry Co. Their studios also display a choice collection of the water-color paintings of the noted Swedish artist, Gunnar Widforss, in addition to photographic studies by several well-known photographers. All of the Yosemite Park & Curry Co. branches carry the small moving-picture film and the studios have a complete supply of 16-millimeter equipment.

LAUNDRIES

Adequate laundry and cleaning and pressing facilities are available to all in Yosemite. Convenient points for pick-up and delivery of laundry are to be found at Camp Curry, Yosemite Lodge, the Ahwahnee, the general store in the Old Village, and the Yosemite housekeeping headquarters.

BARBER SHOPS

Barber shops are operated in the Old Village and at Camp Curry, Yosemite Lodge, and the Ahwahnee. Beauty parlors are operated at Camp Curry and at Yosemite Lodge during the summer season, and at the Ahwahnee.

CHILDREN'S PLAYGROUND

A playground for children is maintained at Camp Curry. It is equipped with swings, slides, sand piles, and the like, and is supervised by a competent attendant trained in kindergarten and playground work. Children may be left in her charge during the absence of parents on sightseeing trips or hikes.

GARAGE SERVICE

The Yosemite Park & Curry Co. operates a storage garage and a completely equipped repair shop with modern machinery and skilled mechanics at Camp Curry in summer and the Yosemite Transportation System garage throughout the remainder of the year. A stock of standard automobile parts and accessories, tires, tubes, etc., is carried at this garage.

Gasoline and oil stations are located at Camp Curry, Yosemite Lodge, at the Yosemite Transportation System garage near the Yosemite housekeeping headquarters, at Chinquapin and Wawona on the Wawona Road, and at Carl Inn, Aspen Valley, White Wolf, and Tuolumne Meadows on the Tioga Road.

POSTAL SERVICE

The main post office is in the new Yosemite village and the postal address is "Yosemite National Park, Calif." Branch post offices are maintained during the summer season at Camp Curry and Yosemite Lodge and these branch post offices bear the names of these places. Mail for guests of Yosemite Lodge should be addressed to "Yosemite Lodge, Calif." Mail for guests of Camp Curry should be addressed to "Camp Curry, Calif." Mail for guests of hotels or lodges of the Yosemite Park & Curry Co., other than above, should be addressed care of the resort at which the guest is staying.

During the summer season a branch post office is maintained at Wawona and Tuolumne Meadows to handle first, second, and third class matter. All mail for Tuolumne Meadows should be so marked and sent to Yosemite, Calif. Mail for Wawona should be addressed to Wawona, Calif.

EXPRESS

Express service is available in the general store, old Yosemite Village, and packages should be addressed "Care of Yosemite National Park, Calif., via El Portal.

TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH

Local and long-distance telephone and telegraph service is maintained at the Administration Building in the New Village and at branch offices maintained at the Ahwahnee, Camp Curry, and Yosemite Lodge. Telephonic communications may be had to all interior hotels, camps, and lodges, and long-distance and

telegraph messages may be sent from interior points and delivered by telephone to such points. Money transfers are handled at the main office in the Administration Building.

A messenger service is maintained between the telegraph office in the Administration Building and established hotels and camps on the floor of the Valley, to call for and deliver telegraph messages.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITAL SERVICE

The Government owns, and operates under contract, a modern hospital building in Yosemite Valley, where medical, surgical, and dental services are provided. A competent medical staff with attendant nurses is in charge, and will also promptly attend patients at any place within the park.

The hospital is well equipped with X ray and other apparatus for diagnosis and treatment, and an ambulance service is provided for emergencies.

Prices and character of service are regulated by the Government.

CHURCH SERVICES

Both Protestant and Catholic Church services are conducted each Sunday during the summer season. Resident representatives of both faiths conduct the services, and speakers of State or national prominence are often in the pulpit. Weekly bulletins are issued advising of the hours and locations of services.

An incorporation known as the Yosemite National Church, on whose board of directors sit representatives of the Roman Catholic and Protestant churches, has for its purpose to erect and maintain an appropriate interdenominational chapel.

ADMINISTRATION

The representative of the National Park Service in immediate charge of Yosemite National Park is the superintendent, C. G. Thomson, whose office is located in the Administration Building in the Yosemite Village and whose address is Yosemite National Park, Calif. General information may be obtained from him, and all complaints should be addressed to him. A staff of employees, including rangers and ranger-naturalists, assists the superintendent in serving the public.

Exclusive jurisdiction over Yosemite National Park was ceded to the United States by act of the California Legislature, dated April 15, 1919, and accepted by Congress by act approved June 2, 1920 (41 Stat. 731).

EDUCATIONAL SERVICE

GOVERNMENT RANGER-NATURALIST SERVICE

Constant improvement of the roads makes Yosemite more and more readily accessible. Every class of accommodation is provided for the comfort of the tourist. But the National Park Service has carried the idea of service to a still higher point in providing a free nature-guide service. In other words, the visitor is encouraged to avail himself of the offices of an interpreter in the form of a trained ranger-naturalist who can answer his questions and reveal the many fascinations of nature which abound on every side.

During the summer season the naturalist staff is greatly increased, and a splendid program of lectures and nature-guide service is offered to visitors. You should plan to take advantage of the lectures and trips listed below. The more you know about the park and its wild life the more you will enjoy your stay. This service is maintained by the Government and is free to the public.

SUMMER SCHEDULE

Nature walks from Camp Curry and Yosemite Lodge each morning at 9 (except Sunday).

Special bird walks at 8 a. m. each Wednesday.

Auto caravans each day at 9.30 a. m. and 2 p. m. (except Sunday) to points of special interest on the floor of the Valley. Start from museum; use your own car.

Each day (except Sunday) there is an all-day hike to Glacier Point, Vernal and Nevada Falls, Eagle Peak, Tenaya Canyon, or Half Dome.

At the evening camp-fire program at Government Camp No. 15, Camp Curry, Yosemite Lodge, and the Ahwahnee Hotel there are short talks on wild life.

Short talks on the geology of Yosemite Valley are given several times each morning and afternoon in the museum.

Each week a naturalist leads a party on a 6-day hike into the spectacular high mountain region of the park, starting from Happy Isles at 7.30 each Sunday morning.

A junior nature school for children is conducted during the summer.

The bears are fed every evening at 9.30 at the bear pits, and a short talk is given on animal life of the Yosemite.

Ranger-naturalists are also at your service at Glacier Point, Mariposa Grove, and Tuolumne Meadows.

See programs posted at camp grounds, museum, Camp Curry, Yosemite Lodge, and the Ahwahnee.

Groups or organizations may procure the services of a naturalist by applying to the park naturalist at the museum.

MUSEUM

The park museum, in New Village, a gift to the Nation from the Laura Spelman Rockefeller Memorial, is a spacious and appropriately designed building in which are housed a large number of exhibits loaned or contributed by park enthusiasts.

These exhibits are appropriately displayed in rooms devoted to the following major fields: Geology, birds and animals, Indian history, trees, and flowers.

The museum grounds have recently been beautified by plantings of native wild flowers and shrubs, a project made possible by a gift from Marjorie Montgomery Ward. Flower lovers will find this garden a great aid in identifying flowers that they have seen along the roads and trails.

An Indian exhibit is conducted back of the museum daily during the summer by inhabitants of the local Indian village.

The museum also contains a library well supplied with scientific and historical books and periodicals, all of which are available to visitors.

Naturalists at the museum are at the service of the public to answer questions and to instruct regarding the Valley and its wild life.

YOSEMITE FIELD SCHOOL OF NATURAL HISTORY

A seven weeks' course in field study of Sierra Nevada natural history is offered by the Yosemite educational staff to students who have completed at least two years of college work. Emphasis is placed upon field methods, and the course is designed to avoid duplication of work offered in universities and colleges.

MUSEUMS AND RANGER-NATURALIST OUTPOSTS

The development of the park areas above the rim has inevitably brought with it the establishment of branch-museum and ranger-naturalist service at several focal points of interest.

The Glacier Point Lookout is located on the most famed scenic point on the rim. Powerful binoculars enable visitors to bring the Sierra's great peaks to their very feet. A flower show is maintained, and a ranger-naturalist on duty conducts a service of field trips and lectures which correlate with those offered from the Yosemite Museum.

At Mariposa Grove the old log cabin originally built by Galen Clark and replaced by the State in 1885 has been reconstructed. This is now equipped as a museum telling the complete story of the Big Trees. A ranger-naturalist is stationed here to lecture, make guide trips to famous trees, sell publications, and give accurate information.

At Tuolumne Meadows a ranger-naturalist is stationed during July and August to conduct field trips, organize more strenuous mountain-climbing expeditions, keep up an exhibit of local interest, and lecture at evening camp fires.

Guide maps, information, and topographical maps may be obtained from the ranger-naturalists.

INFORMATION BUREAU

The National Park Service maintains an information bureau at the superintendent's office in Yosemite New Village, and the ranger in charge will supply accurate information concerning points of interest, trails, camping facilities, camping locations, fishing places, etc.

A branch office of the California State Automobile Association is maintained in conjunction with the Park Service Information Bureau, where the best road information obtainable is furnished free to autoists.

Information can also be obtained at the museum or at any of the hotels, camps, lodges, or garages, and at the transportation offices.

HOW TO REACH THE PARK

BY AUTOMOBILE

ALL-YEAR STATE HIGHWAY. The main paved route to Yosemite Valley from all California points, both north and south, is through Merced on the Pacific Highway through the San Joaquin Valley (Route 99). From Merced the State maintains the splendid paved All-Year Highway to El Portal (Route No. 18) and from El Portal the National Park Service maintains a similar highway to Yosemite Valley. It is 83 miles long and is the shortest, easiest, and most popular route from Merced, a high-gear modern highway, requiring 2½ hours to drive from Merced to Yosemite Valley. It is open and safely traveled every day of the year.

During the winter months visitors may obtain the latest accurate information on the snow conditions and winter sports at the automobile association offices. Visit the quaint, old town of Mariposa, center of the gold rush in the days of '49. See the oldest courthouse in the State, built in 1854.

BY SEASONAL MOUNTAIN ROADS. There are two other main routes across the Yosemite National Park leading into the Yosemite Valley, viz, the Wawona Road from the south and the Big Oak Flat Road from the north. The Tioga Road crosses the center of the park from east to west and connects with the Big Oak Flat Road. The Wawona Road is reached from Fresno, Madera, or Merced and points south and west of the park. The Big Oak Flat Road may be reached from Stockton, Modesto, Oakdale, and points north and west of the park. The Tioga Road may be reached on the east at Mono Lake from Lake Tahoe and points north, from Tonopah, Nev., and points east, from Bishop, Big Pine, and Mojave, and points south. On the west it connects with the Big Oak Flat Road at Carl Inn. The Big Oak Flat and Tioga Roads are both mountain roads with several long grades and many curves; however, they are easily traveled during

the summer season by those who are accustomed to and enjoy mountain driving. Motorists using these roads will experience no serious difficulty if their cars are in good condition. In wet weather chains are advisable.

The following is a brief description of these summer mountain roads:

THE WAWONA ROAD, MERCED GATEWAY. Motorists leave the Yosemite All-Year Highway at Mormon Bar during the summer season and go in via Chowchilla Mountain or Miami to the Mariposa Big Tree Grove, Wawona, Glacier Point, and thence to Yosemite Valley. From Mormon Bar to Wawona this road is owned and maintained by Mariposa County. It is a mountain dirt road and is not advisable in wet weather. Open in normal years from May 1 to October 31. From the Mariposa Grove to Yosemite Valley the road is a high-gear, modern highway and is open most of the winter except during periods of unusually heavy snowfall.

THE WAWONA ROAD, FROM FRESNO. Via Friant, Coarse Gold, Oakhurst, or via Bass Lake, to Mariposa Big Tree Grove, thence via Wawona and Glacier Point to Yosemite Valley. This road is owned and maintained from Fresno to Mariposa County line by Fresno and Madera Counties. Route open May 1 to October 31. During the winter this road is not advisable in wet or stormy weather. Get accurate information at Fresno on condition of this road.

THE WAWONA ROAD, FROM MADERA. Via Coarse Gold, and Oakhurst to the Mariposa Big Tree Grove, thence via Wawona to Yosemite Valley. This is a good dirt road owned and maintained by Madera County from Madera to Mariposa County line near Miami. Open May 1 to October 31. During the winter this road is not advisable in wet or stormy weather. Get accurate road information at Madera.

THE BIG OAK FLAT ROAD, FROM STOCKTON, MODESTO, OR MANTECA. Via Escalon, Oakdale, Chinese Camp, Groveland, and Carl Inn, over the Big Oak Flat Road to Yosemite Valley. This is a State highway owned and maintained by the State of California. The first part is paved and the second part oiled. From the park line below Crane Flat to Yosemite Valley the road is owned and maintained by the National Park Service. This section has been widened, surfaced, and oiled. The route is open from May 25 to October 31. This road passes through the interesting old gold-mining towns of Jacksonville, Priests, Big Oak Flat, and through the Tuolumne Grove of Big Trees.

THE TIOGA ROAD. From east to west across the mountain-top paradise winds the Tioga Road, connecting on the west with the main road system of California and crossing the Sierra on the east through Tioga Pass. The road has a romantic history. It was built by Chinese labor in 1881 to a gold mine east of the park, but as the mine did not pay the expenses of getting out the ore it was quickly abandoned and soon became impassable. In 1915 a group of public-spirited citizens, headed by the Hon. Stephen T. Mather, purchased it from the present owners of the old mining property and presented it to the Government. It is now a good mountain road.

When a young man, Mark Twain visited Mono Lake on the Tioga Road. Following is his own inimitable description from "Roughing It":

Mono Lake is a hundred miles in a straight line from the ocean—and between it and the ocean are one or two ranges of mountains—yet thousands of sea gulls go there every season to lay their eggs and rear their young. One would as soon expect to find sea gulls in Kansas. And in this connection let us observe another instance of nature's wisdom. The islands in the lake being merely huge masses of lava, coated over with ashes and pumice stone, and utterly innocent of vegetation or anything that would burn; and sea gulls' eggs being entirely useless to anybody unless they be cooked, nature has provided an unfailing spring of boiling water on the largest island, and you can put your eggs in there, and in four minutes you can boil them as hard as any statement I have made during the past 15 years. Within 10 feet of the boiling spring is a spring of pure cold water, sweet and wholesome. So in that island you get your board and washing free of charge—and if nature had gone farther and furnished a nice American hotel clerk, who was crusty and disobliging, and

didn't know anything about the time-tables, or the railroad routes—or—anything—and was proud of it—I would not wish for a more desirable boarding house.

The Tioga Road forms a link in the increasingly popular route between Lake Tahoe and Yosemite. The distance from Yosemite Valley to the southern end of Lake Tahoe by auto road is 206 miles via Gardnerville, Minden, and the Kingsbury Grade; 225 miles via Carson City and the Kings Canyon Road; and about the same distance via Gardnerville and Myers. An additional 20-mile run from the lower end of the lake takes the motorist to Tahoe Tavern, while other Tahoe resorts may be reached by shorter drives of various distances. The scenery along the route varies from the rugged broken High Sierra type along the Tioga Road, 46 miles of which lies within the boundaries of the Yosemite National Park and which reaches at Tioga Pass, the eastern park boundary, an elevation of 9,941 feet above the sea, to that of the semiarid regions around Mono Lake, Bridgeport, and the Carson River Valley in Nevada and that of the rolling timbered mountains surrounding Lake Tahoe. Camp grounds, accommodations for rooms and meals, gas and oil may be obtained at Carl Inn, Aspen Valley, White Wolf, Tuolumne Meadows, and Mono Lake during the summer.

ROAD INFORMATION. Immediately upon the opening of the high mountain roads to Yosemite National Park, the automobile associations of California are notified and from them automobile tourists can obtain information as to best routes, road conditions, etc.

The California State Automobile Association, the Auto Club of Southern California, and the National Auto Club maintain offices throughout the State, so that correct information can be secured from practically any point in the State.

SPEEDS. The current laws of the California vehicle act regarding speeds are in force in Yosemite National Park, except that under no circumstances shall the speed exceed 35 miles per hour. Reckless driving will be vigorously prosecuted. Automobiles must be under the safe control of the driver at all times. See automobile regulations on page 37.

BY RAILROAD AND AUTO STAGE

FROM MERCED. Merced is served by the Southern Pacific Railway and the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway. Merced is the Yosemite terminal for both railroads and is the most popular gateway. From Merced connections are made as follows:

1. With the Yosemite Valley Railroad operating from Merced to El Portal, where connection is made with the automobile stages of the Yosemite Transportation System from El Portal to Yosemite Valley. This service is available throughout the year.

Through over-night Pullman service from San Francisco and Los Angeles to Yosemite is operated daily during the summer season by the Yosemite Valley Railroad in connection with the Southern Pacific Co. This train also carries observation-parlor-buffet car.

2. With the automobile stages of the Yosemite Transportation System to Yosemite Valley over the Yosemite All-Year Highway. This service is available the year round.

3. With the automobile stages of the Yosemite Transportation System from Merced to Yosemite Valley by way of the Wawona Road and through the Mariposa Big Tree Grove. Side trip to Glacier Point can be arranged during operating season. This service is available from May 1 to October 1.

4. **COMBINATION TRIPS:** In via Yosemite Valley Railroad from Merced to El Portal thence Yosemite Transportation System automobile stages to Yosemite

Valley. Out via Yosemite Transportation System automobile stages from Yosemite Valley over the Wawona Road, via the Mariposa Grove of Big Trees, to Merced. Side trip to Glacier Point can be arranged during operating season. This latter route is available from May 1 to October 1. This trip may also be taken in reverse direction.

In via Yosemite Transportation System automobile stages from Merced to Yosemite Valley via Yosemite All-Year Highway. Out via Yosemite Transportation System automobile stages over the Wawona Road and the Mariposa Big Tree Grove to Merced. Side trip to Glacier Point can be arranged during operating season. This latter route is available from May 1 to October 1. This trip may also be taken in reverse direction.

STAGE SERVICE FROM FRESNO. Side trips are made from Fresno, Calif., on the lines of the Southern Pacific Railway, the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway, and the Air Lines, connecting with the Yosemite Transportation System automobile stages via the Mariposa Big Tree Grove to Yosemite Valley over the Wawona Road and returning by the same route to Fresno, or via the Yosemite All-Year Highway to Merced. Stop-over at Glacier Point optional. This service is available June 1 to September 1.

STAGE SERVICE FROM STOCKTON. Side trips from Stockton, Calif., on the lines of the Southern Pacific Railway, the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway, and Western Pacific Railroad, connecting with automobile stages over the Big Oak Flat Road via Hetch Hetchy to Carl Inn, thence to Yosemite Valley via Yosemite Transportation System automobile stages. This service is available June 1 to September 1.

STAGE SERVICE, TIOGA PASS ROUTE—YOSEMITE LAKE TAHOE. From about July 4 to September 3 the Yosemite Transportation System operates daily auto stages between Yosemite Valley, Calif., and Tahoe Tavern on Lake Tahoe, via Tuolumne Grove of Big Trees, Tenaya Lake, Bridgeport, and Minden, Nev. See schedules on page 41.

The stages connect at Tahoe Tavern with the Southern Pacific lines and at Yosemite with the stages of the Yosemite Transportation System for Merced, Fresno, and El Portal, Calif., making connections at the latter place with the Yosemite Valley Railroad operating to Merced, Calif.

Passengers holding summer excursion tickets reading between Ogden, Utah, and San Francisco may use same from Ogden to Truckee and from Merced, Calif., to San Francisco, or the reverse, paying for detour transportation between Truckee and Merced, via Lake Tahoe, the "Tioga Route," Yosemite, El Portal, and Merced.

FURTHER INFORMATION ON RAIL AND STAGE SERVICE TO YOSEMITE. For further information regarding railroad fares, service, etc., apply to railroad ticket agents or address passenger traffic manager, Southern Pacific Lines, San Francisco, Calif., or passenger traffic manager, Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway, Chicago, Ill. Information will also be supplied on application to traffic manager, Yosemite Transportation System, Yosemite National Park, Calif., and to general manager, Yosemite Valley Railroad Co., Merced, Calif.

Rates for transportation to and in the park, and rates for accommodations, will be found beginning on page 39 under authorized rates for public utilities, season 1933.

ESCORTED TOURS TO THE NATIONAL PARKS

Several of the larger railroads operate escorted tours to the principal national parks of the West, such as Yosemite, Yellowstone, Rocky Mountain, Grand Canyon, Zion, Bryce Canyon, Glacier, and Mount Rainier, and some even go as far as Hawaii and Mount McKinley.

The tour way is an easy and comfortable method of visiting the parks, as all arrangements are taken care of in advance. The total cost of the trip is included in the all-expense rate charged, and the escort in charge of each party attends to the handling of tickets, baggage, and other travel details. This is an especially interesting mode of travel for the inexperienced traveler or for one traveling alone. The escort, in addition to taking care of the bothersome details of travel, also assists the members of his party to enjoy the trip in every way possible.

Full information concerning these escorted tours may be obtained by writing to the passenger traffic managers of the railroads serving the various national parks.

DISTANCES TO PRINCIPAL POINTS OF INTEREST BY AUTOMOBILE

1. YOSEMITE NEW VILLAGE TO PRINCIPAL POINTS OF INTEREST IN YOSEMITE VALLEY, BY AUTOMOBILE

Name	Distance	Direction
	<i>Miles</i>	
Ahwahnee Hotel	0.8	East.
Indian Cave	1.8	Do.
Iron Spring	2.0	Do.
Mirror Lake	2.4	Do.
Camp Curry	1.5	Do.
LeConte Memorial Lodge	1.1	Southeast.
Happy Isles (junction trail to Vernal and Nevada Falls)	2.4	Do.
Foot of Yosemite Fall (1,430 feet)	.7	West.
Yosemite Lodge	.6	Do.
Junction Yosemite Fall Trail	.8	Do.
Junction Glacier Point Short Trail	1.4	Do.
Foot El Capitan (3,604 feet) and El Capitan Bridge	3.5	Do.
Junction Big Oak Flat Road	3.8	Do.
Foot Bridalveil Fall (620 feet)	4.6	Do.
Junction Wawona Road	4.7	Do.
Valley View	4.9	Do.
Fern Spring	5.4	Do.
Pohono Bridge (junction Pohono Trail)	5.3	Do.
Foot of Cascade Fall	8.0	Do.
Junction Coulterville Road	8.5	Do.
Arch Rock	10.9	Do.
View from East Portal of New Tunnel	6.2	Do.

