



The Lure of the Mountaintop



Mountaintops have always beckoned humans. To stand at the top—to see as far as the eye allows, to take in the vastness of our world—is to be awed and humbled and inspired all at once.

Shenandoah National Park, established in 1935 before skyscrapers and air travel were commonplace, was designed to give millions the opportunity to travel to the top.

From the beginning, national park planners, capitalizing on the new popularity of motor cars, called for Shenandoah's "greatest single feature" to be a sky-line drive on which motorists could enjoy a leisurely drive through the Blue Ridge and where they could experience the awe and inspiration of magnificent views. Construction of Skyline Drive—your road to the top—was begun even before Congress established the national park.

Today, Skyline Drive is your portal to a multitude of experiences. Discover the rich natural and cultural stories hidden in the forests and hollows of Shenandoah. Learn about the establishment of this new park in the East that would give urban residents the national park experience that had become popular in the West.

Formed from over 1,000 privately owned tracts of land, Shenandoah started as a patchwork of forests, fields, orchards, and home sites. In 1976 Congress designated over 40 percent of the park as Wilderness, providing the highest level of protection to this precious resource.

Hikers: NPS / JOHN F. MITCHELL (ABOVE); SWALLOWTAIL, RAT AND CHUCK BLACKLEY
NPS



The giant boulders of Old Rag's ancient granite dwarf hikers. NPS / BOB KAPRIO
Hemlock Springs lies cloaked in winter. NPS
Find a beautiful waterfall in Doyles River. NPS
A walk in foggy woods is magical. NPS
Lady's slippers adorn woodland trails. NPS / ED KNEPREY
Groundhogs are a common sight along the Drive. NPS / BOB KAPRIO
Mountain laurel blooms in June. NPS / JOHN F. MITCHELL
Autumn colors beckon people to the mountains. NPS / ED KNEPREY

Seasonal Change in Shenandoah

Spring may arrive at your home on some specific date, but here it climbs up the mountains about 100 feet per day starting in March with blooming red maple, hepatica, and serviceberry. Chipmunks and groundhogs appear above ground again. Trees won't leaf out on peaks until late May. Wildflowers begin to bloom in April and May, and the large-flowered trillium carpets forest floors. Pink azalea blooms in late May, mountain laurel in June. Migrating birds in colorful plumage return. Each seasonal cycle in the year is different, bringing new reasons to return to the park.

Summer wears its mantle of deep greens on ridge and hollow. Birds are nesting—catbirds, indigo buntings, and towhees. Deer fawns and bear cubs are out and about exploring and learning. The blooming wildflowers proliferate as summer progresses, covering roadsides and open areas by late summer.

Crisp fall days bring brilliant leaf colors, usually peaking between October 10 and 25. The southward migrations of birds feature hawks in large numbers flying down the ridge.

With more clear days and leaf-bare trees, winter is the time for distant views and the frozen sculptures tumbling waterfalls create. Seasons and colors change, migratory songbirds, hawks, and the monarch butterflies come and go. Shenandoah's year-round residents, deer, bears, and others, adapt to each season in turn, making each day a sight to see.

View from the top of Little Stony Man Cliffs (top). NPS / JOHN F. MITCHELL



A pileated woodpecker feeds its young. © ANN SHARPSON
White-tailed deer fawns have spots for camouflage. NPS
Black bears thrive in Shenandoah. © ANN SHARPSON
Explore new worlds with a park ranger. NPS / JOHN F. MITCHELL
Trilliums dot the forest floor in spring. NPS / BARB STEWART
Remnants of home sites can still be found in the park's backcountry. NPS / JOHN F. MITCHELL
Concrete trail markers direct hikers. NPS

Shenandoah Stories



CCC workers build erosion controls along Skyline Drive. NPS
BOTTOM PHOTO NPS / ED KNEPREY

