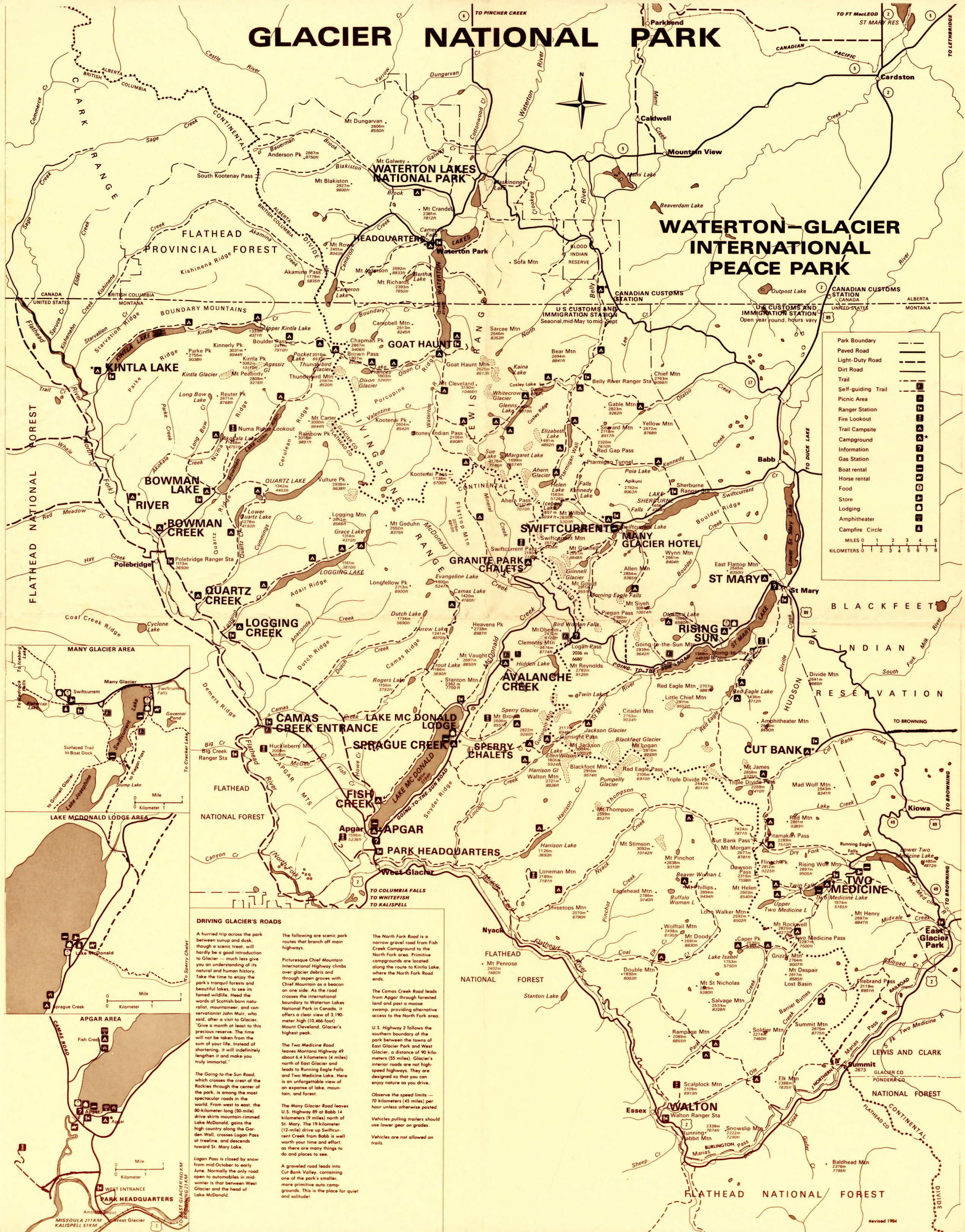


GLACIER NATIONAL PARK



Legend

- Park Boundary
- Paved Road
- Light-Duty Road
- Dirt Road
- Trail
- Self-guiding Trail
- Picnic Area
- Ranger Station
- Fire Lookout
- Trail Campsite
- Campground
- Information
- Gas Station
- Boat rental
- Horse rental
- Food
- Store
- Lodging
- Amphitheater
- Campfire Circle

Scale

MILES 0 1 2 3 4 5
KILOMETERS 0 1 2 3 4 5

DRIVING GLACIER'S ROADS

A hurried trip across the park between sunup and dusk, though a scenic treat, will hardly be a good introduction to Glacier—much less give you an understanding of its natural and human history. Take the time to enjoy the park's tranquil forests and beautiful lakes, to see its famed wildlife. Head the words of Scottish-born naturalist, mountaineer, and conservationist John Muir, who said, after a visit to Glacier, "Give a month at least to this precious reserve. The time will not be taken from the sum of your life. Instead of shortening, it will indefinitely lengthen it and make you truly immortal."

The Going-to-the-Sun Road, which crosses the crest of the Rockies through the center of the park, is among the most spectacular roads in the world. From west to east, the 80-kilometer-long (50-mile) drive skirts mountain-rimmed Lake McDonald, gains the high country along the Garden Wall, crosses Logan Pass at treeline, and descends toward St. Mary Lake.

Logan Pass is closed by snow from mid-October to early June. Normally the only road open to automobiles in mid-winter is that between West Glacier and the head of Lake McDonald.

The following are scenic park routes that branch off main highways.

Picturesque Chief Mountain International Highway climbs over glacier debris and through aspen groves with Chief Mountain as a beacon on one side. As the road crosses the international boundary to Waterton Lakes National Park in Canada, it offers a clear view of 3,190-meter high (10,466-foot) Mount Cleveland, Glacier's highest peak.

The Two Medicine Road leaves Montana Highway 49 about 6.4 kilometers (4 miles) north of East Glacier and leads to Running Eagle Falls and Two Medicine Lake. Here is an unforgettable view of an expanse of lake, mountain, and forest.

The Many Glacier Road leaves U.S. Highway 89 at Babb 14 kilometers (9 miles) north of St. Mary. The 19-kilometer (12-mile) drive up Swiftcurrent Creek from Babb is well worth your time and effort, as there are many things to do and places to see.

A gravelled road leads into Cut Bank Valley, containing one of the park's smaller, more primitive auto campgrounds. This is the place for quiet and solitude!

The North Fork Road is a narrow gravel road from Fish Creek Campground to the North Fork area. Primitive campgrounds are located along the route to Kintla Lake, where the North Fork Road ends.

The Camas Creek Road leads from Appgar through forested land and past a moose swamp, providing alternative access to the North Fork area.

U.S. Highway 2 follows the southern boundary of the park between the towns of East Glacier Park and West Glacier, a distance of 90 kilometers (55 miles). Glacier's interior roads are not high-speed highways. They are designed so that you can enjoy nature as you drive.

Observe the speed limits—70 kilometers (45 miles) per hour unless otherwise posted.

Vehicles pulling trailers should use lower gear on grades.

Vehicles are not allowed on trails.