2. EL PORTAL TO YOSEMITE BY PAVED ALL-YEAR HIGHWAY

Name	Distance between points	Distance to Yosemite Village	Elevation above sea level	Remarks
	<i>Miles</i>	<i>Miles</i>	<i>Feet</i>	
El Portal	14.3	1,960	1,960	Yosemite Valley R. R. terminal. Hotel, store.
Park boundary	1.3	13.0	2,117	Entrance to park.
Arch Rock Station	2.1	10.9	2,847	Ranger station.
Junction Coulterville Road	2.4	8.5	3,440	Fire guard road.
Cascade Falls	.5	8.0	3,440	Beautiful waterfalls.
Power House	.5	7.5	3,490	Government hydroelectric plant, road junction.
Pohono Bridge	2.2	5.3	3,880	Floor of Yosemite Valley, Wawona Road.
Valley View	.3	5.0	3,885	Gateway to the Valley Junction Big Oak Flat Road, also El Capitan branch road.
El Capitan Station	1.2	3.8	3,976	
Yosemite Lodge	3.3	.5	3,970	Hotel camp.
Yosemite Village	.5		3,970	Administration center.

3. YOSEMITE VILLAGE TO MARIPOSA GROVE BIG TREES VIA WAWONA ROAD—A PAVED, HIGH-GEAR HIGHWAY

Name	Distance between points	Distance from Yosemite Village	Elevation above sea level	Remarks
	<i>Miles</i>	<i>Miles</i>	<i>Feet</i>	
Yosemite Village			3,970	
Bridalveil		4.6	3,925	Junction Wawona and Valley Floor Roads.
New Tunnel East Portal	1.6	6.2	4,450	Fine view of Valley.
Artist Point	1.5	6.1	4,701	Beautiful view of Yosemite Valley.
Inspiration Point (Junction Pohono Trail)	1.3	7.4	5,391	Beautiful view of Yosemite Valley. From this point on is the old Indian trail Yosemite, discovered in 1851.
Grouse Creek	2.8	10.2	5,350	Good fishing.
Chinquapin Ranger Station	3.8	14.0	6,200	Junction Glacier Point Road. Highest point on Wawona Road. Gas station.
Alder Creek	2.7	21.6	4,800	Good fishing.
Wawona	4.7	26.3	4,096	Hotel and camp accommodations, store, and post office. Good camping and fishing, golf course, saddle trips.
Junction Chowchilla Road to Merced				Merced, 64 miles west, dirt road.
Mariposa Grove Ranger Station (junction road to Madera and Fresno)	5.2	31.5	4,950	Madera, 63 miles; Fresno, 71 miles.
Mariposa Big Tree Grove Lodge-Museum	5.0	36.5	6,345	Beautiful grove of giant sequoia trees discovered by Galen Clark in 1837.
Wawona Point	1.3	37.8	6,890	View of Wawona basin.

4. YOSEMITE TO GLACIER POINT VIA WAWONA AND GLACIER POINT ROADS—A PAVED HIGHWAY TO CHINQUAPIN, OILED FROM THERE TO GLACIER POINT

Name	Distance between points	Distance from Yosemite Village	Elevation above sea level	Remarks
Yosemite Village			3,970	
Bridalveil Fall		4.6	3,925	Junction Wawona and Valley Roads.
Tunnel	1.6	6.2	4,450	Fine view of valley.
Artist Point	1.5	6.1	4,701	Beautiful view of Yosemite Valley.
Inspiration Point	1.3	7.4	5,391	Beautiful view of Yosemite Valley. From this point on is the old Indian trail Yosemite, discovered in 1851.
Chinquapin ranger station	6.6	14.0	6,200	Junction Glacier Point Road. Gas.
Bridalveil Creek	6.3	20.3	7,100	Good camping and fishing.
Glacier Point	8.0	28.3	7,214	Hotel and camp accommodations. Beautiful view of Yosemite Valley and High Sierra. Visit Sentinel Dome, 8,117 feet elevation, 1½ miles west of Glacier Point.

5. YOSEMITE VILLAGE TO HETCH HETCHY VIA BIG OAK FLAT AND MATHER ROADS—OILED MOUNTAIN ROAD, FIRST FOUR MILES UNDER CONTROL

Name	Distance between points	Distance from Yosemite Village	Elevation above sea level	Remarks
Yosemite Village			3,970	
El Capitan station		3.8	3,976	Junction Big Oak Flat Road.
Gentry station	4.0	7.8	5,759	Beautiful view of lower Merced Canyon.
Gin Flat	5.9	13.7	7,200	Highest point on Big Oak Flat Road.
Crane Flat	2.4	16.1	6,350	Good camping.
Tuolumne Grove, Big Trees	.8	16.9	5,800	Grove of about 25 large sequoia trees.
Carl Inn	5.6	22.5	4,350	Hotel and camp accommodations, store and garage. Good fishing.
Junction Tioga and Big Oak Flat Roads	.1	22.6	4,350	South Fork Tuolumne River.
Junction of Tioga and Mather Roads	.9	23.5	4,800	
Middle Fork, Tuolumne River	2.3	25.8	4,500	Good fishing.
Mather	3.0	28.8	4,700	Good camping and fishing.
Mather ranger station	1.3	30.1	4,750	Automobiles checked in and out of park.
Canyon Ranch	2.8	32.9	5,100	Good camping.
Hetch Hetchy Dam	5.0	37.9	3,886	Good fishing, below dam.

6. YOSEMITE TO MONO LAKE VIA BIG OAK FLAT AND TIOGA ROADS—OILED MOUNTAIN ROAD TO ASPEN VALLEY, DIRT ROAD TO TIOGA PASS

Name	Distance between points	Distance from Yosemite Village	Elevation above sea level	Remarks
	Miles	Miles	Feet	
Yosemite Village.....			3,970	
El Capitan checking station.....		3.8	3,976	Junction Big Oak Flat Road.
Gentry checking station.....	4.0	7.8	5,759	Beautiful view of lower Merced Canyon.
Gin Flat.....	5.9	13.7	7,200	Highest point on Big Oak Flat Road.
Crane Flat.....	2.4	16.1	6,350	Junction of cut-off road to Coulterville and Modesto. Camping place.
Tuolumne Grove, Big Trees.....	.8	16.9	5,800	Grove of about 25 large sequoia trees.
Carl Inn.....	5.6	22.5	4,350	Hotel and camp accommodations, store, and garage. Good fishing.
Junction Big Oak Flat and Tioga Roads.....	.1	22.6	4,350	South Fork Tuolumne River.
Junction Tioga and Mather Roads.....	.9	23.5	4,800	
Aspen Valley checking station.....	5.1	28.6	6,000	Camp ground.
Aspen Valley Lodge.....	2.2	30.8	6,390	Hotel and camp accommodations, store, and garage.
Middle Fork Tuolumne River.....	4.7	35.5	7,000	Good camping and fishing.
Second crossing Middle Fork Tuolumne River (White Wolf Meadows).....	5.0	40.5	8,090	Good camping and fishing. White Wolf Lodge; cabins.
Yosemite Creek ranger station.....	6.3	46.8	7,200	Good camping and fishing. Trail to Yosemite 10.6 miles.
Porcupine Flat.....	5.0	51.8	7,900	Good camping and fishing.
Snow Flat.....	3.5	55.3	8,750	Good camping, trail to May Lake 1 mile. Good fishing.
Tenaya Lake.....	3.1	58.4	8,146	Hiker's camp accommodations. Good camping and fishing.
Tuolumne Meadows ranger station.....	8.9	67.3	8,700	Lodge and hikers' camp accommodations, store, gas, and oil. Good camping and fishing. Post office.
Tioga Pass ranger station.....	6.3	73.6	9,941	Summit; highest point on Tioga Road.
Mono Lake.....	16.0	89.6	5,243	Camps, hotel, gas, garage.

SHORT TRAIL ONE-DAY TRIPS FROM NEW VILLAGE

Distances from superintendent's office, New Village, to points of interest around Yosemite Valley by trail for hikers or saddle parties

To—	Distance from Yosemite Valley floor	Elevation above sea level	Where trail leaves floor of Yosemite Valley
	Miles	Feet	
Vernal Fall, 317 feet.....	1.6	5,049	At Happy Isles.
Nevada Fall, 594 feet.....	3.4	5,910	Do.
Glacier Point (short trail).....	3.5	7,214	1 mile west of Old Village.
Glacier Point (long trail).....	8.3	7,214	At Happy Isles.
Sentinel Dome.....	4.6	8,117	1 mile west of Old Village.
Top Yosemite Fall.....	3.6	6,603	½ mile west of Yosemite Lodge.
Yosemite Point.....	4.4	6,935	Do.
North Dome.....	8.2	7,531	Do.
Top Half Dome.....	7.7	8,852	Happy Isles.
Top Clouds Rest.....	9.8	9,924	Do.
Taft Point and The Fissures.....	6.2	7,503	1 mile west of Old Village.
Eagle Peak.....	6.2	7,773	½ mile west of Yosemite Lodge.

OTHER TRIAL TRIPS FROM NEW VILLAGE

1. YOSEMITE VILLAGE TO GLACIER POINT VIA VERNAL AND NEVADA FALLS AND RETURN BY SHORT TRAIL

Name	Distance between points	Distance from Yosemite Village	Elevation above sea level	Remarks
	Miles	Miles	Feet	
Yosemite Village.....			3,970	
Happy Isles (junction Nevada Fall Trail).....		2.4	4,034	Beautiful river scenery.
Junction Mist Trail.....	1.0	3.4	4,550	Foot trail to top Vernal Fall.
Junction Merced Lake Trail.....	2.2	5.6	5,950	Trail branches to Merced Lake and Tuolumne Meadows.
Top Nevada Fall.....	.2	5.8	5,970	Beautiful view from top of fall.
Panorama Cliff.....	2.2	8.0	6,224	Beautiful view of Merced Canyon.
Illilouette Fall.....	.6	8.6	5,825	Height of fall, 370 feet.
Junction Buena Vista Trail.....	.6	9.2	6,400	Trail to Johnson Lake and Buck Camp.
Glacier Point.....	1.5	10.7	7,214	Hotel and camp accommodations. Beautiful view of Yosemite Valley and High Sierra.
Floor Valley (foot Glacier Point Short Trail).....	3.5	14.2	4,000	
Yosemite Village.....	1.4	15.6	3,970	

2. YOSEMITE VILLAGE TO GLACIER POINT VIA SHORT TRAIL AND RETURN VIA PONOHO TRAIL AND INSPIRATION POINT ON WAWONA ROAD

Yosemite Village.....			3,970	
Foot of Short Trail.....		1.4	4,000	
Union Point.....	2.2	3.6	6,314	Beautiful view of Yosemite Valley.
Glacier Point.....	1.3	4.9	7,214	Hotel and camp accommodations. Beautiful view of Yosemite Valley and High Sierra.
Junction Sentinel Dome Trail.....	.6	5.5	7,600	Sentinel Dome, 0.5 mile west. Beautiful view of High Sierra.
Junction Pohono Trail and Glacier Point Road.....	1.0	6.5	7,725	
Taft Point and The Fissures.....	1.1	7.6	7,503	Beautiful view of Yosemite Valley. Fissures are several hundred feet deep.
Bridalveil Creek.....	2.1	9.7	6,700	Good fishing.
Junction Pohono and Alder Creek Trails.....	.2	9.9	7,000	Trail branches to Wawona.
Dewey Point.....	2.2	12.1	7,316	Beautiful view of Yosemite Valley.
Crocker Point.....	.6	12.7	7,090	Do.
Stanford Point.....	.6	13.3	6,659	Do.
Old Inspiration Point.....	.8	14.1	6,603	Do.
Inspiration Point on Wawona Road.....	1.9	16.0	5,391	Beautiful view of Yosemite Valley. From this point on is old Indian trail Yosemite, discovered in 1851.
Floor Valley.....	2.1	18.1	3,880	
Yosemite Village.....	5.3	23.4	3,970	

3. YOSEMITE VILLAGE TO TOP OF YOSEMITE FALL VIA YOSEMITE FALL TRAIL AND RETURN VIA YOSEMITE POINT, NORTH DOME, AND MIRROR LAKE

Yosemite Village.....			3,970	
Foot Yosemite Fall Trail.....		1.0	3,976	
Columbia Point.....	1.1	2.1	5,031	Good view Yosemite Valley.
Foot Upper Yosemite Fall.....	.9	3.0	5,143	Beautiful view of Upper Fall.
Junction Hetch Hetchy Trail.....	1.2	4.2	6,650	Trail branches to Hetch Hetchy, Ten Lakes, and Eagle Peak.
Top Yosemite Fall.....	.2	4.4	6,600	Beautiful view of Yosemite Fall and Yosemite Valley.
Yosemite Point.....	.8	5.2	6,935	Beautiful view Yosemite Valley and High Sierra.
Junction North Dome Trail.....	1.9	7.1	7,050	Trail branches to Tioga Road (Porcupine Flat, 3.1 miles north).
North Dome.....	1.9	9.0	7,531	Beautiful view of Yosemite Valley.
Indian Rock.....	1.6	10.6	8,526	Interesting rock formation.
Junction Mirror Lake and Yosemite Fall Trails.....	1.1	11.7	8,000	Trails branch to Tioga Road (Porcupine Flat), Mirror Lake, and Yosemite via Yosemite Fall.
Junction Tenaya Lake Trail.....	2.6	14.3	6,900	Trail branches to Tenaya Lake.
Mirror Lake.....	3.9	18.2	4,082	Beautiful reflection in lake.
Yosemite Village.....	2.4	20.6	3,970	

4. YOSEMITE VILLAGE TO TOP OF EAGLE PEAK VIA YOSEMITE FALL TRAIL

Name	Distance between points	Distance from Yosemite Village	Elevation above sea level	Remarks
	Miles	Miles	Feet	
Yosemite Village			3,970	
Foot Yosemite Fall Trail		1.0	3,976	
Columbia Point	1.1	2.1	5,031	Good view of Yosemite Valley
Foot of Upper Yosemite Fall	.9	3.0	5,143	Beautiful view of Upper Fall.
Junction Hetch Hetchy and Yosemite Fall Trails	1.2	4.2	6,650	Trail branches to Tioga Road (Porcupine Flat) and North Dome.
Junction Eagle Peak Trail	.5	4.7	6,750	Trail branches to Hetch Hetchy.
Eagle Meadow	1.3	6.0	7,200	Good camping and grazing.
Top Eagle Peak	1.0	7.0	7,773	Beautiful view of Yosemite Valley and High Sierra.

5. YOSEMITE VILLAGE TO LAKE ELEANOR VIA YOSEMITE FALL, HARDEN LAKE, AND HETCH HETCHY

Yosemite Village			3,970	
Junction Hetch Hetchy and Yosemite Fall Trails		4.2	6,650	Trail branches to North Dome and Tioga Road (Porcupine Flat).
Junction Eagle Peak Trail	0.5	4.7	6,750	Trail branches to Eagle Peak.
Junction Ten Lakes Trail	4.1	8.8	7,600	Trail branches to Ten Lakes.
Junction New Lukens Lake Trail	1.7	10.5	7,900	New Trail branches to Pate Valley.
Tioga Road	.9	11.4	8,150	
Along Tioga Road to White Wolf Meadows	3.0	14.4	8,090	Good fishing and camping.
Junction Tioga Road and Harden Lake Trail	2.0	16.4	7,600	Good camping.
Junction Pate Valley Trail	.8	17.2	7,600	Trail branches to Pate Valley, Benson Lake, and northern part of park.
Harden Lake	.2	17.4	7,575	Good camping and grazing.
Smith Meadow	5.3	22.7	6,600	Good camping trail; branches for Mather ranger station.
Junction Hetch Hetchy Road	5.1	27.8	4,900	Road between Mather and Hetch Hetchy Dam.
Along Hetch Hetchy Road to Hetch Hetchy Dam	2.4	30.2	3,826	Good fishing below dam.
Along old Lake Eleanor Road to junction Beehive Trail	3.0	33.2	5,400	Trail branches to Beehive, Laurel Lake, and Jack Main Canyon.
McGill Meadows	3.2	36.4	5,200	Good camping and grazing.
Lake Eleanor Dam (junction Kibbie Ridge Trail)	3.8	40.2	4,700	Good fishing, Huckleberry Lake 19 miles north-east (good camping, fishing, and grazing).

6. YOSEMITE VILLAGE TO BENSON LAKE VIA YOSEMITE FALL, PATE VALLEY, AND PLEASANT VALLEY TRAILS

Yosemite Village			3,970	
Junction Yosemite Fall and Hetch Hetchy Trails		4.2	6,650	Tioga Road (Porcupine Flat), 6 miles northeast. North Dome, 4.8 miles east.
Junction Ten Lakes Trail	4.6	8.8	7,600	Trail branches to Ten Lakes.
Junction New Lukens Lake Trail	1.7	10.5	7,900	Lukens Lake, 2.5 miles north (good camping and grazing). Pate Valley, 13.5 miles north.
Tioga Road	.9	11.4	8,150	
Along Tioga Road to junction Harden Lake Trail	5.0	16.4	7,600	Good camping.
Junction Harden Lake and Pate Valley Trails	.8	17.2	7,600	Trail branches to Hetch Hetchy and Lake Eleanor. Good camping and grazing.
Pate Valley	7.7	24.9	4,500	Good camping and fishing. Trail branches to Waterwheel Falls and Tuolumne Meadows.
Junction Pate Valley and Pleasant Valley Trails	4.9	29.8	8,200	Trail branches to Pleasant Valley.
Rodgers Meadows (junction Rodgers Lake Trail)	4.8	34.6	9,000	Good camping and grazing. Neall Lake, 0.6 mile west (good camping, fishing, and grazing). Rodgers Lake, 1.6 miles.
Junction Benson Lake Trail	2.0	36.6	9,500	Trail branches to Tuolumne Meadows.
Benson Lake	2.6	39.2	8,000	Good camping, fishing, and grazing.

7. YOSEMITE VILLAGE TO TUOLUMNE MEADOWS VIA TENAYA LAKE TRAIL AND THE TIOGA ROAD

Name	Distance between points	Distance to Yosemite Village	Elevation above sea level	Remarks
	Miles	Miles	Feet	
Yosemite Village			3,970	
Mirror Lake		2.4	4,082	Beautiful reflection in lake.
Junction North Dome Trail	3.9	6.3	6,900	North Dome, 4.8 miles. Tioga Road (Porcupine Flat) 6 miles.
Ten Mile Meadows	4.0	10.3	8,000	Good camping and grazing.
Junction May Lake Trail	1.4	11.7	8,700	May Lake, 3.4 miles north. Good camping and fishing.
Tioga Road	1.7	13.4	8,150	
Tenaya Lake	1.1	14.5	8,146	Trail branches to McGee Lake and Waterwheel Falls. High Sierra Camp accommodations. Good camping, fishing, and grazing.
Tuolumne Meadows. Ranger station via Tioga Road.	8.9	23.4	8,700	Lodge and camp accommodations. Good camping, fishing, and grazing.

8. YOSEMITE VILLAGE TO TUOLUMNE MEADOWS VIA VERNAL AND NEVADA FALLS AND SUNRISE TRAIL

Yosemite Village			3,970	
Happy Isles		2.4	4,034	Beautiful river scenery.
Junction Merced Lake Trail	3.2	5.6	5,950	Trail branches to Glacier Point.
Little Yosemite Valley	1.2	6.8	6,150	Good camping, fishing, and grazing.
Junction Half Dome Trail	1.2	8.0	7,000	Top Half Dome, 2.1 miles north. Beautiful view Yosemite Valley and High Sierra.
Junction Clouds Rest Trail	.7	8.7	7,100	Top Clouds Rest, 3.5 miles north. Beautiful view of Yosemite Valley and High Sierra.
Junction Sunrise Trail	1.9	10.6	8,100	Merced Lake, 5.7 miles east.
Junction Forsyth Trail	.1	10.7	8,150	Tenaya Lake, 7.9 miles north.
Long Meadow	5.2	15.9	9,500	Good camping and grazing.
Cathedral Pass	3.0	18.9	9,850	Beautiful view of High Sierra.
Junction Cathedral Lake Trail	1.0	19.9	9,600	Cathedral Lake, 0.5 mile west. Good camping, fishing, and grazing.
Tioga Road	3.0	22.9	8,555	Lower end Tuolumne Meadows. Good camping, fishing, and grazing.
Tuolumne ranger station via Tioga Road.	2.5	25.4	8,700	Lodge and High Sierra Camp accommodations. Good camping, fishing, and grazing.