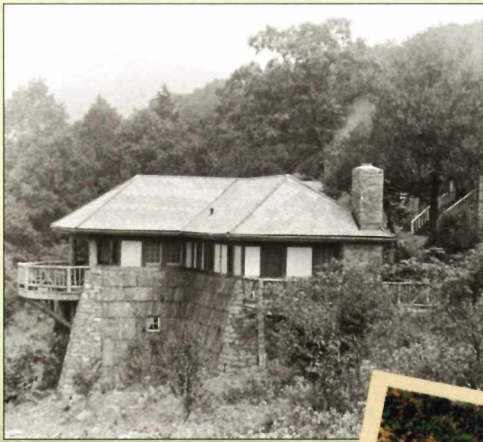
People came to the Blue Ridge mountains of Virginia for rest and recreation long before Shenandoah National Park was established. Skyland Resort hosted weary urbanites for long stays starting in the late 1800s. Later, President Herbert Hoover and First Lady Lou Henry Hoover built their Rapidan Camp as a retreat to escape the stress of work and summer's heat and humidity in the nation's capital. The Depression-era Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) "boys" came in the 1930s to build many rustic-style park facilities—some still seen and used today—so that everyone could retreat to the mountains for recreation and relaxation.

You can compare notes with those of earlier visitors by exploring Shenandoah's rich stories in more depth. Visit Skyland Resort and tour the restored Massanutten Lodge. Plan a trip to Rapidan Camp to see the restored presidential cabin and an exhibit about the Hoovers. Stop at the visitor centers to see films and exhibits about even more of the park's stories.

In spring, summer, and fall check the park's visitor guide *Shenandoah Overlook* for a schedule of ranger programs. Shenandoah stories are here to be discovered. There are always more things to see and do at Shenandoah National Park!



President and Mrs. Hoover relax at their Rapidan Camp. NPS



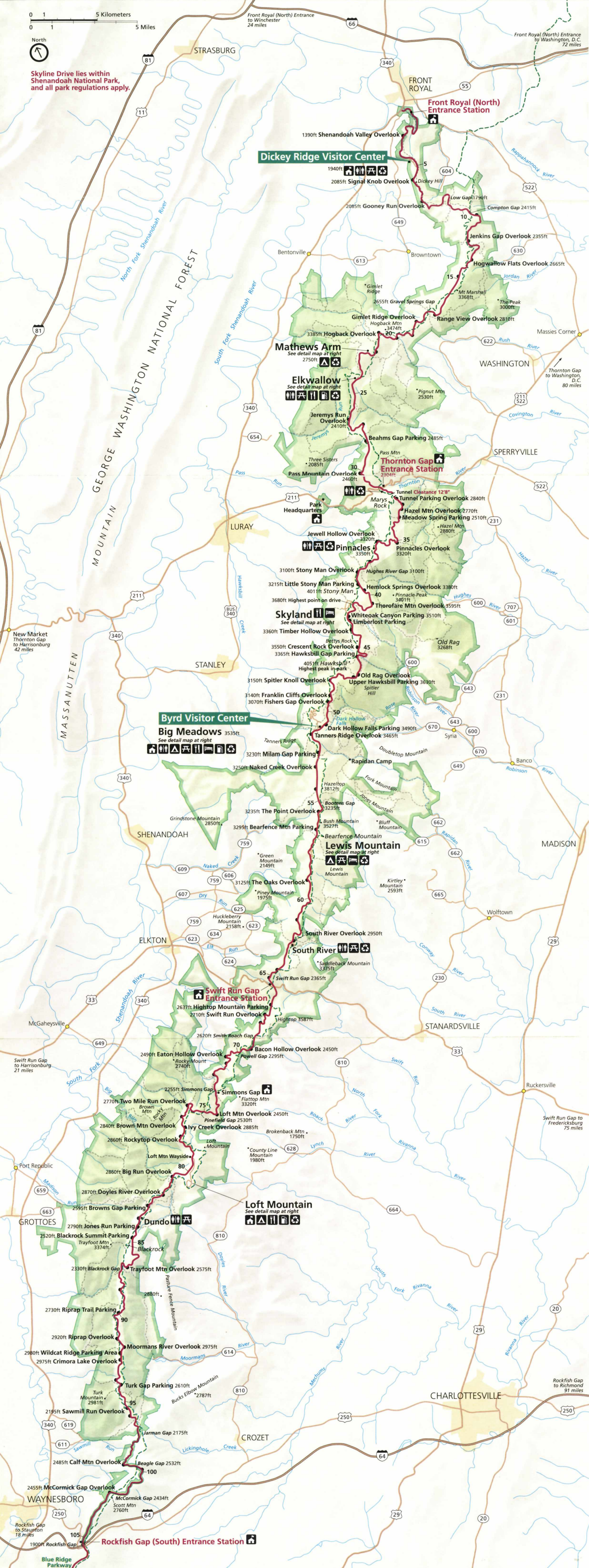
Visit the historic, refurbished Massanutten Lodge at Skyland Resort. NPS