9. YOSEMITE VILLAGE TO TUOLUMNE MEADOWS VIA VERNAL AND NEVADA FALLS, MERCED LAKE, AND BABCOCK LAKE TRAIL

Yosemite Village			3,970	
Happy Isles		2.4	4,034	
Little Yosemite Valley	4.4	6.8	6,150	Good camping, fishing, and grazing.
Junction Sunrise Trail and Forsyth Trail	3.8	10.6	8,100	Tuolumne Meadows, 13.8 miles northeast. Tenaya Lake, 8 miles north.
Echo Creek	3.5	14.1	6,700	Good camping, fishing, and grazing.
Merced Lake	2.2	16.3	7,200	High Sierra Camp accommodations. Good camping, fishing, and grazing.
Junction Babcock Lake Trail	.8	17.1	7,400	Washburn Lake, 2.5 miles east. Lyell Fork Merced River, 5 miles east.
Junction Vogelsang Pass Trail	1.0	18.1	8,400	Trail branches to Vogelsang Pass and Isberg Pass.
Maclure Fork Merced River	.2	18.3	8,200	Good fishing.
Junction Trail to Babcock Lake	1.5	19.8	8,900	Babcock Lake, 0.3 mile west. Good camping, fishing, and grazing.
Junction Emeric Lake Trail	1.9	21.7	9,400	Emeric Lake, 0.4 mile west. Good camping, fishing, and grazing.
Boothe Lake	2.2	23.9	10,000	High Sierra Camp accommodations at Vogelsang High Sierra Camp.
Tuolumne Pass	.8	24.7	10,200	Trail branches to Fletcher Lake. Fletcher Lake, 0.8 mile south on Vogelsang Pass Trail.
Junction Lyell Fork Trail	5.0	29.7	8,700	Upper end Tuolumne Meadows. Good camping, fishing, and grazing.
Tuolumne Meadows Ranger station.	2.3	32.0	8,700	Lodge and High Sierra Camp accommodations. Good camping, fishing, and grazing.

10. YOSEMITE VILLAGE TO TUOLUMNE MEADOWS VIA VERNAL AND NEVADA FALLS, MERCED LAKE, AND VOGELSANG PASS TRAIL

Name	Distance between points		Elevation above sea level	Remarks
	Miles	Miles		
Yosemite Village			3,970	
Happy Isles		2.4	4,034	
Little Yosemite Valley	4.4	6.8	6,150	Good camping, fishing, and grazing.
Merced Lake	9.5	16.3	7,200	Do.
Junction Vogelsang Pass Trail	1.8	18.1	8,400	Trail branches to Babcock Lake, Boothe Lake, High Sierra Camp, and Tuolumne Meadows.
Junction Isberg Pass Trail	1.1	19.2	9,000	Trail branches to Isberg Pass, Post Peak Pass, and Morain Meadows.
Junction Bernice Lake Trail	2.9	22.1	9,700	Bernice Lake, 1 mile east. Good camping, fishing, and grazing.
Vogelsang Pass	1.3	23.4	10,700	Beautiful view of High Sierra.
Vogelsang Lake	.8	24.2	10,300	Good fishing.
Fletcher Lake	.9	25.1	10,150	Good fishing. Vogelsang High Sierra Camp Trail to Tuolumne Meadows via Tuolumne Pass.
Evelyn Lake	1.2	26.3	10,350	
Junction Ireland Lake Trail	2.9	29.2	10,150	Ireland Lake, 3 miles southwest. Good fishing.
Junction Lyell Fork Trail	.9	30.1	8,750	Lyell Base Camp (High Sierra Camp), 3 miles south. Good camping, fishing, and grazing.
Tuolumne Meadows ranger station	6.5	36.6	8,700	Donohue Pass, 6.9 miles south. Lodge and High Sierra Camp accommodations. Good camping, fishing, and grazing.

11. TUOLUMNE MEADOWS TO BOND PASS VIA WATERWHEEL FALLS, COLD CANYON, BENSON LAKE, KERRICK, AND JACK MAIN CANYON TRAILS

Tuolumne Meadows ranger station			8,700	Lodge and High Sierra Camp accommodations. Good camping, fishing, and grazing.
Junction Waterwheel Falls Trail and Tioga Road	1.2		8,594	Soda Springs.
Junction Mount Conness Trail	0.8	2.0	8,700	Young Lake, 5.3 miles north. Good camping, fishing, and grazing. Top Mount Conness, 9.2 miles north. Beautiful view High Sierra.
Junction McGee Lake Trail	4.0	6.0	8,000	Tenaya Lake (High Sierra Camp), 6.9 miles south. Yosemite, 21.4 miles southwest.
Junction Waterwheel Falls Trail	.2	6.2	7,800	Good camping, fishing, and grazing. Glen Aulin (High Sierra Camp), 0.5 mile west. Waterwheel Falls, 3.3 miles west.
Virginia Canyon (junction Virginia Pass Trail)	8.1	14.3	8,600	Good camping, fishing, and grazing. Virginia Pass, 5.6 miles northeast. Summit Lake, 5.2 miles northeast.
Matterhorn Canyon (junction Burro Pass Trail)	5.9	20.2	8,300	Good camping, fishing, and grazing. Burro Pass, 6.3 miles north.
Benson Pass	4.4	24.6	10,139	
Smedberg Lake	2.2	26.8	9,223	Good camping.
Junction Rodgers Lake Trail	1.1	27.9	9,600	Rodgers Lake, 1.3 miles south; Neall Lake, 2.3 miles south. Good camping, fishing, and grazing.
Junction Pleasant Valley Trail	.6	28.5	9,500	Pleasant Valley, 10 miles; Pate Valley, 11.7 miles.
Benson Lake	2.6	31.1	8,000	Good camping, fishing, and grazing.
Junction Buckeye Pass Trail (Kerrick Canyon)	3.5	34.6	8,900	Buckeye Pass, 7 miles north. Good camping, fishing, and grazing.
Junction Bear Valley Trail	3.6	38.2	8,500	Bear Valley, 3 miles; Pleasant Valley, 9.5 miles; Pate Valley, 17.6 miles.
Stubblefield and Thompson Canyon	2.6	40.8	8,200	Good camping and grazing.
Junction Tilden Lake Trail	3.2	44.0	8,300	Good camping and grazing. Tilden Lake, 3.1 miles north; Tiltill Valley, 9.8 miles southwest.
Wilmer Lake (Jack Main Canyon)	1.8	45.8	7,800	Good camping, fishing, and grazing. Trail branches to Beehive, Hetch Hetchy, and Yosemite.
Junction Tilden Lake Trail	1.9	47.7	8,000	Tilden Lake, 2.3 miles northeast. Good camping and fishing.
Junction Dorothy Lake Trail	6.4	54.1	9,350	Dorothy Lake, 1 mile east.
Bond Pass	.6	54.7	9,750	Beautiful view High Sierra. Trail branches to Huckleberry Lake and Relief Valley Trail.

12. YOSEMITE VILLAGE TO BOND PASS VIA YOSEMITE FALL, PATE VALLEY, PLEASANT VALLEY, BEAR VALLEY, AND JACK MAIN CANYON

Name	Distance between points		Elevation above sea level	Remarks
	Miles	Miles		
Yosemite Village			3,970	
Junction North Dome Trail		4.2	6,650	Yosemite Point, 1 mile east; North Dome, 4.8 miles; Mirror Lake, 13.4 miles.
Junction Ten Lakes Trail	4.6	8.8	7,600	Ten Lakes, 10.5 miles north.
Tioga Road	2.6	11.4	8,150	
Along Tioga Road to junction Pate Valley Trail	5.0	16.4	7,600	Trail branches to Hetch Hetchy and Pate Valley Trail.
Junction Harden Lake Trail	.8	17.2	7,600	Trail branches to Hetch Hetchy. Good camping and grazing.
Pate Valley	7.7	24.9	4,500	Good camping and fishing. Trail branches to Waterwheel Falls and Tuolumne Meadows.
Junction Pleasant Valley Trail	4.9	29.8	8,200	Trail branches to Benson Lake and Rodgers Lake.
Pleasant Valley	3.2	33.0	6,900	Good camping, fishing, and grazing.
Junction Bear Valley and Rancheria Trails	2.0	35.0	8,150	Trail branches to Rancheria Mountain and Tiltill Valley. Tiltill Valley, 12 miles west.
Bear Valley	4.5	39.5	9,500	Good camping and grazing.
Junction Kerrick Canyon Trail	3.0	42.5	8,500	Trail branches to Benson Lake, Buckeye Pass, and Tuolumne Meadows.
Stubblefield and Thompson Canyons	2.6	45.1	8,200	Good camping and grazing.
Wilmer Lake (Jack Main Canyon)	5.0	50.1	7,800	Good camping, fishing, and grazing. Beehive, 11.2 miles southwest; Hetch Hetchy, 17.5 miles southwest; Yosemite, 47.7 miles southwest.
Junction Alden Lake Trail	1.9	52.0	8,000	Tilden Lake, 2.3 miles northeast. Good camping and fishing.
Bond Pass	7.0	59.0	9,350	Beautiful view of High Sierra. Trail branches to Huckleberry Lake and Relief Valley Trail.

13. YOSEMITE VILLAGE TO TILTILL VALLEY VIA YOSEMITE FALL, HETCH HETCHY, AND LAKE VERNON TRAILS

Yosemite Village			3,970	
Junction North Dome Trail		4.2	6,650	Trail branches to Yosemite Point, North Dome, and Tioga Road (Porcupine Flat).
Tioga Road	7.2	11.4	8,150	
Along Tioga Road to junction Harden Lake Trail	5.0	16.4	7,600	
Junction Pate Valley Trail	.8	17.2	7,600	Pate Valley, 7.7 miles east.
Smith Meadows to junction Mather Trail	5.5	22.7	6,600	Good camping. Trail branches to summit of Smith Peak and Mather ranger station. Mather ranger station, 6.6 miles southwest. Summit Smith Peak, 1 mile north.
Junction Hetch Hetchy Road	5.1	27.8	4,900	Road between Mather and Hetch Hetchy Dam.
Along Hetch Hetchy Road to Hetch Hetchy Dam	2.4	30.2	3,826	Good fishing.
Along Old Eleanor Road to junction Beehive Trail	3.0	33.2	5,400	Lake Eleanor, 7 miles west.
Beehive (junction Laurel Lake Trail)	3.3	36.5	6,500	Good camping and grazing. Laurel Lake, 1.2 miles west. Good fishing.
Junction Lake Vernon Trail				Trail branches to Jack Main Canyon; Wilmer Lake, 9.9 miles; Bond Pass, 18.8 miles.
Lake Vernon	2.3	40.1	6,000	Good fishing.
Tiltill Valley	6.0	46.1	5,675	Good camping and grazing. Trail branches to Pleasant Valley, 14 miles east. Jack Main Canyon, 10 miles north.

14. YOSEMITE VILLAGE TO TUOLUMNE MEADOWS VIA YOSEMITE FALL, PATE VALLEY, AND WATERWHEEL FALLS TRAILS

Yosemite Village			3,970	
Junction North Dome Trail		4.2	6,650	Trail branches to Yosemite Point, North Dome, and Tioga Road (Porcupine Flat).
Tioga Road	7.2	11.4	8,150	
Along Tioga Road to junction Pate Valley Trail	5.0	16.4	7,600	Good camping and fishing.
Junction Harden Lake Trail	.8	17.2	7,600	Trail branches to Mather and Hetch Hetchy.
Pate Valley	7.7	24.9	4,500	Good camping and fishing. Trail branches to Pleasant Valley, Benson Lake, and Rodgers Lake.
Muir Gorge	4.1	29.0	5,000	River flows through narrow gorge. Good fishing.

14. YOSEMITE VILLAGE TO TUOLUMNE MEADOWS VIA YOSEMITE FALL, PATE VALLEY, AND WATERWHEEL FALLS TRAILS—Continued

Name	Distance between points	Distance from Yosemite Village	Elevation above sea level	Remarks
	Miles	Miles	Feet	
Waterwheel Falls.....	7.0	36.0	6,500	Beautiful waterfalls.
LeConte Fall.....	.6	36.6	7,000	Do.
California Fall.....	.7	37.3	7,500	Do.
Glen Aulin.....	1.5	38.8	7,800	High Sierra Camp accommodations. Good camping, fishing, and grazing.
Junction Cold Canyon Trail.....	.5	39.3	7,900	Trail branches to Virginia Canyon, Benson Lake, and Jack Main Canyon.
Junction McGee Lake Trail.....	2	39.5	8,000	Tenaya Lake, 6.9 miles south (High Sierra Camp accommodations). Yosemite, 21.4 miles south.
Tioga Road (Tuolumne Meadows Soda Springs).	4.8	44.3	8,594	Good camping, fishing, and grazing.
Along Tioga Road to Tuolumne Meadows Ranger Station.	1.2	45.5	8,700	Lodge and High Sierra Camp accommodations. Good camping, fishing, and grazing.

15. YOSEMITE VILLAGE TO MORAIN MEADOWS VIA GLACIER POINT AND MERCED PASS AND RETURN VIA FERNANDEZ PASS, POST PEAK PASS, MERCED LAKE, AND NEVADA AND VERNON FALLS

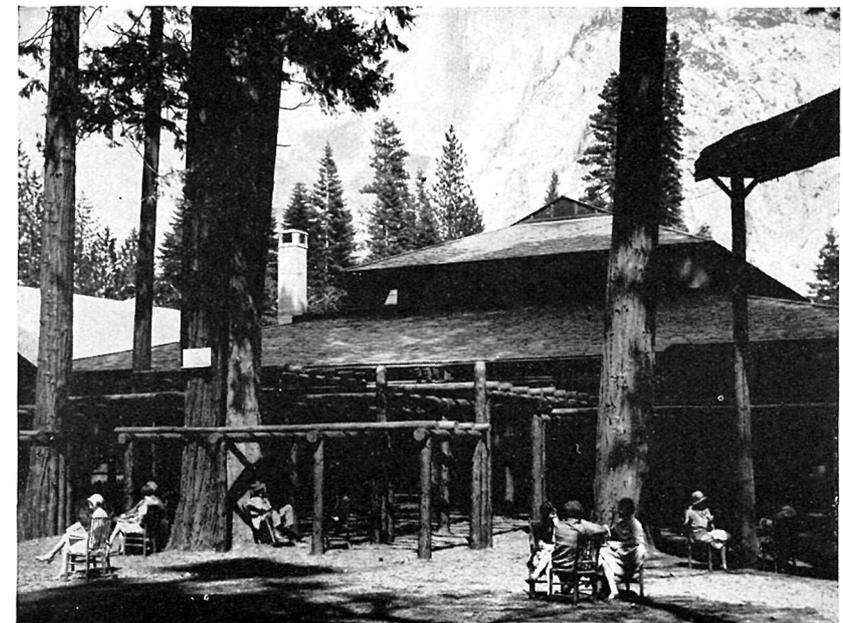
Yosemite Village.....			3,970	
Glacier Point via Short Trail.....		4.9	7,214	Hotel and camp accommodations. Beautiful view of High Sierra and Yosemite Valley.
Junction Buena Vista and Nevada Falls Trails.....	1.5	6.4	6,400	Trail branches to Yosemite via Nevada and Vernal Falls.
Junction Mono Meadows Trail.....	2.2	8.6	6,500	Mono Meadows, 2.3 miles west.
Junction Buena Vista and Merced Pass Trails.....	.1	8.7	6,500	Trail branches to Johnson Lake and Buck Camp.
Junction of trail to Yosemite via Nevada Fall.....	.1	8.8	6,500	Yosemite via Nevada Fall, 9.6 miles.
Second junction of trail to Yosemite via Nevada Fall.....	1.7	10.5	7,000	Yosemite via Nevada Fall, 10.1 miles.
Merced Pass.....	8.6	19.1	9,295	
Junction Moraine Meadows Trail.....	1.9	21.0	8,800	Trail branches to Buck Camp, Johnson Lake, and Wawona.
Moraine Meadows (junction Chain Lakes Trail).....	1.2	22.2	8,700	Good camping, fishing, and grazing. Chain Lakes, 2.7 miles south. Chiquito Pass, 5.9 miles south.
Junction Breeze Lake Trail.....	2.7	24.9	9,500	Breeze Lake, 0.5 mile south.
Fernandez Pass.....	.7	25.6	10,175	Beautiful view of High Sierra.
Junction Post Peak Trail.....	1.6	27.2	9,000	Trail branches to Clover Meadows and Devils Post Pile.
Post Peak Pass.....	6.1	33.3	10,800	Beautiful view of High Sierra.
Junction Isberg Pass Trail.....	.5	33.8	10,300	Trail branches to Isberg Pass, Sadler Lake, Little Jackass Meadows. Good camping and grazing.
Lyell Fork Merced River.....	6.5	40.3	9,100	Good camping, fishing, and fair grazing.
Junction Vogelsang Pass Trail.....	5.6	45.9	9,000	Trail branches to Vogelsang Pass and Tuolumne Meadows.
Junction Babcock Lake Trail.....	1.1	47.0	8,400	Trail branches to Babcock and Boothe Lakes and Tuolumne Meadows.
Junction Washburn Lake Trail.....	1.0	48.0	7,400	Trail branches to Washburn Lake. Good camping, fishing, and grazing.
Merced Lake.....	.8	48.8	7,200	High Sierra Camp accommodations. Good camping, fishing, and grazing.
Yosemite via Nevada and Vernal Falls.....	16.3	65.1	3,970	

16. YOSEMITE VILLAGE TO MORAIN MEADOWS VIA GLACIER POINT AND BUENA VISTA TRAIL

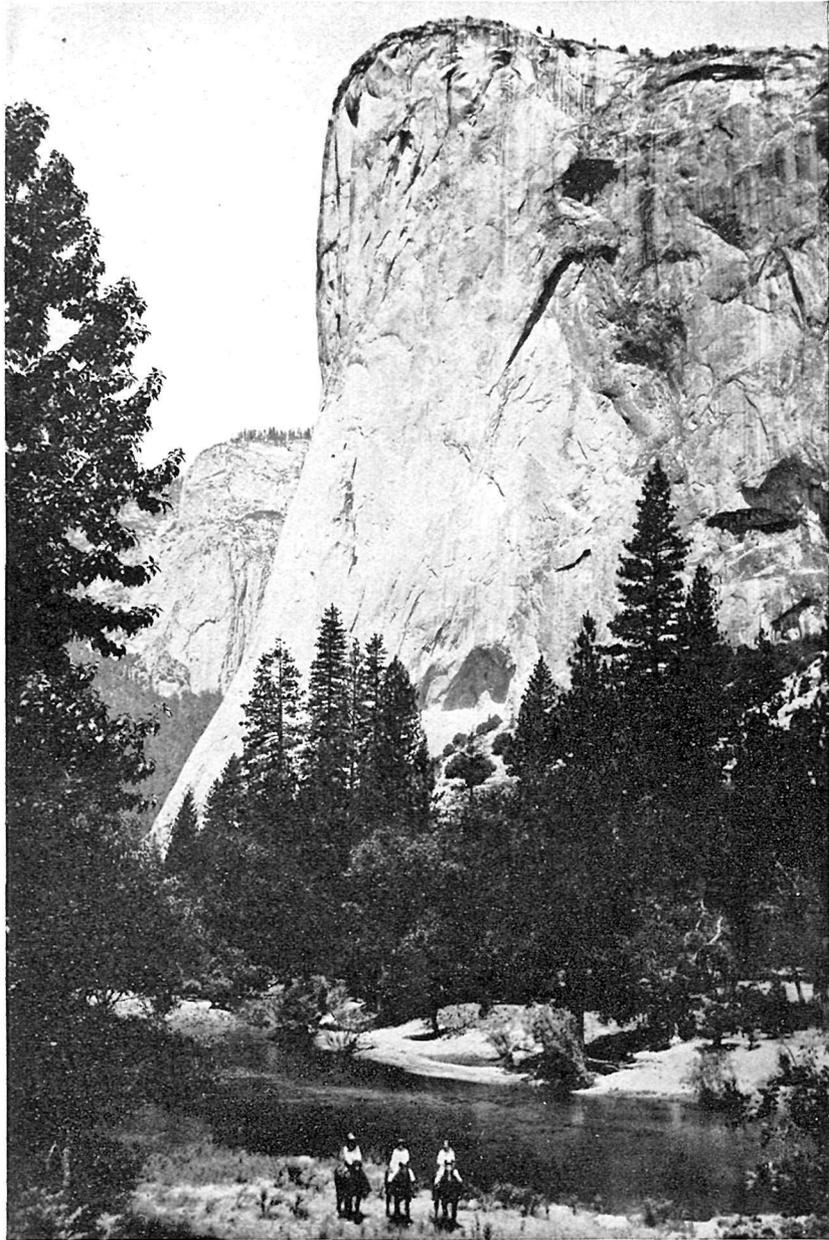
Yosemite Village.....			3,970	
Glacier Point.....		4.9	7,214	Hotel and camp accommodations.
Junction Buena Vista and Merced Lake Trails.....	3.8	8.7	6,500	Trail branches to Merced Pass and Yosemite via Nevada Fall.
Buena Vista Lake.....	9.3	18.0	9,300	Good fishing.
Buena Vista Pass.....	.6	18.6	9,600	Beautiful view.
Royal Arch Lake.....	2.0	20.6	8,850	Good camping and fishing, and fair grazing.
Junction Buck Camp Trail.....	.8	21.6	8,600	Johnson Lake, 0.8 mile west; Wawona, 13.1 miles west.
Buck Camp.....	1.3	22.9	8,250	Good camping and grazing.
Junction Chiquito Lake Trail.....	1.1	24.0	8,400	Chiquito Pass, 3.6 miles south; Soda Springs, 3.5 miles south. South Fork Merced River; good fishing. Chain Lakes, 4.8 miles south. Good camping and fishing.
Junction Givens Lake Trail.....	1.7	25.7	8,800	Givens Lake, 1 mile west. Good fishing.
Junction Merced Pass Trail.....	1.4	27.1	8,800	Trail branches to Yosemite via Merced Pass.
Moraine Meadows (junction Chain Lakes Trail).....	1.2	28.3	8,700	Good camping, fishing, and grazing. Chain Lakes, 2.7 miles south; Chiquito Pass, 5.9 miles south.



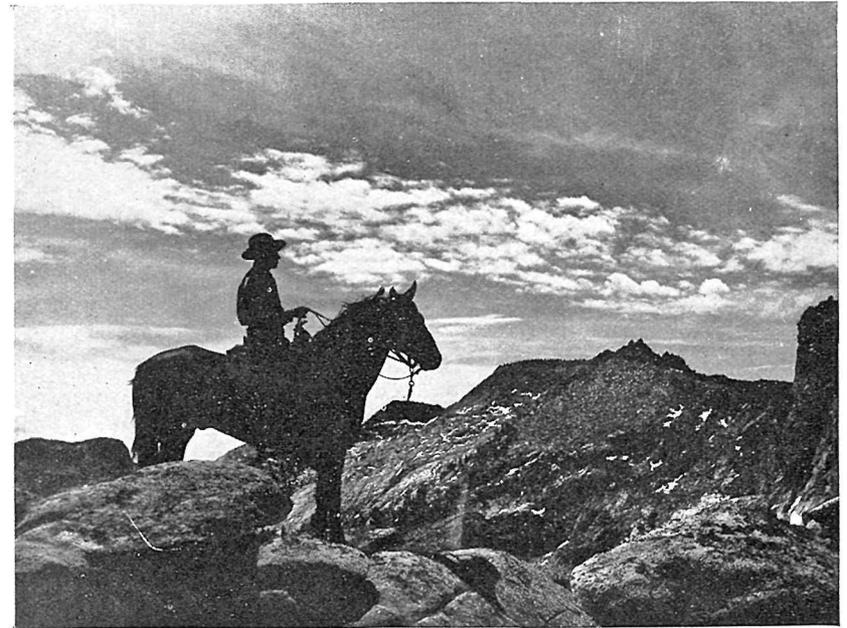
A GLACIER-CLIMBING PARTY ACCOMPANIED BY A RANGER-NATURALIST



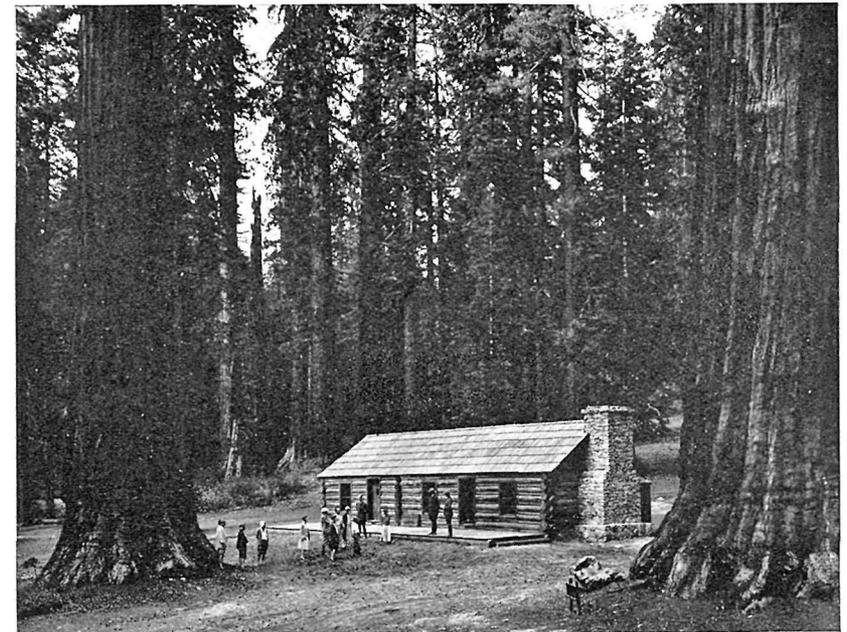
ESTABLISHED IN 1899, CAMP CURRY IS THE PIONEER CAMP IN YOSEMITE ITS TENTS AND BUNGALOWS ARE SURROUNDED BY CEDAR, PINE, AND FIR TREES



EL CAPITAN, 7,564 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL



A PARK RANGER IN THE HIGH SIERRA



RECONSTRUCTED BY THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA IN 1885, THIS OLD LOG CABIN
ORIGINALLY BUILT BY GALEN CLARK IS NOW A PARK MUSEUM
TELLING THE COMPLETE STORY OF THE BIG TREES



THE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE MAINTAINS EXTENSIVE CAMP GROUNDS THROUGHOUT YOSEMITE FOR WHICH NO CHARGE IS MADE



A REAL INDIAN EXHIBIT BACK OF THE YOSEMITE MUSEUM

17. YOSEMITE VILLAGE TO BUCK CAMP VIA GLACIER POINT AND BUCK CAMP TRAIL

Name	Distance between points	Distance from Yosemite Village	Elevation above sea level	Remarks
	Miles	Miles	Feet	
Yosemite Village.....			3,970	
Glacier Point.....		4.9	7,214	Hotel and camp accommodations. Beautiful view.
Junction Sentinel Dome Trail.....	0.6	5.5	7,600	Sentinel Dome, 0.5 mile west. Beautiful view High Sierra.
Along Glacier Point Road.....				Road between Chinquapin and Glacier Point.
Junction Pohono Trail and Glacier Point Road.....	1.0	6.5	7,725	Trail branches to Yosemite via Taft Point and Inspiration Point on Wawona Road.
Junction Buck Camp Trail and Glacier Point Road.....	4.2	10.7	7,100	Good camping and grazing.
Junction Ostrander Lake Trail.....	2.5	13.2	7,200	Ostrander Lake, 5 miles east. Good fishing.
Junction trail to Chinquapin.....	2.5	15.7	7,800	Good camping and grazing. Alder Creek Trail, 3.3 miles west. Chinquapin, 9.5 miles west (Wawona Road).
Junction trail to Wawona via Chilnualna Fall.....	1.4	17.1	7,600	Good camping and grazing. Wawona, 8.3 miles southwest.
Second junction trail to Wawona via Chilnualna Fall.....	1.6	18.7	7,800	Wawona, 8.1 miles southwest.
Grouse Lake.....	2.0	20.7	8,300	Good camping, fishing, and grazing.
Crescent Lake.....	1.1	21.8	8,521	Good camping and grazing. Fair fishing.
Johnson Lake.....	1.1	22.9	8,500	Good camping, fishing, and grazing.
Junction Buena Vista Trail.....	.8	23.7	8,600	Trail branches to Yosemite via Buena Vista Pass and Glacier Point.
Buck Camp.....	1.3	25.1	8,250	Good camping and grazing.

18. YOSEMITE VILLAGE TO WAWONA VIA GLACIER POINT, POHONO, AND ALDER CREEK TRAIL

Yosemite Village.....			3,970	
Glacier Point.....		4.9	7,214	Hotel and camp accommodations.
Junction Pohono Trail and Glacier Point Road.....	1.6	6.5	7,725	
Taft Point and The Fissures.....	1.1	7.6	7,503	Beautiful view of Yosemite Valley. Fissures are several hundred feet deep.
Bridalveil Creek.....	2.1	9.7	6,700	Good fishing.
Junction Alder Creek Trail.....	.2	9.9	7,000	Inspiration Point, 8.2 miles west (Wawona Road). Yosemite, 13.5 miles.
McGirk Meadows.....	1.2	11.1	7,000	Good camping and grazing.
Glacier Point Road.....	1.3	12.4	7,150	Do.
Old railroad grade.....	2.7	15.1	7,100	From this point trail follows along old railroad grade.
Junction Buck Camp Trail.....	.8	15.9	7,050	Trail branches to Buck Camp Trail, 3.3 miles east. Buck Camp, 12.6 miles east.
Junction Chinquapin Trail (Empire Meadows).....	1.2	17.1	7,000	Good camping, fishing, and grazing. Chinquapin, 5 miles northwest.
Alder Creek.....	2.2	19.3	5,900	Good camping and fishing.
End old railroad grade.....	1.5	20.8	6,000	Trail leaves grade and follows old Alder Creek Trail.
Mosquito Camp Trail.....	2.1	22.9	5,500	Alder Creek checking station, 0.8 mile west.
Wawona Road (South Fork Merced River).....	3.1	26.0	4,050	Chilnualna Fall Trail branches.
Wawona.....	.2	26.2	4,096	Hotel and camp accommodations, store, and post office.

19. WAWONA TO JOHNSON LAKE VIA CHILNUALNA FALL TRAIL

Wawona.....			4,096	Hotel and camp accommodations, store, and post office.
Junction Chilnualna Road and Wawona Road.....		0.2	4,050	
Along Chilnualna Road to Junction Chilnualna Fall Trail.....	1.3	1.5	4,300	Chilnualna Fall Trail.
Top Chilnualna Fall.....	3.7	5.2	6,500	Beautiful falls and cascades.
Junction trail to Yosemite via Buck Camp Trail.....	.3	5.5	6,700	Buck Camp Trail, 2.8 miles north. Yosemite, 19.9 miles north.
Chilnualna Creek (Chilnualna ranger station).....	.6	6.1	6,900	Good camping, fishing, and fair grazing.
Junction Buck Camp Trail.....	2.0	8.1	7,800	Yosemite via Glacier Point, 18.7 miles; Chinquapin, 12.5 miles (Wawona Road).
Grouse Lake.....	2.0	10.1	8,300	Good camping, fishing, and grazing.
Crescent Lake.....	1.1	11.2	8,521	Good camping and grazing; fair fishing.
Johnson Lake.....	1.1	12.3	8,500	Good camping, fishing, and grazing.

20. YOSEMITE VILLAGE TO WATERWHEEL FALLS VIA TENAYA LAKE AND McGEE LAKE AND RETURN VIA PATE VALLEY, HARDEN LAKE, AND YOSEMITE FALL

Name	Distance between points	Distance from Yosemite Village	Elevation above sea level	Remarks
	Miles	Miles	Feet	
Yosemite Village.....			3,970	
Mirror Lake.....		2.4	4,082	Beautiful reflection in lake.
Tenaya Lake (junction McGee Lake Trail).....	12.1	14.5	8,146	High Sierra Camp accommodations. Good camping, fishing, and grazing.
McGee Lake.....	6.3	20.8	8,100	
Junction Waterwheel Falls Trail.....	.6	21.4	8,000	Tuolumne Meadows ranger station 6 miles east.
Junction Cold Canyon Trail.....	.2	21.6	7,900	Trail branches to Virginia Canyon, Benson Lake, and Jack Main Canyon. Beautiful view Glen Aulin Fall. Good camping, fishing, and grazing.
Glen Aulin.....	.5	22.1	7,800	High Sierra Camp accommodations. Good camping, fishing, and grazing.
Waterwheel Falls.....	2.8	24.9	6,500	Beautiful waterfalls and cascades. Good camping and fishing.
Muir Gorge.....	7.0	31.9	5,000	River flows through narrow gorge. Good camping and fishing.
Pate Valley (junction Pleasant Valley Trail).....	4.1	36.0	4,500	Good camping and fishing; fair grazing. Trail branches to Pleasant Valley, Rodgers Lake, and Benson Lake.
Harden Lake (junction Harden Lake Trail).....	7.7	43.7	7,600	Good camping and grazing. Trail branches to Hetch Hetchy, Lake Eleanor, and Mather ranger station.
Tioga Road.....	.8	44.5	7,600	Good camping and fishing.
Junction Tioga Road and Yosemite Trail.....	5.0	49.5	8,150	
Yosemite.....	11.4	60.9	3,970	

21. YOSEMITE VILLAGE TO TEN LAKES VIA YOSEMITE FALL AND YOSEMITE CREEK RANGER STATION

Yosemite Village.....			3,970	
Junction Yosemite Fall Trail.....		4.2	6,650	Trail branches to Yosemite Point, North Dome, and Tioga Road (Porcupine Flat).
Junction Hetch Hetchy Trail.....	4.6	8.8	7,600	Trail branches to Hetch Hetchy, Lake Eleanor, Pate Valley, and Mather ranger station.
Tioga Road (Yosemite Creek ranger station).....	1.8	10.6	7,200	Good camping and fishing.
Along Tioga Road to junction Ten Lakes Trail.....	.4	11.0	7,200	
Junction White Wolf Trail.....	4.1	15.1	8,300	Tioga Road (White Wolf Meadows), 5.7 miles west. Good camping.
Half Moon Meadow.....	1.8	16.9	9,100	Good camping and grazing.
Junction Grant Lakes Trail.....	.9	17.8	9,600	Grant Lakes, 1.1 miles southeast. Good camping and fishing; fair grazing.
Ten Lakes Pass.....	.2	18.0	9,750	Beautiful view.
Ten Lakes.....	1.3	19.3	9,200	Good camping, fishing, and grazing.

FISHING IN THE PARK

Information on the best lakes and streams for fishing may be obtained at the Administration Building or any ranger station.

The introduction of game fish into the waters of Yosemite National Park began in 1878, 13 years before the area now confined within the park boundaries had been set aside as a national reservation, when plants of rainbow trout were made in some of the lakes in what is now the northwestern corner of the park. In the following year plants of eastern brook trout were made in the Lyell Fork of the Tuolumne River, and in 1880 plants of rainbow trout were repeated in the Lake Eleanor country. Nothing more seems to have been done in the way of stocking any of the waters that are now within the park until 1890, the year that the park was created, when a general stocking of the streams and lakes was begun. This was continued, at first intermittently, but from 1911 to 1925 plants of from 100,000 to 400,000 young fry were made annually. The State hatchery was com-

pleted at Happy Isles in 1926 and from that year from 500,000 to over 1,000,000 fry have been planted annually by the rangers, with the result that to-day all of the principal lakes and streams of the park contain one or more well-known species of game fish.

Persons desiring to fish in the waters of Yosemite National Park must secure a sporting fishing license, as required by the laws of California. These laws provide that every person over the age of 18 years who obtains fish without first taking out a license is guilty of a misdemeanor. The license fee for residents is \$2; for nonresidents, \$3; and for aliens, \$5. These licenses may be obtained from any county clerk, from the State board of fish and game commissioners, Wawona, Carl Inn, and Tuolumne Meadows, or at the general store in Yosemite Village. All fishing must be done in conformity with the State laws regarding open season, size of fish, and limit of catch except as otherwise defined under regulation 5, page 35.

The nine species of trout in the waters of the park, about in the order of their relative abundance, are:

Eastern brook trout (*Salvelinus fontinalis*).

Rainbow trout (*Salmo irideus*).

Brown trout (*Salmo fario*).

Loch Leven trout (*Salmo trutta*).

Cutthroat or black-spotted trout (*Salmo clarkii*).

Tahoe trout (*Salmo henshawi*).

Steelhead trout (*Salmo gairdneri*).

Golden trout (*Salmo roosevelti*).

The rainbow, the only trout native to the park, is abundant in almost all Yosemite streams and lakes. It and its close relative, the Shasta trout, or McCloud River rainbow, may be easily distinguished (a) by the rich, rosy-red band along the middle of the side; (b) by the small, roundish, or star-shaped black spots which usually cover the body profusely, most numerous on the back and upper part of the sides; (c) by the olive-green ground color of the back; and (d) by the more or less spotted fins, the dorsal, anal, and ventrals.

The beautiful and well-known eastern brook trout may be readily identified by the red spots on the sides, but not on the back, and by the mottled or marbled coloring of the upper parts. Technically, the fish is not a true trout, but belongs to the closely allied genus correctly known as the charrs. The natural habitat of the brook trout, which is a native of the Eastern States, is in cold, slow-running meadow brooks, but it does well in all streams and lakes of the park, where it is one of the commonest species. The fish is wary, and with this species, as with no other, is a knowledge of the life habits absolutely necessary to the successful angler. The eastern brook trout does not keep well or ship well, probably on account of the fat.

The most beautiful of all trouts, the Roosevelt, or golden trout, is native to only one small stream near Mount Whitney in the southern Sierra Nevada. The clear golden yellow of its sides, which is overlaid by a delicate rosy lateral band, makes the fish easily distinguishable. As a game fish this trout is one of the best. It will rise to any kind of a lure, including the artificial fly, at any time of day. As an experiment the species was introduced into one of the unstocked lakes of the park in 1919. Now they are planted in four mountain lakes.

The fishing grounds most frequented by anglers and where good fishing may be had are enumerated below.

YOSEMITE VALLEY. Here the Merced River had been stocked with eastern brook, rainbow, Loch Leven, brown, and more recently with steelhead and cutthroat. Practically all have thriven and exist in rather more than average size. Abundant natural food supply, however, makes them wary and slow to rise to

the fly, and the angler to be successful must bring all his skill into play and be blessed with extraordinary patience.

MERCED CANYON. Between Yosemite Valley and El Portal eastern brook, rainbow, and brown trout are found, and fishing conditions are much the same as those obtaining in Yosemite Valley.

LITTLE YOSEMITE VALLEY. The Merced River in Little Yosemite Valley is well stocked with eastern brook and rainbow, which have done well, and the angler of even ordinary skill may readily obtain a good catch in the course of a day.

LAKES MERCED AND WASHBURN. Located near the headwaters of the Merced River, those lakes with their tributary streams afford some of the finest fishing in the High Sierra in eastern brook, Loch Leven, German brown, and rainbow. It is a poor angler who fails to secure his limit in any of these waters in a few hours, and in spite of the fact that this section is fished rather more extensively than any other, natural propagation, with the addition of limited annual stocking, maintains the species in abundance.

TUOLUMNE MEADOWS. The Tuolumne River traversing these meadows, as well as the numerous lakes and streams in the section tributary to them, abound in eastern brook, rainbow, and cutthroat. Within the entire section good fishing is found so far as numbers are concerned, but for some reason no variety attains the size of the same species as found in some other waters. In this section the better fishing is to be had in Dog Lake, Elizabeth Lake, Ireland Lake, Gaylor Lakes, and Young Lake.

Less-frequented areas in the park provide from good to excellent fishing, most notable among which are the valley of Illilouette Creek with its tributaries; the Moraine Meadows in the southeastern part of the park, where Johnson Lake, Buena Vista Lake, and Royal Arch Lake offer eastern brook, brown, and rainbow; Alder Creek Valley, with the same species; the Middle Fork and the South Fork of the Tuolumne River in the western part of the park, where plants of eastern brook and Loch Leven have been made and propagation of the species has continued; and in the Ten Lakes Basin on the south rim of the Grand Canyon of the Tuolumne River, where eastern brook, Loch Leven, and steelhead are unusually plentiful.

It is in the northern canyons, however, that the greatest of all fishing grounds in the entire park are found. Many of the waters of that great area of 500 square miles or more north of the Tuolumne River were stocked years ago with rainbow and eastern brook. Conditions for continued propagation seem to have been exceedingly favorable, with the result that practically all of the lakes and streams now teem with fish life, and the fisherman who seeks fishing de luxe amid surroundings of the most fascinating grandeur of high-mountain scenery will find here a fulfillment of his most ambitious dreams and will be more than repaid for having taken time to penetrate this portion of the park.

In Yosemite National Park few anglers, even the most inexperienced, use bait during the summer or autumn. Of the various artificial flies the California Royal Coachman almost always proves the best lure; gray and brown hackles are also very good. Copper-nickel spinners of the sizes 0 to 2 are often taken in the lakes and sometimes in the streams when the trout are not rising to flies. Early in the season grasshoppers, earthworms, salmon eggs, and white grubs are used for bait with a greater or less degree of success.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

Approved December 21, 1932, to continue in force and effect until otherwise directed by the Secretary of the Interior

GENERAL REGULATIONS

The following rules and regulations for the government of the Yosemite National Park are hereby established and made public pursuant to authority conferred by the acts of Congress approved October 1, 1890 (26 Stat. 650), February 7, 1905 (33 Stat. 702), June 11, 1906 (34 Stat. 831), May 28, 1928 (45 Stat. 787), March 2, 1929 (45 Stat. 1486), the proclamation of the President of April 14, 1930, and the act of August 25, 1916 (39 Stat. 535), as amended June 2, 1920 (41 Stat. 732), and March 7, 1928 (45 Stat. 200-235), and shall supersede all previous rules and regulations for this park heretofore promulgated, which are hereby rescinded.

1. **PRESERVATION OF NATURAL FEATURES AND CURIOSITIES.** The destruction, injury, defacement, or disturbance in any way of the public buildings, signs, equipment, or other property, or of the trees, flowers, vegetation, rocks, minerals, animal or bird, or other life is prohibited: *Provided*, That flowers may be gathered in small quantities when in the judgment of the superintendent their removal will not impair the beauty of the park. Before any flowers are picked, permit must first be secured from this officer.

2. **CAMPING.** In order to preserve the natural scenery of the park and to provide pure water and facilities for keeping the park clean, permanent camp sites have been set apart for visitors touring the park and no camping is permitted outside the specially designated sites. These camps have been used during the past seasons; they will be used daily this year and for many years to come. The following regulations, therefore, will be strictly enforced for the protection of the health and comfort of visitors who come to the park.

(a) Keep the camp grounds clean. Combustible rubbish shall be burned on camp fires, and all other garbage and refuse of all kinds shall be placed in garbage cans or pits provided for the purpose. At new or unfrequented camps garbage shall be burned or buried.

(b) There is plenty of pure water; be sure you get it. There are thousands of visitors every year to each camp site and the water in the streams and creeks adjacent is not safe to drink. The water supply provided is pure and wholesome and must be used. If, however, the water supply is not piped to grounds, consult rangers for source to use. Contamination of watersheds of water supplies or of any water used for drinking purposes is prohibited.

(c) Campers and others shall not wash clothing or cooking utensils or pollute in any other manner the waters of the park. Bathing in any of the streams near the regularly traveled thoroughfares in the park is not permitted without suitable bathing clothes.

(d) Animals shall be kept a sufficient distance from camp sites and circulation areas in order not to litter the ground.

(e) Campers may use only dead or fallen timber for fuel.

(f) Any article likely to frighten horses shall not be hung near a road or trail.

(g) The wearing of bathing suits, scanty or objectionable clothing, without proper covering, is prohibited in automobiles, or around camps, villages, or hotels.