The historic postcard (below) shows Marys Rock Tunnel, built in 1932 on Skyline Drive. It cut through 600 feet of mountain. The clearance is 12 feet, 8 inches. NPS





Exploring Shenandoah with Your Map and Guide



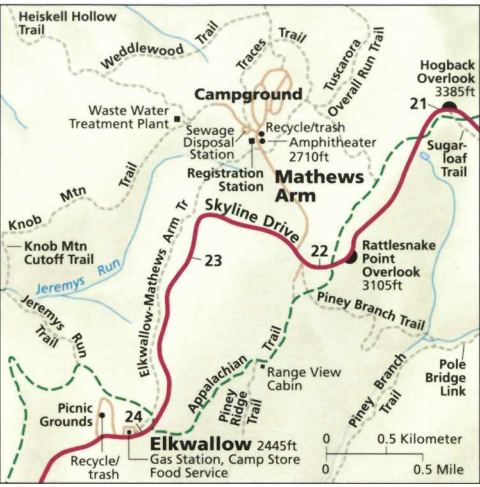
Shenandoah National Park's scenic roadway, Skyline Drive, follows the crest of the Blue Ridge mountains for 105 miles. At its southern end it joins the Blue Ridge Parkway, which stretches 469 miles to Great Smoky Mountains National Park. Numbered concrete mileposts on the west side of Skyline Drive help you find

facilities and services. Mileposts are numbered north to south, and this map is labeled every five miles. Many of the Drive's 75 scenic overlooks are located with a black dot. Detail maps show developed areas. More detailed guides and hiking maps are available at entrance stations and visitor centers.

Report all emergencies, injuries, motor vehicle accidents, or violations to a ranger immediately or call 800-732-0911.

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|--|------------------------|-------------------|----------------|--------------|-------------------------------------|
| Shenandoah National Park | Skyline Drive milepost | Appalachian Trail | Ranger station | Food service | Gas station |
| Wilderness within Shenandoah National Park | Overlook | Other trail | Restrooms | Lodging | Recycling and trash collection site |
| | | | Picnic grounds | Campground | |

Mathews Arm/Elkwallow



Get the Information You Need

Entrance stations, visitor centers, and other facilities provide information about ranger-led programs, backcountry camping, safety, regulations, and the hours of operation of facilities and services. For hiking, stop at a visitor center for maps and guides or visit the online bookstore, www.snpbooks.org. For planning ahead, you can visit our www.nps.gov/shen official park website.

Skyline Drive is a narrow mountain road with beautiful vistas and wildflowers along the shoulders. Take a leisurely drive and pull off at some of our 75 scenic overlooks to see the views. Wild animals frequent the Drive's shoulders and may dart across the road, so observe the 35-mile-per-hour speed limit for their safety and yours. Bicyclers, be cautious—shoulders can be narrow, and vehicle drivers may be distracted. Bicycles and all motorized vehicles are limited to paved roads only.

The maps show services offered in the park. Facilities are open April through November. For information on concession facilities (lodges, restaurants, and gift shops) visit www.visitshenandoah.com or call ARAMARK at 800-999-4714.

Beyond the Drive and developed areas, over 500 miles of trails beckon to the hiker. Detailed maps and hiking guides are available at www.snpbooks.org and visitor centers. Day-hike trail maps may be downloaded at www.nps.gov/shen. The Potomac Appalachian Trail Club (PATC) operates six cabins (reservations with PATC required) and maintains huts for Appalachian Trail thru-hikers. Contact PATC at www.patc.net or 703-242-0315.



Discover more to explore at visitor centers: exhibits, films, park store.

Pets
Dogs/pets must be on a leash no longer than six feet. They, too, are visitors who must respect others' homes and other visitors' experiences and enjoyment. For safety reasons, pets are prohibited on some trails. Check the information at the trailhead. Service animals are welcome.

Be Prepared
Mountain weather can change quickly. Come prepared for cold, wet conditions and fog in any season. Even a warm sunny day may be followed by a cold night. Bring plenty of water when you hike, and dress appropriately. Be sure to match your hike with your physical abilities. Park staff cannot shuttle hikers.