3. **FIRES.** A special written permit must be secured from the ranger office for all camp fires built in Yosemite Valley outside of the regular camp grounds.

Fires constitute one of the greatest perils to the park. They shall not be kindled near trees, dead wood, moss, dry leaves, forest mold, or other vegetable refuse, but in some open space on rocks or earth. Should camp be made in a locality where no such open space exists or is provided, the dead wood, moss, dry leaves, etc., shall be scraped away to the rock or earth over an area considerably larger than that required for the fire.

All persons making trips away from established camps are required to obtain fire permits from the nearest ranger before building camp fires.

Fires shall be lighted only when necessary, and when no longer needed shall be completely extinguished, and all embers and beds smothered with earth or water, so that there remains no possibility of re-ignition.

Permission to burn on any clean-up operation within the park must be first secured from the superintendent's office, and in such cases as is deemed advisable such burning will be under Government supervision. All costs of suppression and damage caused by reason of loss of control of such burning operations shall be paid by the person or persons to whom such permit has been granted.

No lighted cigarette, cigar, match, or other burning material shall be thrown from any vehicle or saddle animal or dropped into any leaves, grass, twigs, or tree mold.

Smoking or the building of fires on any lands within the park may be prohibited by the superintendent when, in his judgment, the hazard makes such action necessary.

The use of fireworks or firecrackers in the park is prohibited except with the written permission of the superintendent.

4. **HUNTING.** The park is a sanctuary for wild life of every sort, and all hunting or the killing, wounding, frightening, or capturing at any time of any wild bird or animal, except dangerous animals when it is necessary to prevent them from destroying human lives or inflicting personal injury, is prohibited within the limits of the park.

The outfits, including guns, traps, teams, horses, or means of transportation of every nature or description used by any person or persons engaged in hunting, killing, ensnaring, or capturing birds or wild animals within the limits of the park shall be forfeited to the United States and may be seized by the officers of the park and held pending the prosecution of any person or persons arrested under the charge of violating this regulation, and upon conviction such forfeiture shall be adjudicated as a penalty in addition to other punishment. Such forfeited property shall be disposed of and accounted for by and under the authority of the Secretary of the Interior. Possession within said park of the dead bodies or any part thereof of any wild bird or animal shall be prima facie evidence that the person or persons having the same are guilty of violating this regulation.

During the hunting season arrangements may be made at entrance stations to identify and transport through the park, carcasses of birds or animals killed outside of the park.

Feeding directly from the hand, touching, teasing, or molesting bears is prohibited. Persons photographing bears do so at their own risk and peril.

Firearms are prohibited within the park except upon written permission of the superintendent. Visitors entering or traveling through the park to places beyond shall, at entrance, report and surrender all firearms, traps, seines, nets, or explosives in their possession to the first park officer, and in proper cases may obtain his written permission to carry them through the park sealed. The Government assumes no responsibility for the loss or damage to any firearms,

traps, nets, or other property so surrendered to any park officer, nor are park officers authorized to accept the responsibility of custody of any property for the convenience of visitors.

NOTE.—The foregoing regulation is in effect a declaration of the law on this subject contained in sections 5 and 6 of the act of Congress approved June 2, 1920 (41 Stat. 732), accepting cession by the State of California of exclusive jurisdiction of the lands embraced within the Yosemite National Park, Sequoia National Park, and General Grant National Park, respectively, and for other purposes.

This act by its terms applies to all lands within said park whether in public or private ownership.

5. **FISHING.** Persons desiring to fish in the waters of Yosemite National Park must secure a sporting fishing license, as required by the laws of the State of California. These laws provide that every person over the age of 18 years who obtains fish without first taking out a license is guilty of a misdemeanor. The license fee for residents is \$2; for nonresidents, \$3; and for aliens, \$5. These licenses may be obtained from any county clerk, from the State board of fish and game commissioners, at any hotel, lodge, or camp in the park, or at the general store in Yosemite Village. All fishing must be done in conformity with the laws of the State regarding open season, size of fish, and the limit of catch, except as otherwise defined in the following paragraph:

Fishing with nets, seines, traps, or by the use of drugs or explosives or in any other way than with hook and line, or for merchandise or profit, is prohibited. Fishing in particular waters may be suspended or the number of fish that may be taken by one person in any one day from the various streams or lakes may be regulated by the superintendent. All fish hooked less than 6 inches long shall be carefully handled with moist hands and returned at once to the water if not seriously injured. The limit for a day's catch shall be 25 fish or 10 pounds and 1 fish, or 1 fish weighing 10 pounds or over. Possession of more than one day's catch by any person at any one time shall be construed as a violation of this regulation.

6. **PRIVATE OPERATIONS.** No person, firm, or corporation shall reside permanently, engage in any business, or erect buildings in the park without permission in writing from the Director of the National Park Service, Washington, D. C. Applications for such permission may be addressed to the director through the superintendent of the park.

7. **CAMERAS.** Still and motion-picture cameras may be freely used in the park for general scenic purposes. For the filming of motion pictures or sound pictures requiring the use of artificial or special settings, or special equipment, or involving the performance of a professional cast, permission must first be obtained from the superintendent of the park.

8. **GAMBLING.** Gambling in any form, or the operation of gambling devices, whether for merchandise or otherwise, is prohibited.

9. **ADVERTISEMENTS.** Private notices or advertisements shall not be posted or displayed within the park, excepting such as the park superintendent deems necessary for the convenience and guidance of the public.

10. **MINING CLAIMS.** The location of mining claims is prohibited on Government lands in the park.

11. **PRIVATE LANDS.** Owners of private lands within the park limits are entitled to the full use and enjoyment thereof; the boundaries of such lands, however, shall be determined, and marked and defined, so that they may be readily distinguished from the park lands. While no limitations or conditions are imposed upon the use of private lands so long as such use does not interfere with or injure the park, private owners shall provide against trespass by their livestock upon the park lands, and all trespasses committed will be punished to the full extent of the law. Stock may be taken over the park lands to private lands with the written permission and under the supervision of the superin-

tendent, but such permission and supervision are not required when access to such private lands is had wholly over roads or lands not owned or controlled by the United States.

12. **GRAZING.** The running at large, herding, or grazing of livestock of any kind on the Government lands in the park, as well as the driving of livestock over same, is prohibited, except where authority therefor has been granted by the superintendent. Livestock found improperly on the park lands may be impounded and held until claimed by the owner and the trespass adjusted.

13. **AUTHORIZED OPERATORS.** All persons, firms, or corporations holding franchises in the park shall keep the grounds used by them properly policed and shall maintain the premises in a sanitary condition to the satisfaction of the superintendent. No operator shall retain in his employment a person whose presence in the park may be deemed by the superintendent subversive of good order and management of the park.

All operators shall require each of their employees to wear a metal badge, with a number thereon, or other mark of identification, the name and number corresponding therewith or the identification mark being registered in the superintendent's office. These badges must be worn in plain sight.

14. **DOGS AND CATS.** Dogs and cats are prohibited on the Government lands in the park except that upon written permission of the superintendent, secured upon entrance, they may be transported over through roads by persons passing through the park provided they are kept under leash, crated, or otherwise under restrictive control of the owner at all times while in the park: *Provided, however,* That employees and others may be authorized by the superintendent to keep dogs in the park administrative area, or areas, on condition that they are kept within the confines of these areas, and subject to such further conditions in the interest of good park administration as may be determined by the superintendent.

15. **DEAD ANIMALS.** All domestic or grazed animals that may die on Government lands in the park, at any tourist camp, or along any of the public thoroughfares shall be buried immediately by the owner or person having charge of such animals at least 2 feet beneath the ground, and in no case less than one-fourth mile from any camp or thoroughfare.

16. **TRAVEL ON ROADS AND TRAILS.** Pedestrians on trails, when saddle or pack animals are passing, shall remain quiet until the animals have passed.

Persons traveling on the trails of the park either on foot or on saddle animals shall not take short cuts but shall confine themselves to the main trails.

Any and all roads and trails in the park may be closed to public use by order of the superintendent when, in his judgment, conditions make travel thereon hazardous or dangerous, or when such action is necessary to protect the park.

17. **TRAVEL, GENERAL.** (a) Saddle horses, pack trains, and horse-drawn vehicles have right of way over motor-propelled vehicles at all times.

(b) Load and weight limitations shall be those prescribed from time to time by the superintendent of the park and shall be complied with by the operators of all vehicles using the park roads. Schedules showing the weight limitations for different roads in the park may be seen at the office of the superintendent and at the ranger station at the park entrances.

(c) All vehicles shall be equipped with lights for night travel. At least one light must be carried on the left front side of horse-drawn vehicles in a position such as to be visible from both front and rear.

18. **MISCELLANEOUS.** The picking or removal in any way of fruit from any of the orchards in Yosemite Valley is prohibited, except under permit issued by the superintendent.

No pack-train or saddle-horse party shall be allowed in the park unless in charge of a guide or competent leader. Such guides or leaders may be required to

pass an examination prescribed by and in a manner satisfactory to the superintendent. At the discretion of the superintendent, guides may be permitted to carry unsealed firearms.

19. **FINES AND PENALTIES.** Persons who render themselves obnoxious by disorderly conduct or bad behavior shall be subject to the punishment hereinafter prescribed for violation of the foregoing regulations, and/or they may be summarily removed from the park by the superintendent.

Any person who violates any of the foregoing regulations shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$500 or imprisonment not exceeding six months, or both, and be adjudged to pay all costs of the proceedings.

NOTES.—All complaints by visitors and others as to service, etc., rendered in the park should be made to the superintendent, in writing, before the complainant leaves the park. Oral complaints will be heard daily during office hours.

Persons finding lost articles should deposit them at the Government headquarters or at the nearest ranger station, leaving their own names and addresses, so that if not claimed by owners within 60 days, articles may be turned over to those who found them.

The Government is in no way responsible for any kind of accident.

AUTOMOBILE AND MOTOR-CYCLE REGULATIONS

The provisions of the California vehicle act are hereby adopted for the government of motor vehicles in Yosemite National Park, in so far as they are applicable and not inconsistent with special park regulations.

1. **AUTOMOBILES.** The park is open to automobiles operated for pleasure, but not to those carrying passengers who are paying, either directly or indirectly, for the use of machines (excepting, however, automobiles used by transportation lines operating under Government franchise), and any person operating an automobile in contravention of the provisions of this regulation may be deemed guilty of its violation.

2. **MOTOR TRUCKS AND BUSES.** Motor trucks and buses are admitted to the park under the same conditions as automobiles except the superintendent will establish limits of size and tonnage capacity which may vary according to the different roads and bridges.

Commercial truck trailers engaged in hauling freight will be required to secure permission from the superintendent before using the park roads.

3. **MOTOR CYCLES.** Motor cycles are admitted to the park under the same conditions as automobiles and are subject to the same regulations, as far as they are applicable.

4. **PERMITS.** No motor vehicle may be operated in the park without a Yosemite National Park permit.

The owner or driver of each motor vehicle entering the park shall secure this permit at the entrance station. They may also be secured at the chief ranger's office.

This permit authorizes the operation of the vehicle therein described over the public roads in the park throughout the current calendar year. The permit is issued to the vehicle described therein and not to the owner or driver. Permits purchased in December of any year are honored throughout the next ensuing year. The permit should be carried in the car and exhibited to park rangers on request.

5. **FEES.** Fees for automobiles and motor-cycle permits are \$2 and \$1, respectively.

6. **ROADS.** The All-Year Highway, Merced to Yosemite Valley, is open throughout the year, as are the roads on the floor of Yosemite Valley. The Wawona Road is open from the Yosemite Valley to the Mariposa Grove of

Big Trees all the year, with the exception of short periods during winter snowstorms, when the road may be closed temporarily. The Big Oak Flat Road is open from May 20 to October 31. The Tioga Road is open from July 1 to October 15. The opening and closing dates of the mountain roads are approximate only, as they are dependent upon snow and weather conditions. Travel over any park road may be restricted or prohibited when, in the judgment of the superintendent, road conditions are unsuitable for travel.

On the All-Year Highway automobiles may enter or leave the Arch Rock entrance between the hours of 5 a. m. and 11 p. m.

On the Wawona Road, Mariposa Grove Road, Tioga Road, and Mather Road automobiles may enter or leave the park entrance stations only between the hours of 5 a. m. and 9.30 p. m. Hours of entrance and departure on all roads may be changed temporarily, for holidays and special events, on orders of the superintendent.

Controls are maintained only on the Big Oak Flat Road between El Capitan checking station on the floor of Yosemite Valley, and Gentry checking station on the north rim of Yosemite Valley, a distance of 4 miles. The controls are as follows:

Outbound (even hours):	Inbound (odd hours):
6 a. m. to 6.25 a. m.	7 a. m. to 7.25 a. m.
8 a. m. to 8.25 a. m.	9 a. m. to 9.25 a. m.
10 a. m. to 10.25 a. m.	11 a. m. to 11.25 a. m.
12 m. to 12.25 p. m.	1 p. m. to 1.25 p. m.
2 p. m. to 2.25 p. m.	3 p. m. to 3.25 p. m.
4 p. m. to 4.25 p. m.	5 p. m. to 5.25 p. m.
6 p. m. to 6.25 p. m.	7 p. m. to 7.25 p. m.
8 p. m. to 8.25 p. m.	9 p. m. to 9.25 p. m.

All automobiles shall travel between these two stations within the hour, but not in faster time than 25 minutes, speed in no case to exceed 15 miles per hour.

7. **SPEED.** Automobiles and other vehicles shall be so operated as to be under the safe control of the driver at all times. The speed shall be kept within such limits as may be necessary to avoid accidents. All cautionary signs must be observed. Ambulances and Government cars on emergency trips are the only exceptions to this rule. The speed of all motor trucks over 1½ tons capacity is limited not to exceed 25 miles per hour on all park roads.

8. **TEAMS.** When teams, saddle horses, or pack trains approach, automobiles shall be so manipulated as to allow safe passage for the other party. In no case shall automobiles pass animals on the road at a speed greater than 10 miles per hour.

9. **RIGHT OF WAY, ETC.** Any vehicle traveling slowly upon any of the park roads, when overtaken by a faster-moving motor vehicle, and upon suitable signal from such overtaking vehicle, shall move to the right to allow safe passage.

When automobiles going in the opposite direction meet on a grade the ascending machine has the right of way, and the descending machine shall be backed or otherwise handled as may be necessary to enable the ascending machine to pass with safety.

10. **ARTERIAL HIGHWAYS.** Certain roads on the floor of Yosemite Valley are designated as main or arterial highways. Stop signs are placed at the principal intersections of secondary roads with these main highways, and all vehicles entering a main highway from a secondary road shall come to full stop at such points of intersection as are provided with stop signs, and in general throughout the park vehicles entering a main road from a secondary or private road shall yield right of way to all main road travel whether the intersection is provided with a stop or other warning sign or not. Automobile drivers shall use only the paved or oiled roads and not drive across the meadows on the Valley floor.

11. **ACCIDENTS—STOP-OVERS.** If cars stop because of accident or for any reason, they shall be immediately parked in such a way as not to interfere with travel on the road. If on a 1-way road, the automobile must wait where parked for the next hour schedule going in its direction of travel. If for any reason the automobile is stopped on the floor of Yosemite Valley, it shall be parked off on the right-hand edge of the road.

The driver of any motor-driven vehicle who meets with an accident shall report same at the nearest ranger station or to the superintendent of the park.

12. **PARKING.** Parking of motor vehicles in Yosemite Village, Camp Curry, Yosemite Lodge, the Ahwahnee Hotel, and other points of concentration of traffic is limited to space provided for that specific purpose. Parking is not permitted within the residential areas of any lodge or hotel or on traveled portions of highways.

13. **INTOXICATION.** No person who is under the influence of intoxicating liquor and no person who is addicted to the use of narcotic drugs shall operate or drive a motor vehicle of any kind on the park roads.

14. **FINES AND PENALTIES.** Any person who violates any of the foregoing regulations shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$500 or imprisonment not exceeding six months, or both, and be adjudged to pay all costs of the proceedings, and/or may be punished by revocation of the automobile permit and by immediate ejection from the park. Such violation shall be cause for refusal to issue a new automobile permit to the offender without prior sanction in writing from the Director of the National Park Service or the superintendent of the park.

AUTHORIZED RATES FOR PUBLIC UTILITIES SEASON OF 1933

All the rates of the authorized public utilities within the park are approved by the Government. Employees of the hotels, camps, and transportation lines are not Government employees.

Any suggestions regarding service furnished by these public utilities should be made to the superintendent.

The National Park Service has no direct supervision over the rates or the service given outside the park; rates are furnished for the information of the public.

YOSEMITE TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM

The Yosemite Transportation System of the Yosemite Park & Curry Co. operates automobile transportation service connecting with railroad and stage lines at Merced, Fresno, Tahoe, and El Portal, and covering all points of interest reached by automobile roads in Yosemite National Park and between Yosemite Valley and Lake Tahoe by way of the "Tioga Pass route."

TIME SCHEDULES

Time schedules of the various trips may be obtained from any of the agencies of the Yosemite Park & Curry Co.

AGENCIES

The Yosemite Transportation System of the Yosemite Park & Curry Co. maintains agencies at—

39 Geary Street, San Francisco, Calif.
540 West Sixth Street, Los Angeles, Calif.

Southern Pacific Station, Merced Calif.
Hotel Californian, Fresno, Calif.

and at hotels, lodges, and camps in Yosemite National Park; also at Tahoe Tavern, Tahoe, Calif., from July 6 to September 3.

Tickets, reservations, printed matter, and information may be obtained from any of these agencies, or by addressing Yosemite Transportation System, Yosemite National Park, Calif.

Authorized fares—side-trip fares to the park

The rates quoted here are basic rates. Special fares at lower rates will be effective as advertised for special dates.

	1-way	Round trip
HORSESHOE DIVISION (BY WAY OF THE WAWONA ROAD)		
Fresno to Yosemite Valley, or reverse, via Yosemite Transportation System, including tour of Mariposa Grove of Big Trees, effective June 1 to Sept. 1.	\$15.00	\$24.50
Time, 8 hours.		
Glacier Point side trip, extra, in one direction only		5.00
Merced to Yosemite Valley, or reverse, including tour of Mariposa Grove of Big Trees, via Yosemite Transportation System, effective May 1 to Oct. 1.	15.00	24.50
Glacier Point side trip, extra, in one direction only		5.00
Merced to Wawona, or reverse, including tour of Mariposa Grove of Big Trees, via Yosemite Transportation System, effective May 1 to Oct. 1.	9.75	15.00
Wawona to Mariposa Grove of Big Trees, during operating season when seats are available in regular cars		3.50
MERCED DIVISION (BY WAY OF ALL-YEAR HIGHWAY)		
Merced to Yosemite Valley, or reverse, via Yosemite Transportation System, effective all year	7.25	10.25
Time, 3 hours.		
El Portal to Yosemite Valley, or reverse, via Yosemite Transportation System, effective all year	2.25	3.50
TIOGA PASS DIVISION		
"Tioga Pass Route" between Yosemite Valley and Lake Tahoe, via Yosemite Transportation System, by way of Tuolumne Grove of Big Trees, Carl Inn, Lake Tenaya, Tuolumne Meadows, Tioga Pass, Lee Vining Canyon, Mono Lake, Coleville, Minden (Nevada), and Tallac. "Tioga Pass route" cars connect at Tahoe Tavern with Southern Pacific Railroad; in Yosemite Valley with automobile stages for El Portal, terminus of the Yosemite Valley Railroad. Cars will call for and deliver passengers at the following resorts on the shore of Lake Tahoe: Lakeside Park, Bijou, Al Tahoe, The Grove, Tallac, Pomins, Tahoma, Moana Villa, McKinney's, Homewood, junction of Fallen Leaf Lodge Road, junction of Emerald Bay Camp Road, and Tahoe Tavern:		
Between Yosemite Valley and Lake Tahoe (Tahoe Tavern) in either direction	25.00	40.00
Between El Portal and Lake Tahoe (Tahoe Tavern) in either direction	27.25	43.50
Time over "Tioga Pass Route," 2 days in either direction. The overnight stop is made at Tuolumne Meadows Lodge. Meals and lodgings en route between Yosemite Valley and Lake Tahoe will cost about \$6.75 per person.		
Effective: First car leaves Yosemite Valley, July 4; last car leaves Yosemite Valley, Sept. 1; first car leaves Tahoe Tavern, July 6; last car leaves Tahoe Tavern, Sept. 3.		
Yosemite Valley to Tuolumne Meadows Lodge, via Yosemite Transportation System, when seats are available in regular cars	7.50	15.00
Time, about 7 hours.		
Seats for "Tioga Pass Route" cars must be reserved in advance.		
Local service on the floor of Tuolumne Meadows per person per mile . . . . .	.25	1.50
Tuolumne Meadows to Tioga Pass (minimum 4 full fares), round trip		
If passengers are left at the pass and car returns for them later, deadhead miles will be charged at 25 cents per mile.		
MARIPOSA GROVE OF BIG TREES DIVISION		
Yosemite Valley to Mariposa Grove of Big Trees, via Yosemite Transportation System, by way of Inspiration Point, Chinquapin, Wawona, and including complete tour of Big Trees, effective May 1 to Oct. 1.	7.50	10.00
From El Portal	9.75	13.50
Time, round trip, 1 day.		
Chinquapin to Glacier Point, via Yosemite Transportation System, when seats are available in regular cars, effective June 15 to Sept. 15 (earlier or later if road conditions permit)		5.00
Yosemite Valley to Glacier Point, via Yosemite Transportation System, by way of Inspiration Point and Chinquapin, effective June 15 to Sept. 15 (earlier or later if road conditions permit)	5.00	7.50
Time, round trip, 1 day.		
Yosemite Valley to Wawona, or reverse, via Yosemite Transportation System, when seats are available in regular cars	5.50	9.50
Yosemite Valley to Inspiration Point, via Yosemite Transportation System, minimum 4 full fares		3.00
HETCH HETCHY DIVISION		
Yosemite Valley to Hetch Hetchy Lake, via Yosemite Transportation System, by way of Big Oak Flat Road, Tuolumne Grove of Big Trees, Carl Inn, and Mather, effective June 1 to Sept. 1.	6.75	10.00
Time, round trip, 1 day.		
Yosemite Valley to Carl Inn, via Yosemite Transportation System, when seats are available in regular cars	5.00	7.00
Carl Inn to Hetch Hetchy Lake and return, via Yosemite Transportation System, when seats are available in regular cars		4.25

Authorized fares—side-trip fares to the park—Continued

	1-way	Round trip
YOSEMITE VALLEY DIVISION		
Tour of floor of Yosemite Valley, via Yosemite Transportation System, with or without lecturing escort, distance about 20 miles, effective all year, weather permitting		\$2.50
Time, 2 hours.		
Sunrise trip to Mirror Lake from Yosemite Valley resorts, via Yosemite Transportation System, effective during period Mirror Lake has sufficient water . . . . .		.50
Time, about 1 hour.		
See the Bears trip from Yosemite Valley resorts, via Yosemite Transportation System . . . . .		.50
Time, about three-quarters hour.		
Firefall trip from Yosemite Lodge, via Yosemite Transportation System . . . . .		.50
Time, one-half hour.		
Combination of "See the Bears" and "Firefall" trips from Yosemite Lodge . . . . .		.75
Taxi service, on call, on floor of Yosemite Valley, between hotels, lodges, camps, and foot of trails, per person	\$0.25	
COMBINATION RAILROAD AND MOTOR TRIP		
Merced to Yosemite Valley, via Yosemite Valley Railroad to El Portal, thence Yosemite Transportation System, effective all year	7.25	10.25
OTHER COMBINATION TRIPS		
Fresno to Yosemite Valley, by way of Mariposa Grove of Big Trees, thence All-Year Highway to Merced, via Yosemite Transportation System, effective June 1 to Sept. 1.		22.25
Glacier Point side trip		5.00
Merced to Yosemite Valley, by way of All-Year Highway, thence by way of Mariposa Grove of Big Trees to Fresno, via Yosemite Transportation System, effective June 1 to Sept. 1.		22.25
Glacier Point side trip		5.00
Merced to Yosemite Valley and return, 1 way by way of Mariposa Grove of Big Trees and the other way by All-Year Highway, via Yosemite Transportation System, effective May 1 to Oct. 1.		22.25
Glacier Point side trip		5.00
Tioga Pass route between Merced and Lake Tahoe (Tahoe Tavern), in either direction, via Yosemite Transportation System, by way of All-Year Highway to Yosemite Valley, thence Tioga Pass Route	32.25	50.25
Tioga Pass route between Merced or Fresno and Lake Tahoe (Tahoe Tavern), in either direction, via Yosemite Transportation System, by way of Miami Lodge or Wawona, Mariposa Grove of Big Trees, Chinquapin, and Inspiration Point to Yosemite Valley, thence Tioga Pass route	40.00	
Stockton to Yosemite Valley, via California Transit "Bret Harte" line between Stockton and Carl Inn, via Yosemite Transportation System, Carl Inn, and Yosemite Valley, effective June 1 to Sept. 1.	12.00	20.50

NOTE.—All "YTS" tours may be run earlier or later than effective dates, depending upon road conditions and travel. When road conditions permit, all trips will be operated out of season for minimum of 4 full fares.

CHILDREN'S FARES ON ALL TRIPS

Children 12 years of age and over, full fare; children between 5 and 12 years of age, one-half fare; children under 5 years of age, free unless occupying seat.

SPECIAL MOTOR SERVICE—AUTHORIZED RATES

Motor cars will be operated by the Yosemite Transportation System on any regular lines as special cars for exclusive use of passengers desiring such service, when cars are available, on the following basis:

Merced to Yosemite Valley, or reverse, via All-Year Highway, maximum 7 passengers ¹	\$50.00
Yosemite Valley to Glacier Point and return, maximum 7 passengers ¹	52.50
El Portal to Yosemite Valley, or reverse, maximum 7 passengers ¹	20.00
If passengers hold regular full-fare round-trip tickets, allow \$1.75 each, in either direction between El Portal and Yosemite Valley; if 1-way full-fare tickets are held, allow \$2.25 each.	
Yosemite Valley to Hetch Hetchy Lake and return, maximum 7 passengers ¹	70.00
Yosemite Valley to Lake Tahoe, or the reverse, by way of Tioga Pass route, maximum 7 passengers ²	225.00
Yosemite Valley to Mariposa Grove of Big Trees and return, maximum 7 passengers ¹	70.00
Yosemite Valley to Mariposa Grove of Big Trees, Glacier Point and return, maximum 7 passengers ¹	105.00
Merced or Fresno to Yosemite Valley, or the reverse, by way of Mariposa Grove of Big Trees, maximum 7 passengers ¹	105.00
Merced or Fresno to Yosemite Valley, or the reverse, including Glacier Point side trip, maximum 7 passengers ²	140.00

¹ Rates apply for 1-day trip.

² Rates apply for 2-day trip.

Lake Tahoe to Merced or Fresno, or the reverse, by way of "Tioga Pass Route," Yosemite Valley, Glacier Point, and Mariposa Grove of Big Trees, maximum 7 passengers³ \$365.00
 Lake Tahoe to Merced or Fresno, or the reverse, by way of Tioga Pass, Yosemite Valley, and All-Year Highway, maximum 7 passengers³ 275.00

In addition to the above charges, regular tickets will be required for passengers carried in excess of the maximum.

The Yosemite Transportation System will operate 11, 12, or 14 passenger motor cars on any regular line as special private cars for exclusive use of passengers desiring such service, when cars are available, at regular fares multiplied by capacity of car.

CHARTERED MOTOR SERVICE—AUTHORIZED RATES

Eight-passenger Pierce-Arrow touring cars and six-passenger Cadillac sedans may be chartered for service on the floor of the Valley at \$6 per hour. Limits of floor of Yosemite Valley are El Capitan checking station on the north, east portal of tunnel on the south, and Cascades on the west.

ALL-EXPENSE TRIPS

All-expense trips at reduced rates will be effective during the 1933 spring and summer seasons. Rates on application.

GENERAL INFORMATION

RESERVATIONS. Passengers are required to make seat reservations prior to 9 p. m. of the day before departure of all motor-car trips, except that passengers en route to Yosemite Valley via El Portal need not make reservations from El Portal to Yosemite Valley. After arrival at Yosemite Valley, passengers must make reservations for all trips.

"Tioga Pass Route" reservations between Yosemite Valley and Lake Tahoe, in either direction, should be made in advance as soon as passengers have determined definite travel date. Reservations from Yosemite Valley to Lake Tahoe should be made by addressing Yosemite Park & Curry Co., Yosemite National Park, Calif. Reservations from Lake Tahoe to Yosemite Valley should be made by addressing Yosemite Park & Curry Co., Yosemite National Park, Calif., prior to July 6, and by addressing agent, Yosemite Transportation System, Tahoe Tavern, Tahoe, Calif., after July 6.

DATES OF SALE AND LIMITS. Side-trip tickets reading from Merced to points in the park and return are on sale daily. Side-trip tickets sold to Yosemite Valley during the winter season are limited to 16 or 90 days from date of sale. Side-trip tickets sold during summer season to Yosemite Valley, Mariposa Grove of Big Trees, to Hetch Hetchy Lake, and other trips and tours, are limited to 16 or 90 days from date of sale, but none are valid after October 31. Yosemite Transportation System portions of through tickets and tickets sold locally within the park are limited to operating season of motor-car lines over which they read.

Stop-overs on Yosemite Transportation System will be permitted at Yosemite Valley, Mariposa Grove of Big Trees, Wawona, Miami Lodge, Glacier Point, Tuolumne Meadows, and Mono Lake within final limit of tickets and operating seasons of motor-car lines.

Merced and Fresno, Calif., on the main lines of Southern Pacific and Santa Fe Railroads, and Truckee, Calif., on the main line of the Southern Pacific, are stop-over points for side trips to Yosemite National Park, and stop-overs, without charge, are permitted on both 1-way and round-trip tickets.

"Tioga Pass Route" passengers holding tickets reading via Southern Pacific Railroad between Ogden, Utah, and San Francisco, Calif., may use them from

Ogden to Truckee and from Merced to San Francisco, or reverse, paying \$33.75 for the detour between Truckee and Merced, via Lake Tahoe, Tioga Pass Route, Yosemite Valley, and All-Year Highway.

BAGGAGE. Hand baggage not exceeding 40 pounds per passenger will be carried free on all motor-car trips.

Checked baggage for passengers traveling by Yosemite Valley Railroad or Yosemite Transportation System should be checked through via Merced to Yosemite Valley. A charge of \$1.50 per trunk and 50 cents per piece of hand baggage is made, collection to be made by the checking agent for Yosemite Transportation System.

Trunks will not be carried between Fresno and Yosemite Valley. When special arrangements have been made, the charge for checking trunks weighing 150 pounds or less will be \$2 between Merced and Miami Lodge or Wawona, and \$1 between Miami Lodge or Wawona and Yosemite Valley or Glacier Point.

No charge will be made for storage of baggage at Merced or Fresno while passengers are making the side trip to Yosemite National Park.

Between housekeeping camp headquarters and public and private camps in Yosemite Valley, baggage may be checked at 50 cents per trunk or 25 cents per piece of hand baggage.

FREIGHT. Freight will be transported by the Yosemite Transportation System between El Portal and Yosemite Valley at 30 cents per 100 pounds.

EXPRESS. Express will be carried by the Yosemite Transportation System between El Portal and Yosemite Valley at 1 cent per pound, minimum charge of 35 cents.

IMPORTANT NOTICE. The closing of schools in California always brings a rush of visitors to the park immediately after June 15 and from that date to July 25 prospective visitors to the park, except those contemplating camping with their own outfits in the free public camping grounds, should in all cases apply in advance for reservations. Advance reservations for the period between December 28 and January 1 will not be made for less than four days.

Rates authorized herein are subject to change without notice on approval by the Director of the National Park Service. Authorized changes in rates will be posted for public information in the park.

YOSEMITE PARK & CURRY CO.—HOTELS, LODGES, AND CAMPS

The following hotels, permanent lodges, and camps in the park are operated by the Yosemite Park & Curry Co.:

HOTELS, LODGES, AND CAMPS		
	Opening date	Closing date
The Ahwahnee (p. 44)	All year	
Camp Curry, summer season (p. 44)	May 19	Sept. 5
Yosemite Lodge:		
Summer season (p. 45)	May 28	Aug. 1
Winter season (p. 46)	Sept. 5	May 19
Glacier Point Hotel:		
Summer season (p. 46)	June 10	Sept. 1
Winter season (p. 47)	Sept. 1	June 9
Wawona Hotel (p. 47)	June 3	Sept. 1
Big Trees Lodge (p. 47)	June 1	Aug. 31
Tuolumne Meadows Lodge (p. 48)	July 1	Sept. 5
Housekeeping camps (p. 49)	May 7	Do.
Yosemite High Sierra camps (summer season) (p. 48.)		

Opening and closing dates shown are approximate only and are dependent on weather and travel conditions. Yosemite Lodge will close for the winter season upon the opening of Camp Curry and will open for winter season upon closing of Camp Curry. Glacier Point Hotel will open for summer season upon the opening of the Glacier Point Road.

Accommodations in all price ranges will be available every day in the year.

³ Rates apply for 3-day trip.

RESERVATIONS AT HOTELS AND LODGES

For reservations at hotels, lodges, and camps, apply to Yosemite Park & Curry Co. at addresses given below:

39 Geary Street, San Francisco, Calif. Southern Pacific Station, Merced, Calif.
 540 West Sixth Street, Los Angeles, Calif. Yosemite National Park, Calif.

HOTEL RATES

The rates quoted will be effective for 1933.

THE AHWAHNEE

American plan only; open all year; capacity, 250; elevation, 4,000 feet. Attractive cottages with private baths are also operated in connection with the hotel.

Room with bath, American plan only:		Per day	
1 person in room	\$12.00	\$14.00	\$16.00
2 persons in room, per person	10.00	12.00	14.00
Private parlor	12.00	15.00	
Day rate, per room	5.00		
Third person in double room	8.00	10.00	12.00

TRANSIENT MEAL RATES

Breakfast	1.00
Luncheon	1.50
Dinner	2.00

American-plan rates will be computed upon the meal rates shown above with the balance for lodging.

Room service, per person, fifty cents.

CHILDREN'S RATES

Under 3 years	No charge.
3 to 10 years, inclusive	Half rate.
11 years and over	Full rate.

A child paying half rate shall be considered as one person for the purpose of determining rates.

For the convenience of American-plan guests visiting Glacier Point Hotel or other outlying hotels or camps and missing two or more consecutive meals but retaining lodgings at The Ahwahnee, credit will be given for the meals missed on account of such visits at the rates quoted for computation of American-plan rates. In order to secure such credit, evidence must be presented that such meals were taken at an outlying hotel or camp operated by Yosemite Park & Curry Co. No deduction will be made for meals missed by American-plan guests for any other reason.

CAMP CURRY

American and European plan; open May 19 until September 5: Capacity, 1,300; elevation, 4,000 feet.

Camp Curry is a community center with complete service in its central buildings for all tourist needs. There are 100 bungalow rooms with private bath, 125 wooden cabins without bath, and 425 tents. Central buildings include offices, dining room, cafeteria, swimming pool, soda fountain, photographic studio, bowling alley and pool hall, auditorium, children's playground with attendant, grocery, delicatessen, meat market, and service garage. Camp fire and interesting entertainments each evening. Dancing each evening except Sunday.

RATES PER PERSON

Bungalow with bath, American plan only:	Per day
1 person in room	\$8.50
2 or more persons in room	6.50

Wooden cabins, without bath, American plan:	Per day
1 person in room	\$6.00
2 or more persons in room	5.00
Tent:	
American plan—	
1 person in tent	5.00
2 or more persons in tent	4.00
European plan—	
1 person in tent	2.50
2 or more persons in tent	1.50

American-plan rates will be computed on the following basis:

Breakfast	\$0.75
Luncheon	1.00
Dinner	1.00
Balance—lodging	

CHILDREN'S RATES

Under 3 years	No charge.
3 to 10 years, inclusive	Half rate.
11 years and over	Full rate.

A child paying half rate shall be considered as one person for the purpose of determining rates.

Tub and shower baths in detached buildings	\$0.50
Tray service in rooms, per person	.25
Electric heaters for tents, per day	.50

TRANSIENT MEAL RATES

Breakfast	\$1.00
Luncheon	1.00
Dinner	1.50
Box luncheon	1.00

For the convenience of American-plan guests visiting Glacier Point Hotel, or other outlying hotels or camps and missing two or more consecutive meals but retaining lodgings at Camp Curry, credit will be given for the meals missed on account of such visits at the rates quoted for computation of American-plan rate. In order to secure such credit, evidence must be presented that such meals were taken at an outlying hotel or camp operated by Yosemite Park & Curry Co. No deductions will be made for meals missed by American-plan guests for any other reason.

For Camp Curry housekeeping section, see page 50.

YOSEMITE LODGE, SUMMER

European plan; summer season, May 28 until August 1: Capacity, 1,200; elevation, 3,980 feet.

Yosemite Lodge is a colony of redwood cabins and canvas cabins set among forests of pine and cedar, with central group buildings including cafeteria, grill, office, writing room, swimming pool, tennis court, children's playground, outdoor dance floor, camp fire, and interesting entertainment each evening. Dancing each evening except Sunday.

RATES PER PERSON

Redwood cabin with bath:	Per day
With sleeping porch—type A ⁴	
2 persons in room	\$4.00
3 persons in room	3.50
4 persons in room	3.00
Without sleeping porch, type B—	
1 person in room	5.00
2 persons in room	3.50

⁴ During periods of heavy travel type-A cabins can not be reserved for exclusive occupancy of one person only.

Redwood cabin with bath—Continued.	
Redwood cabin without bath—	Per day
1 person in room	\$3.25
2 or more persons in room	2.25
Canvas cabin without bath—	
1 person in room	2.50
2 or more persons in room	1.50

CHILDREN'S RATES

Under 3 years	No charge.
3 to 10 years, inclusive	Half rate.
11 years and over	Full rate.

A child paying half rate shall be considered as one person for the purpose of determining rates.

Tub and shower baths in detached buildings	\$0.50
Box lunch	1.00
Tray service in cabins, per person . . . . .	.50

YOSEMITE LODGE, FALL AND WINTER

European plan; fall and winter season, September 5 to May 19.

Yosemite Lodge will be operated during the fall, winter, and early spring upon the European plan, with meal service in the cafeteria and soda fountain.

RATES PER PERSON

Redwood cabin with bath, electric heat:	Per day
1 person in room	\$5.00
2 persons in room	3.50
With inclosed sleeping porch—	
3 persons in room	3.50
4 persons in room	3.00
Redwood cabin without bath, wood stoves—	
1 person in room	3.25
2 or more persons in room	2.25

CHILDREN'S RATES

Under 3 years	No charge.
3 to 10 years, inclusive	Half rate.
11 years and over	Full rate.

Tub and shower baths in detached buildings	\$0.50
Box lunch	1.00
Tray service in cabins, per person . . . . .	.50

YOSEMITE LODGE, HOUSEKEEPING CABINS

Operated during summer and winter seasons.

Redwood cabins, with wood stoves, with complete housekeeping equipment, including furniture, bedding, linen, cooking utensils, dishes, and silverware.

Rates	Daily 1 or 2 days	Daily 3 or more days	Per week
1 person in room	\$3.00	\$2.25	\$14.00
Each additional person	1.00	.75	4.00

NOTE.—Additional charge will be made for wood at 50 cents per bundle.

GLACIER POINT HOTEL

European plan only; summer season, June 10 to about September 1; capacity, 150; elevation, 7,214 feet; located 3,214 feet above and overlooking Yosemite Valley, commanding a magnificent panorama of the High Sierra. Reached from Yosemite Valley by horseback or hiking trip and, beginning about June 15, by daily motor-car service of the Yosemite Transportation System.

Rates	Valley side, per person, per day	Mountain side, per person, per day
Room with private bath:		
1 person in room	\$5.50	\$5.00
2 or more persons in room	4.00	3.50
Room without bath, with running water:		
1 person in room	4.00	3.50
2 or more persons in room	3.00	2.50
Room without bath, in annex or canvas cabin:		
1 person in room or cabin	3.00	3.00
2 or more persons in room or cabin	2.00	2.00
Dormitory (limited capacity)	1.00	1.00

Meals will be served to guests in the cafeteria.

Box lunch	\$1.00
Tub and shower bath in detached rooms . . . . .	.50

CHILDREN'S RATES

Under 3 years	No charge.
3 to 10 years, inclusive	Half rate.
11 years and over	Full rate.

A child paying half rate will be considered as one person for the purpose of determining rates.

GLACIER POINT MOUNTAIN HOUSE

Winter season, September 1 to June 9.

During the fall, winter, and early spring, before the opening of the automobile road, simple accommodations will be available in the Glacier Point Mountain House. The rooms are steam heated. Meals are served family style.

RATES—ROOM WITHOUT BATH (STEAM HEAT)

	Per day
1 person	\$3.00
2 or more persons (each)	2.00
Meals, \$1 (including box lunches).	
Baths, 50 cents.	

WAWONA HOTEL

American and European plan; open June 3 to September 1; elevation, 4,000 feet.

Wawona is a complete community center located in the Wawona Basin adjacent to the Mariposa Grove of Big Trees, catering more to the family than to the tourist type of service. All types of services are available at approved rates on file with the superintendent. Incidental recreational facilities include saddle horses, fishing, swimming, golf, and tennis.

BIG TREES LODGE

European plan only; open June 1 until August 31; capacity 30; elevation, 6,000 feet.

Situated in the heart of the Mariposa Grove of Big Trees, on the Wawona Road, 35 miles from Yosemite Valley. Motor cars of the Yosemite Transportation System operate daily in season from Yosemite Valley to the Big Trees Lodge.

Big Trees Lodge is a new building of unusual charm and comfort, containing lounge, dining room, studio, and 12 bedrooms.

Rates, per person, per day, European plan:	With bath	Without bath
1 person in room	\$5.00	\$3.50
2 or more persons in room	3.50	2.50

Meals will be served to guests in the cafeteria.

Box lunch, \$1.

CHILDREN'S RATES

Under 3 years No charge.
 3 to 10 years, inclusive Half rate.
 11 years and over Full rate.

A child paying half rate shall be considered as one person for the purpose of determining rates.
 Tub and shower baths, 50 cents.

TUOLUMNE MEADOWS LODGE

American plan; open July 1 until September 5; capacity, 100; elevation, 8,600 feet.

The Tuolumne Meadows Lodge is located in the center of the High Sierra country, 69 miles from Yosemite Valley on the Tioga Road, near the eastern boundary of the park. It is a center for trails into the Yosemite back country. There is excellent fishing in near-by streams and lakes.

Accommodations are in canvas cabins heated by wood stoves. A large central tent contains office, sitting room, and dining room.

Rates, per person	Per day	Per week
Canvas cabin without bath, American plan:		
1 person in room	\$6.00	\$36.00
2 persons in room	5.00	30.00

TRANSIENT MEAL RATES

Breakfast \$1.00
 Luncheon 1.00
 Dinner 1.00
 Box lunch 1.00

American-plan rates will be computed upon the meal rates shown above with the balance for lodging.

CHILDREN'S RATES

Under 3 years No charge.
 3 to 10 years, inclusive Half rate.
 11 years or over Full rate.

A child paying half rate shall be considered as one person for the purpose of determining rates.
 Shower baths in detached buildings, 50 cents.