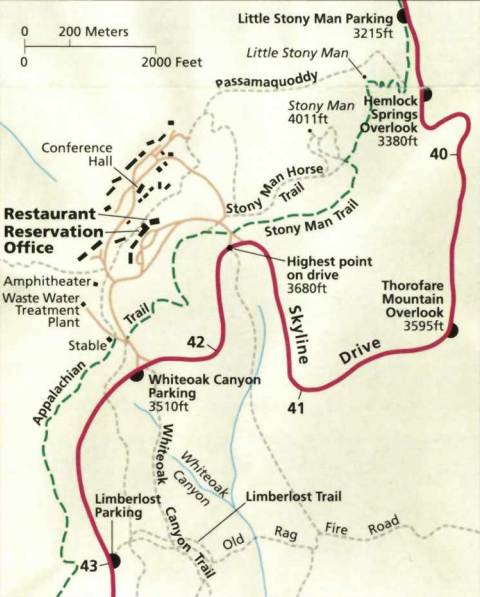
Stay Safe
Never play at the tops of waterfalls or climb on nearby rocks. Do not attempt to hike rocky areas that are wet and slippery. Do not cross swollen streams. All water except from developed systems must be boiled vigorously for one minute or otherwise treated to be safe for drinking. Lock valuables in your vehicle out of sight or carry them with you. Let someone know your itinerary. Cell phones do not work in many areas of the park.

Visit www.nps.gov/shen for information about weapons and firearms in the park.

More Information
Shenandoah National Park
3655 US Highway 211 East
Luray, VA 22835-9036
540-999-3500 (recording)
www.nps.gov/shen

Shenandoah is one of over 390 parks in the National Park System. Please visit www.nps.gov for more information about parks and National Park Service programs in America's communities.

Skyland



Big Meadows



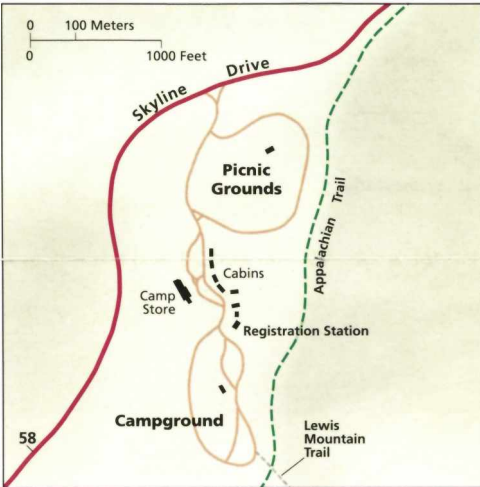
Proper food storage is a must!

Who's at Home in the Wild?
The park is a sanctuary that preserves plants, animals, and historic objects. Do not harm or collect what you find. Wildflowers must set seed for next year; artifacts must stay in place to have meaning and to be rediscovered by the next hiker. Fawns and other wild animals are at home here in their natural habitat. Enjoy watching them from a distance.

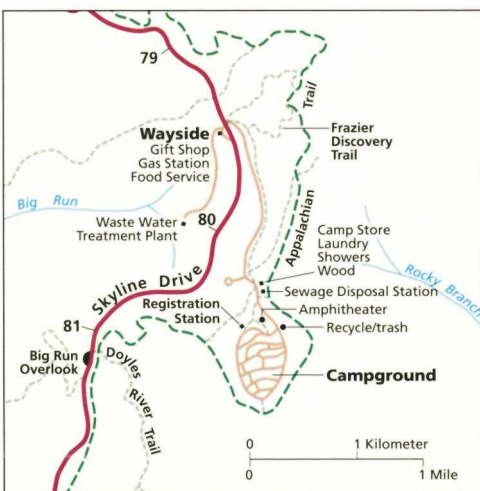
Feeding wildlife is illegal and unsafe. Some animals appear tame, but all are wild and unpredictable. They can bite, kick, and spread disease. Deer and other animals fed by humans become easy targets for illegal hunters. Bears habituated to human food can become more dangerous and may have to be killed. Don't be a party to their destruction.

Hunting is prohibited in Shenandoah National Park. Fishing requires a valid Virginia fishing license. Ask for a copy of the park fishing brochure.

Lewis Mountain



Loft Mountain



Become a Junior Ranger in Shenandoah.



Enjoy spectacular views from the overlooks.