Yosemite High Sierra Camps

Location	Open	Capacity	Elevation
Merced Lake	June 15 until Aug. 20	50	7,100
Vogelsang ¹	July 15 until Aug. 20	20	10,000
Tuolumne Meadows	July 6 until Aug. 20	20	8,600
Tenaya Lake	July 10 until Aug. 20	20	8,141
Glen Aulin	July 12 until Aug. 20	20	7,850

¹ Formerly Boothe Lake. The camp is now located on the plateau near Fletcher Lake at the foot of Vogelsang Pass, near the trail junction.

The opening and closing dates shown above are approximate only and are dependent upon weather and trail conditions.

For the accommodation of those wishing to make trips afoot or on horseback through the wonderful high country of Yosemite National Park, the Yosemite Park & Curry Co. operates a chain of six High Sierra camps conveniently located, about a day's trip apart.

The accommodations consist of dormitory tents with cots, ample blankets and bed linen. A few small private tents are also provided for those who prefer them. Meals are served camp style in a dining tent and consist of simple, wholesome food

Per day

Dormitory tents, per person, lodging \$1.00
 Private tents:
 1 person in tent 2.00
 2 persons in tent, each 1.50

Children, full rates.

Meals or box lunches, \$1.

At Merced Lake and Tuolumne Meadows only: Shower baths in detached buildings, 50 cents.

Candy and tobacco may be purchased or fishing tackle rented at each camp. Knapsacks, fishing tackle, and hiking clothes may be rented at the resorts on the floor of Yosemite Valley.

ACCOMMODATIONS FOR HOUSEKEEPING

For those visitors to Yosemite who prefer to do their own housekeeping, the Yosemite Park & Curry Co. offers accommodations in either of two units.

The Yosemite housekeeping headquarters, where tents and full equipment set up in the Government camp grounds are rented, and where miscellaneous items may be rented separately.

The Camp Curry housekeeping section, where completely equipped tents are available on the Camp Curry grounds.

The two units referred to are entirely separate and it is, therefore, important to specify which service is desired when making reservations or requesting information. A description of each of these services follows:

YOSEMITE HOUSEKEEPING HEADQUARTERS

May 7 to September 5.

Tents completely equipped for camping, partially furnished tents, or separate articles of camping equipment may be rented from the Yosemite housekeeping headquarters of the Yosemite Park & Curry Co., located in Yosemite Valley on center road.

Baggage, express, parcel post, and freight must be tagged or labeled with owner's name and permanent address and plainly marked "Care Yosemite housekeeping headquarters, Yosemite National Park, Calif."

Baggage checked by railroad must be checked through to Yosemite housekeeping headquarters and not to El Portal. A charge of \$1.50 per trunk and 50 cents per piece of hand baggage will be made by checking agent. Checked baggage will be delivered to Yosemite housekeeping headquarters, if so checked.

REGULAR OUTFITS, COMPLETELY FURNISHED

Tents equipped with all necessities for camping are set up and ready for immediate occupancy on sites assigned by the National Park Service. Outfits will be placed upon sites especially chosen by the camper for an extra charge of \$2.50, provided equipment is available and subject to approval of site by National Park Service. Such outfits will not be rented for periods of less than one week.

Reservations for regular outfits should always be made in advance of arrival. Requests for reservations should be addressed to Yosemite housekeeping headquarters, Yosemite National Park, California, or may be made through agents of Yosemite Park & Curry Co. listed on page 44.

Those without reservations will be taken care of, if and when equipment is available.

RATES FOR REGULAR OUTFITS

For each day over one week or less than two weeks the charge is one-seventh of the first week's rate. For each day over two weeks the charge is one-seventh of the succeeding week's rate.

Rates	1 person	2 persons	Each additional person
With floor:			
First week	\$8.50	\$11.50	\$2.00
Each succeeding week	6.00	8.50	1.50
With floor and fly:			
First week		12.50	2.00
Each succeeding week		9.00	1.50

Linen (sheets, pillow slips, and towels) is not included in the regular outfit, but may be rented separately.

PARTIALLY FURNISHED OUTFITS

Tents with wood floors, equipped with cots and mattresses, table, chairs, stove, and garbage pail will be rented at a daily rate. Extra equipment for use in such tents will also be rented by the day at the following rates.

Daily rentals are subject to tents and equipment being available. Advance reservations will not be accepted.

Deposit required on extra equipment only.

RATES

	Per day
Tent with floor, partially furnished:	
For 1 or 2 persons	\$1.50
For each additional person .....	.25
Extra equipment:	
Blankets .....	.25
Linen and pillows .....	.25
Cooking and table equipment .....	.25

Separate articles of camp equipment may be rented at approved rates.

Wood, tier, \$6; half tier, \$3; bundle, 50 cents.

Truck and driver, per hour, \$5.

CAMP CURRY HOUSEKEEPING

A section of Camp Curry is devoted to tents arranged and equipped for housekeeping. The tents are permanently erected on frames with board floors and electric lights. A tent fly or awning stretched in front of the sleeping tent makes a combination outdoor living room, dining room, and kitchen.

Bed linen and one dozen assorted towels, together with laundering of the same, is included in rental.

The rate quoted for "additional person" includes the beds, bedding, and tableware necessary for extra persons occupying one outfit, but does not include extra sleeping tent.

No housekeeping tents will be rented for less than one week. For each day over one week the charge is one-seventh of the first-week's rate. For each day over two weeks the charge is one-seventh of the succeeding week's rate.

Rates	1 person	2 persons	Additional persons
First week	\$10.50	\$17.00	Each \$3.50
Each succeeding week	8.50	15.00	3.00
Rates for extra sleeping tents			
		Week	Month
7 by 7 foot tent		\$1.50	\$4.50
10 by 12 foot tent		2.50	7.50
12 by 14 foot tent		3.50	10.00

During the fall, winter, and early spring accommodations for housekeeping are available at Yosemite Lodge. See page 46.

SADDLE-HORSE SERVICE

RIDING ON FLOOR OF YOSEMITE VALLEY

The Yosemite Transportation System maintains stables in the Yosemite Valley, where saddle animals for riding on the floor of the Valley may be rented the year round.

RATES

Horse, full day	\$5.00
Horse, half day	3.00
Horse, per week, full day	30.00
Horse, per week, half day	18.00
Burro, full day	2.00
Burro, half day	1.50
Guide or escort, full day	7.00
Guide or escort, half day	4.00
Riding lessons, per person, per hour	1.00
Pony ride around track .....	.10
Pony, per hour	1.00
Pony, per half day	3.00

Full day consists of eight hours. Half day consists of four hours, terminating at 12 m. or 6 p. m. Horses mounted at and to be returned to stables.

Horses of the Yosemite Transportation System from Yosemite Valley are not allowed on trails off the floor of Yosemite Valley without guides.

SLEIGHS, CUTTERS, AND SKI JORING

During the winter season large sleighs with drivers will make regular tours of about one hour in the upper floor of the Valley. Fare, \$1 per person.

At such times as snow conditions will not permit sleigh trips to Happy Isles or Mirror Lake, sleighs will be operated around the Curry Meadow—a 15 or 20 minute ride. Fare, 50 cents per person.

For ride in sleigh between Sleigh House at Camp Curry and Ski Hill. Fare in either direction, 25 cents, per person.

Old-fashioned cutters drawn by one horse to be driven by the passenger may be rented for use on sleighing roads at the following rates:

2-passenger cutters, per hour	\$2.00
4-passenger cutters, per hour	3.00

Horses with ski-joring harness and experienced rider will be rented for pulling persons on skis or children on sleds at the following rates:

Fare per hour	\$2.00
Per half hour	1.00

RATES FOR SKI LODGES AT SNOW CREEK, TENAYA LAKE, AND TUOLUMNE MEADOWS

These rates include meals, lodging, and services of ski guide and cook. The daily rate applies for every full day or fraction of day.

	Per day
1 person	\$17.50
2 persons, each	10.00
3 or more persons, each	7.00

In addition to the above, charge will be made for horse transportation from the floor of the Valley to Snow Creek:

Saddle horse	\$3.00
Pack horse	3.00
Guide with horse	7.00

No charge for guide with party of five or more persons.

GLACIER POINT SADDLE-ANIMAL TRIP

From May 15 to September 1 the Yosemite Transportation System operates a daily saddle-animal trip from Yosemite Valley to Glacier Point, going by way of Vernal and Nevada Falls and returning by way of the Panorama Trail, a distance of 16 miles round trip. Between the dates specified the charge for this trip with free guide service is \$5 per person. At other times of year, when weather and trail conditions permit, the trip will be operated at the same charge for a minimum of five persons.

FREE GUIDE SERVICE

The Yosemite Transportation System will provide free guide service on the following saddle-animal trips for the minimum number of persons named. One-day trips unless otherwise specified.

Trip	Round-trip mileage	Round-trip rates	Minimum number of persons
From Yosemite Valley to—			
Glacier Point, going via Vernal and Nevada Falls, returning via Panorama Trail	16	\$5.00	(1)
Eagle Peak or top of Yosemite Fall	13	5.00	5
Glacier Point, going via Panorama Trail, returning via Pohono Trail to Fort Monroe, with motor-car transportation, thence via Inspiration Point to Yosemite Valley	24	9.00	5
Top of Nevada Fall, via Vernal Fall	12	5.00	5
Vernal Fall (Lady Franklin Rock), half-day trip	8	3.00	5
Half Dome	16	5.00	5
Clouds Rest	24	5.00	5
Merced Lake—a 2-day trip	32	10.00	5

1 See description of Glacier Point Saddle-Animal Trip.

SADDLE-HORSE GUIDE SERVICE

For less than minimum number of persons specified for trail trips and for special parties or trips, guide with horse will be furnished at \$7 per day or \$4 per half day, provided that the total charge for parties of four on scheduled trips shall not exceed the charge for parties of five.

STABLE AND BLACKSMITHING SERVICE

Saddle and pack animals will be cared for at the company's stables on the floor of the Valley at the following rates:

Feeding (hay and grain), per feed	\$0.50
Lodging in corral or stable, per night	.50
Boarding (including lodging, feeding, currying, and saddling), per month	45.00
Shoeing, smooth shod, per shoe	.75
Shoeing, smooth shod, per set	3.00

TUOLUMNE MEADOWS SADDLE SERVICE

During July and August the Yosemite Transportation System will rent saddle horses at Tuolumne Meadows Lodge at \$3.50 per day of 8 hours, or \$2 per half day of 4 hours, terminating at 12 m. or 5.30 p. m. Saddle animals without guides are to be ridden only on level and well-marked trails.

The following 1-day trips will be operated from Tuolumne Meadows Lodge with free guide service for the minimum number of persons named:

Trip	Round-trip mileage	Round-trip rate	Minimum number of persons
From Tuolumne Meadows to—			
Lyell Fork Base Camp	16	\$5.00	4
Mount Dana	16	5.00	4
Mount Conness via Young Lake	16	5.00	4
Waterwheel Falls via Glen Aulin	22	5.00	4
Fletcher Lake	16	5.00	4
Ireland Lake	12	5.00	4
Columbia Finger via Sunrise Trail	16	5.00	4
Tenaya Lake	20	5.00	4

WAWONA SADDLE SERVICE

Saddle and pack animals of the company are available at Wawona.

Rates for camping trips, minimum 2 days:	Per day
Saddle and pack animals, including packsaddles	\$3.00
Guide, with horse	7.00
Packer, with horse	7.50
Cook, with horse	7.00-10.00

When campers secure the services of guides, packers, or cooks, they are required to furnish meals to such employees. If guides do not accompany animals, parties hiring same will be accountable for loss or damage to stock or equipment.

For 1-day trips:	
Saddle animals, per day	\$4.00
Guide, with horse, per day	6.00
For half-day trips:	
Saddle horse, per half day	2.50
Guide, with horse, per half day	4.50

ALL-EXPENSE TRIPS TO HIGH SIERRA CAMPS

Six-day trip: Starting each Monday between July 14 and August 11, the Yosemite Transportation System will operate a special all-expense 6-day trip around the chain of High Sierra camps by saddle animal with guide service. The itinerary is as follows:

- FIRST DAY: Yosemite Valley to Lake Tenaya, by way of Tenaya Canyon and Snow Creek.
- SECOND DAY: Lake Tenaya to Glen Aulin, including Waterwheel Falls, by way of McGee Lake Trail.
- THIRD DAY: Glen Aulin to Tuolumne Meadows by Tuolumne River Trail.
- FOURTH DAY: Tuolumne Meadows to Vogelsang Camp, by way of Lyell Fork and Rafferty Creek Trail.
- FIFTH DAY: Vogelsang Camp to Merced Lake, by Babcock Lake Trail.
- SIXTH DAY: Merced Lake to Yosemite Valley, by way of Little Yosemite, Vernal, and Nevada Falls.

Rate, including all saddle transportation, guide service, meals, and lodging at High Sierra camps from luncheon the first day to and including luncheon the sixth day, \$57.

Three-day trip: Starting any day during the time the High Sierra camps are open, a special 3-day, all-expense trip will be operated on the following itinerary:

- FIRST DAY: Yosemite Valley to Lake Tenaya, via Tenaya Canyon and Snow Creek.
- SECOND DAY: Lake Tenaya to Merced Lake, via Forsyth Pass Trail.
- THIRD DAY: Merced Lake to Yosemite Valley, via Lost Valley, Little Yosemite, Vernal, and Nevada Falls.

Rate, including all saddle transportation, guide service, meals, and lodging at High Sierra camps from luncheon the first day to and including luncheon of the third day:

1 person.....	\$39.00
2 persons, each.....	28.50
3 persons, each.....	25.00
4 persons, each.....	23.25
5 persons, each.....	22.20

INDEPENDENT CAMPING TOURS

The Yosemite Transportation System operates independent camping tours from Yosemite Valley into the high mountains. In addition to Yosemite Valley itself the Yosemite National Park includes over 1,176 square miles and in this area is some of the finest high mountain scenery to be found in the West, including snow-capped peaks, glacial lakes, mountain streams with excellent trout fishing, and splendid forests and meadows. A large part of this area is reached by trail only and supplies of every kind must be transported by pack animal.

The prospective camper may be fully equipped after arrival in Yosemite Valley. Tents, bedding, cooking utensils, outing clothes, fishing tackle, and other articles essential to camping may be purchased or rented from the camping tours department of the Yosemite Transportation System. Provisions may be obtained from the Yosemite store.

Suggestions as to articles of clothing and equipment to be taken will be given at the transportation office.

For those who do not care to take the complete standard outfit, equipment and saddle animals will be rented for High Sierra trips at the following rates, for a minimum of three days:

	Per day
Saddle and pack animals, including saddles:	
For less than 3 days.....	\$5.00
For 3 to 9 days.....	3.00
For 10 days or more.....	2.50
Pack burros, including packsaddles:	
For less than 10 days.....	1.50
For 10 days or more.....	1.00
Guide, with horse.....	7.00
Packer, with horse.....	7.50
Cook, with horse.....	7.00-10.00

When campers secure the services of guides, packers, or cooks, they are required to furnish meals to such employees. If guides do not accompany animals, parties hiring them will be accountable for loss or damage to stock or equipment.

Sleeping and general outfits:	Per week
Sleeping bags—	
Extra heavy type with air mattress.....	\$7.00
Regular type.....	5.00
Wool blankets per person.....	2.50
Dunnage bags—	
Large.....	.75
Small.....	.40
Fly—	
14 by 14 feet.....	2.00
12½ by 21½ feet.....	3.00
Curtain screen, 6 by 24 feet.....	1.00
Brown canvas—	
6 by 6 feet.....	.50
3 by 6 feet.....	.25

Cooking outfits, rates upon application.

ALL-EXPENSE CAMPING TOURS

All-expense camping tours are operated by the Yosemite Transportation System from Yosemite Valley for parties who desire to have all the many details of preparation and management of a camping trip arranged for them. Complete outfits will be made up for trips of three days or more, including the guides, packers, cooks, saddle animals, pack animals, provisions, canvas shelter, cooking utensils, and bedding necessary for a comfortable camping trip.

The following rates apply for all-expense camping tours of three days or more:

	Per person, per day
1 person.....	\$23.00
2 persons.....	20.00
3 persons.....	18.00
4 persons.....	17.00
5 persons.....	16.50
6 persons.....	16.00
7 persons.....	15.50
8 persons or more.....	15.00

Special scheduled camping trips will be operated from time to time at an all-expense rate of \$87.50 per person for seven days.

MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES

GARAGE SERVICE

Yosemite Park & Curry Co. maintains a completely equipped repair garage in Yosemite Valley with modern machinery facilities and skilled mechanics in attendance. During the season a service car and mechanic are maintained at Tuolumne Meadows for emergency service and minor repairs.

LAUNDRY AND TAILOR SERVICE

Yosemite Park & Curry Co. operates a completely equipped steam laundry and dry-cleaning plant, located near Yosemite Lodge. Collections and delivery will be made at the following places: Laundry office, general store, The Ahwahnee, and during the season at Yosemite Lodge check room, Camp Curry bathhouse, Yosemite housekeeping headquarters.

BARBER SHOPS

Barber shops are operated all year at The Ahwahnee and in the Old Village. Shops at Camp Curry and Yosemite Lodge are operated during the summer season at these resorts.

BEAUTY SHOPS

Beauty shops are operated during the summer season at The Ahwahnee, Yosemite Lodge, and Camp Curry.

SHOE REPAIRING

A well-equipped shoe repair shop is operated in the general store, in the Old Village, at rates approved by the Government.

Swimming pools at Camp Curry and Yosemite Lodge

Rates	Adults	Children under 12
Swimming	\$0.50	\$0.35
Swimming, 5 tickets, not transferable	2.00	1.50
Tub or shower baths . . . . .	.50	.35
Tub or shower baths, 5 tickets	2.00	1.50
Swimming and diving lessons, in addition to swimming charges, as follows:		
Individual lesson	2.00	2.00
8 individual lessons	10.00	10.00
Class lessons—		
2 persons	3.00	3.00
3 persons	3.50	3.50
4 persons	4.00	4.00

BOWLING AND POOL AT CAMP CURRY

Carom billiards or pocket billiards (pool), 1 or 2 persons, per hour	\$0.60
Each additional person, per hour . . . . .	.30
Bowling, per string . . . . .	.20

MOVING PICTURES—OLD VILLAGE

Regular, adults, 35 cents; children, 15 cents.
Special features, not to exceed 50 cents per person.

DANCING

For guests of The Ahwahnee, Yosemite Lodge, or Camp Curry: Regular, not to exceed 25 cents per person. Special and costume nights, not to exceed 50 cents per person.

For persons not guests as listed above, per person, not to exceed 50 cents.

KIDDIE KAMPS AT CAMP CURRY AND YOSEMITE LODGE

Rates for care of children: 35 cents per hour, \$2.50⁸ per day, \$1.50 per half day, and \$4.50⁶ per day and night.

SKATING AND SKIING INSTRUCTION

Skating lessons: Beginners, \$1 per half hour, \$1.50 for 1 hour; figure, \$2 per half hour, \$3 for 1 hour.

Ski instruction: 1 person, \$1.50 for 1 hour, \$4 for half day (4 hours); 2 to 6 persons, \$2.50 for 1 hour, \$6 for half day (4 hours).

GOLF

A 9-hole approach and putt golf course is maintained on The Ahwahnee grounds. Holes vary from 25 to 100 yards in length, with grass greens and fairways.

Green fees, half day, per person	\$1.00
Rental of clubs, half day, per set . . . . .	.75

MISCELLANEOUS RATES

Approved rates for use of camp equipment, garage services, laundry, tailor shop, barber shop, beauty shop, shoe repairs, and shoe shines are on file with the superintendent.

⁸ This rate includes the child's meals and attendance during the meal.

LITERATURE AND MAPS

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS

The following publications may be obtained free on written application to the Director of the National Park Service, by application to the office of the superintendent of the park, from the museum in New Village, or any ranger station.

Motorists Guide Map and Manual, Yosemite National Park.

Shows the park roads, trails, hotels, camps, garages, superintendent's office, routes to the park, etc. Also contains excerpts from automobile and motor-cycle regulations, rates, and general park information. (Available in park only.)

Glimpses of Our National Monuments. 74 pp., including 33 illustrations.

Contains brief descriptions of all national monuments administered by the Department of the Interior.

Glimpses of Our National Parks. 66 pages, including illustrations.

Contains description of the most important features of the principal national parks.

Circulars of general information similar to this for the national parks listed below may be obtained free of charge at park headquarters or by writing to the Director of the National Park Service, Washington, D. C.

Acadia National Park.	Lassen Volcanic National Park.
Carlsbad Caverns National Park.	Mesa Verde National Park.
Crater Lake National Park.	Mount McKinley National Park.
Glacier National Park.	Mount Rainier National Park.
Grand Canyon National Park.	Rocky Mountain National Park.
Grand Teton National Park.	Sequoia and General Grant National Parks.
Great Smoky Mountains National Park.	Wind Cave National Park.
Hawaii National Park.	Yellowstone National Park.
Hot Springs National Park.	Zion and Bryce Canyon National Parks.

TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS

The following maps may be obtained at Yosemite Museum or from the Director of the United States Geological Survey, Washington, D. C., at prices given, postage prepaid. Remittances should be made by money order or in cash. They may also be obtained at the museum in the Mariposa Grove and from naturalist at Glacier Point and Tuolumne Meadows.

Map of Yosemite National Park, 28½ by 27 inches, scale 2 miles to the inch. Price, 25 cents a copy flat.

The roads, trails, and names are printed in black, the streams and lakes in blue, and the relief is indicated by brown contour lines.

Map of Yosemite Valley, 35 by 15½ inches, scale 2,000 feet to the inch. Price, 10 cents.

The woods, trails, and names are printed in black, the streams and lakes in blue, and the relief is indicated by brown contour lines. A very interesting story of the geology of the Valley is given on the back of this map.

SOLD BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS

The following publications may be obtained at the Yosemite Museum or from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., at the prices indicated, postage prepaid. Remittances should be made by money order or in cash.

The National Parks Portfolio. By Robert Sterling Yard. Sixth edition. 274 pages, including 312 illustrations. Bound securely in cloth, \$1.

Contains nine chapters, each descriptive of a national park, and one larger chapter devoted to other parks and monuments.

Geologic History of Yosemite Valley, by François E. Matthes. 137 pages, including 87 illustrations and 5 maps. \$1.10.

An authoritative account of the evolution of the Yosemite Valley based on detailed geologic investigations. Describes the successive ice invasions that took place during the glacial epoch and for the first time traces the preglacial history of the Valley back to its beginning. Besides numerous illustrations of the present features of the Yosemite Valley the volume contains a series of bird's-eye views showing the general form and character of the Valley at each stage in its development.

The Secret of the Big Trees, by Ellsworth Huntington. 24 pages, including 14 illustrations. Price, 5 cents.

This pamphlet contains an account of the climatic changes that are indicated by the thickness of the growth rings in the Big Trees, and gives a comparative statement of the climatic conditions in California and Asia during a period of 3,400 years.

Forests of Yosemite, Sequoia, and General Grant National Parks, by C. L. Hill, 1916. 40 pages, including 23 illustrations. 10 cents.

Contains descriptions of the forest cover and of the principal species.

PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE AT MUSEUM

The following publications are in such popular demand by park visitors for reference that they have been placed on sale at the Yosemite Museum, through the cooperation of the Yosemite Natural History Association:

ANIMAL LIFE IN YOSEMITE, Grinnell, Joseph, and Storer, Tracy I. An account of the mammals, birds, reptiles, and amphibians in a cross section of the Sierra Nevada. University of California Press, Berkeley, Calif. 1924. Illustrated. Price, \$5.

A YOSEMITE FLORA, 1912. Hall, H. M. and C. C. 282 pages. A descriptive account of the ferns and flowering plants, including the trees, with keys for identification. Price, \$2.

BIG TREES, Fry, Walter, and White, John R. A descriptive account of the Big Trees of California. 1930. Illustrated. Price, \$2.

BIRDS OF THE PACIFIC STATES, Hoffmann, Ralph. Field identification of some 400 birds. Illustrated. 1927. Price, \$5.

BIRDS NESTING IN YOSEMITE VALLEY. Description of 37 common nesting birds. Special number Yosemite Nature Notes. Price, \$0.25.

FLOWERS OF COAST AND SIERRA, Clements, Edith S. With 32 plates in color. Descriptions of flowers and plant families for average nature lover. 1928. 226 pp. Price, \$3.

HANDBOOK OF YOSEMITE, Hall, Ansel F. A compendium of articles on history, geology, flora, fauna, etc., by scientific authorities. Illustrated. 1921. 347 pp. Price, \$2.

LIGHTS AND SHADOWS OF YOSEMITE, Taylor, Katherine Ames. San Francisco. 1926. Price, \$1.50.

"OH, RANGER!" Albright, Horace M., and Taylor, Frank J. A book about the national parks. Stanford University Press, Stanford, Calif. 1928. Illustrated. Price, \$1.

OUR NATIONAL PARKS, John Muir. 1909. 382 pp. Illustrated. Yosemite on pp. 76-267; Sequoia and General Grant on pp. 268-330; Yellowstone on pp. 37-75; Wild Parks of the West, pp. 1-36. Price, \$3.50.

OUTDOOR HERITAGE, Bryant, Harold Child. Covers many phases of natural history of California. Chapters on Yosemite. 465 pp., illustrated. 1929. Price, \$3.75.

PLACE NAMES OF THE HIGH SIERRA, Farquhar, Francis P. A record of the origin and significance of names in the Yosemite region, especially Sierra Club. 1926. 128 pp. Price, \$2.

100 YEARS IN YOSEMITE, Russell, Carl P. Price, \$3.50.

SONGS OF CAMP AND TRAIL, Ruby Presnall. Price, \$0.25.

TREES OF YOSEMITE, Tresidder and Hoss. Price, \$2.

GUIDE TO MARIPOSA GROVE OF BIG TREES. Price, \$0.10.

SONGS OF YOSEMITE, Symmes, Harold, with paintings by Gunnar Widforss. Twelve poems in unique binding. 1923. 44 pp. Price, \$1.50.

YOSEMITE TRIP BOOK, Taylor, Frank J. 61 pp., illustrated. H. S. Crocker Co. (Inc.), San Francisco, 1927. Price, \$0.50.

YOSEMITE VALLEY, AN INTIMATE GUIDE, Hall, Ansel F. Account of history, Indians, geology, tours to points of special interest. 80 pp., illustrated. Price, \$0.50.

YOSEMITE NATURE NOTES, published monthly by Yosemite National Park. Observations and happenings in Yosemite National Park. Distributed monthly to members of Yosemite Natural History Association. Membership, \$2 per year.

REFERENCES

The following further list of references will be found helpful. Most of them are available at the museum nature library.

BADÉ, WILLIAM. Life and Letters of John Muir, 2 volumes. 1923 and 1924. Houghton, Mifflin Co.

BUNNELL, LAFAYETTE HOUGHTON. Discovery of the Yosemite; and the Indian War of 1851. [1897.] 349 pp.

Historical and descriptive.

CHASE, J. S. Yosemite Trails; Camp and Pack Train in the Yosemite Region of the Sierra Nevada. 1911. 354 pp., illustrated.

CLARK, GALEN. Indians of the Yosemite Valley. 1904. 110 pp., illustrated.

The Yosemite Valley. 1910. 108 pp.

General description and notes on flora.

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THE NATIONAL PARKS AT A GLANCE

Acadia. A group of granite mountains rising from Mount Desert Island, off the coast of Maine, with headlands on the near-by mainland. Formerly called Lafayette National Park. It contains 18 square miles.

Bryce Canyon. Southwestern Utah. In the same general desert region that produced the Grand Canyon and Zion, lies Bryce Canyon. Countless array of fantastically eroded pinnacles of vivid coloring. Area, 55 square miles.

Carlsbad Caverns. Magnificently decorated limestone caverns in southwestern New Mexico believed to be the largest yet discovered.

Crater Lake. One of the most beautiful spots in America. A rugged, picturesque area in southwestern Oregon embracing 250 square miles. Lake of extraordinary blue in crater of extinct volcano.

General Grant. Created in 1890 to preserve the celebrated General Grant Tree—a giant redwood 40.3 feet in diameter. It is located in middle eastern California, 35 miles by trail from Sequoia National Park.

Glacier. In northwestern Montana. Rugged mountain region, unsurpassed in alpine character. It contains over 250 glacier-fed lakes of romantic beauty, 60 small glaciers, and precipices thousands of feet deep. Area, 1,533 square miles.

Grand Canyon. North central Arizona. The greatest example of erosion and the most sublime spectacle in the world. Area, 1,009 square miles.

Grand Teton. Northwestern Wyoming. Included in its area of 150 square miles is the most spectacular portion of Teton Mountains—an uplift of unusual grandeur.

Great Smoky Mountains. This area in North Carolina-Tennessee is not to be developed as a national park until at least 427,000 acres have been donated to the United States. Meanwhile that portion already in Federal ownership (297,719.7 acres) is being protected by the National Park Service.

Hawaii. Kilauea and Mauna Loa, active volcanoes on the island of Hawaii. Haleakala, a huge extinct volcano, on the island of Maui. Area, 245 square miles.

Hot Springs. Middle Arkansas. Reserved by Congress in 1832 as the Hot Springs Reservation to prevent exploitation; 47 hot springs said to possess healing properties. Many hotels and boarding houses, and 19 bath houses under Government supervision. Area, 1.48 square miles.

Lassen Volcanic. Northern California. Lassen Peak, 10,453 feet—only active volcano in the United States proper. Cinder cone (6,913 feet), hot springs, and mud geysers. Area, 163 square miles.

Mesa Verde. Southwestern Colorado. The most notable and best-preserved prehistoric cliff dwellings in the United States, if not in the world. Area, 80 square miles.

Mount McKinley. Alaska. Highest mountain in North America—rises higher above surrounding country than any other mountain in the world. Area, 3,030 square miles.

Mount Rainier. Largest accessible single-peak glacier system—28 glaciers 50 to 500 feet thick. Wonderful subalpine wild-flower fields. Area, 377 square miles.

Platt. Southern Oklahoma. Contains sulphur and other springs said to possess healing properties. Area, 1.32 square miles.

Rocky Mountain. North middle Colorado. Remarkable records of glacial period. A snowy range of peaks 11,000 to 14,255 feet altitude. Gorgeously colored wild flowers grow in profusion in sheltered gorges. Area, 405 square miles.

Sequoia. The Big Tree National Park. California. Scores of sequoias 20 to 30 feet in diameter, thousands over 10 feet in diameter. General Sherman Tree 36.5 feet in diameter and 272.4 feet in height. Towering mountain ranges. Startling precipices. Mount Whitney. Kern River Canyon. Area, 604 square miles.

Wind Cave. South Dakota. Remarkable limestone cavern having numerous chambers elaborately decorated with fantastic formations. Surface area, 18 square miles, part of which is game preserve.

Yellowstone. Northwestern Wyoming. Best known of our national parks and the largest—area, 3,437 square miles. Contains more geysers than all the rest of the world combined. Boiling springs, petrified forests, Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone remarkable for gorgeous coloring. Large lakes, streams, and waterfalls. Vast wilderness—one of the greatest wild bird and animal preserves in the world. Exceptional trout fishing.

Yosemite. In middle eastern California. Valley of world-famed beauty. Lofty cliffs, romantic vistas, many waterfalls of extraordinary height, three groves of big trees, good trout fishing. Area, 1,176 square miles.

Zion. Magnificent gorge (Zion Canyon) which has a depth of 1,500 to 2,500 feet; precipitous walls. Of great beauty and scenic interest. Area, 148 square miles.

NATIONAL MONUMENTS

Speaking generally, national monuments are preserved in Federal ownership because of outstanding historic, prehistoric, or scientific features, as distinguished from scenic beauty, the chief attribute of national parks. In addition to these 39 national monuments administered by the National Park Service, there are 15 under the jurisdiction of the Department of Agriculture and 24 under the War Department

Arches. UTAH. Gigantic arches, windows, and other unique examples of wind erosion.

Aztec Ruins. NEW MEXICO. Pueblo ruins; one containing 500 rooms.

Bandelier. NEW MEXICO. Vast number of cliff-dweller ruins.

Canyon de Chelly. ARIZONA. Cliff dwellings in caves and crevasses of canyons with red sandstone walls 700 to 1,000 feet.

Capulin Mountain. NEW MEXICO. Cinder cone of geologically recent formation.

Casa Grande. ARIZONA. Outstanding relics of prehistoric age and people.

Chaco Canyon. NEW MEXICO. Cliff-dweller ruins, including communal house.

Colonial. VIRGINIA. Portions of Jamestown Island, Yorktown, and Williamsburg connected by parkway.

Colorado. COLORADO. Wonderful examples of erosion.

Craters of the Moon. IDAHO. Volcanic region with weird landscape effects.

Death Valley. CALIFORNIA. Weird scenery; unusual plant and animal life; lowest point in United States; surrounded by great mountain ranges.

Devils Tower. WYOMING. 1,200-foot rock tower of volcanic origin.

Dinosaur. UTAH. Fossil remains of prehistoric animal life.

El Morro. NEW MEXICO. Sandstone rock eroded in form of castle. Inscriptions by early Spanish explorers. Cliff-dweller ruins.

Fossil Cycad. SOUTH DAKOTA. Deposits of plant fossils.

George Washington Birthplace. VIRGINIA. Rehabilitated site of birthplace of George Washington. Museum.

Glacier Bay. ALASKA. Tidewater glaciers of first rank.

Gran Quivira. NEW MEXICO. Important early Spanish mission ruin.

Grand Canyon. ARIZONA. Toroweap Point. Vulcan's Throne. Magnificent views of Grand Canyon of the Colorado.

Great Sand Dunes. COLORADO. Among largest and highest sand dunes in United States.

Hovenweep. UTAH AND COLORADO. Four groups of prehistoric towers, pueblos, and cliff dwellings.

Katmai. ALASKA. Volcanic area of great interest. Valley of Ten Thousand Smokes. Large numbers of Alaska brown bear.

Lewis and Clark Cavern. MONTANA. Immense limestone cavern. Closed to prevent vandalism.

Montezuma Castle. ARIZONA. Cliff dwelling of unusual size in niche of vertical cliff.

Muir Woods. CALIFORNIA. Noted redwood grove. Seven miles from San Francisco.

Natural Bridges. UTAH. Three natural bridges, among largest examples of their kind.

Navajo. ARIZONA. Numerous pueblos, well preserved.

Petrified Forest. ARIZONA. Petrified coniferous trees of great beauty. Outstanding scientific interest.

Pinnacles. CALIFORNIA. Spirelike rock formation 600 to 1,000 feet high.

Pipe Spring. ARIZONA. Old stone fort, memorial to pioneer days.

Rainbow Bridge. UTAH. Natural bridge of special scientific interest; 309 feet above water.

Scotts Bluff. NEBRASKA. Historic and scientific interest. Many famous pioneer trails passed through area.

Shoshone Cavern. WYOMING. Large cavern; not open to visitors at present.

Sitka. ALASKA. Best examples of totem poles. Scene of Indian massacre of Russians.

Tumacacori. ARIZONA. Seventeenth century Franciscan mission ruin.

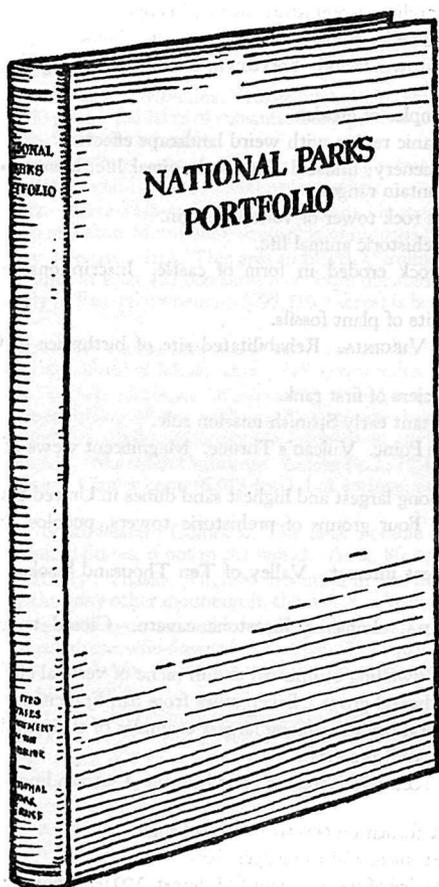
Verendrye. NORTH DAKOTA. Crowhigh Butte from which Verendrye first beheld territory beyond Missouri River.

White Sands. NEW MEXICO. Deposits of wind-blown gypsum.

Wupatki. ARIZONA. Prehistoric dwellings of ancestors of Hopi Indians.

Yucca House. COLORADO. Relic of prehistoric inhabitants on slope of Sleeping Ute Mountain.

The NATIONAL PARKS PORTFOLIO

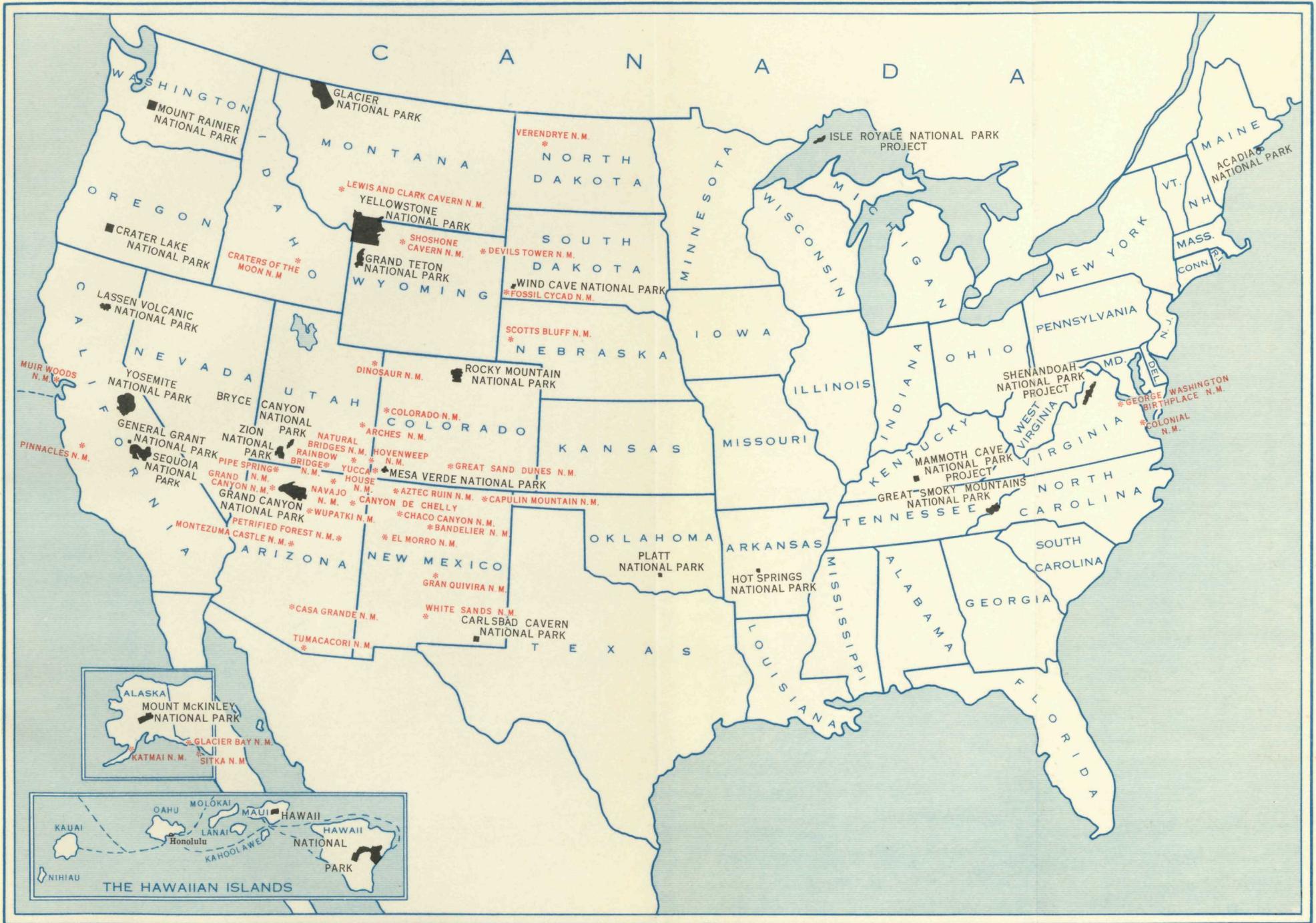


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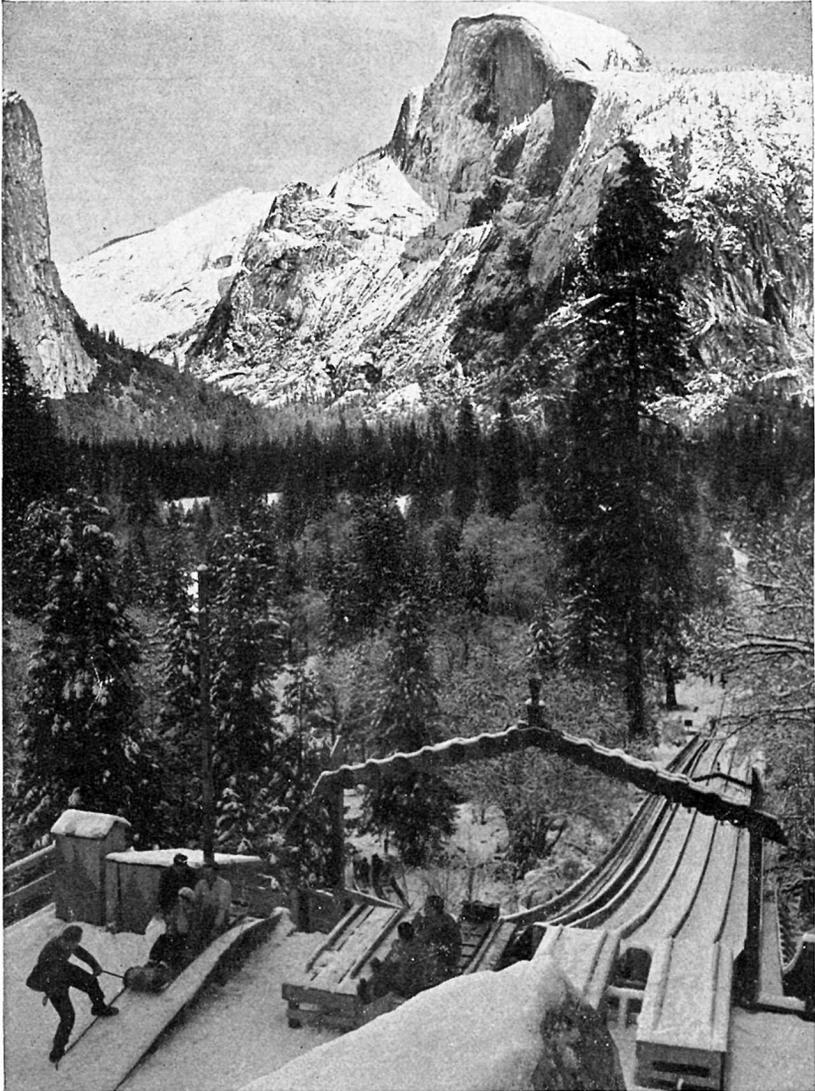
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