



Shenandoah Overlook



You Are Not Alone...

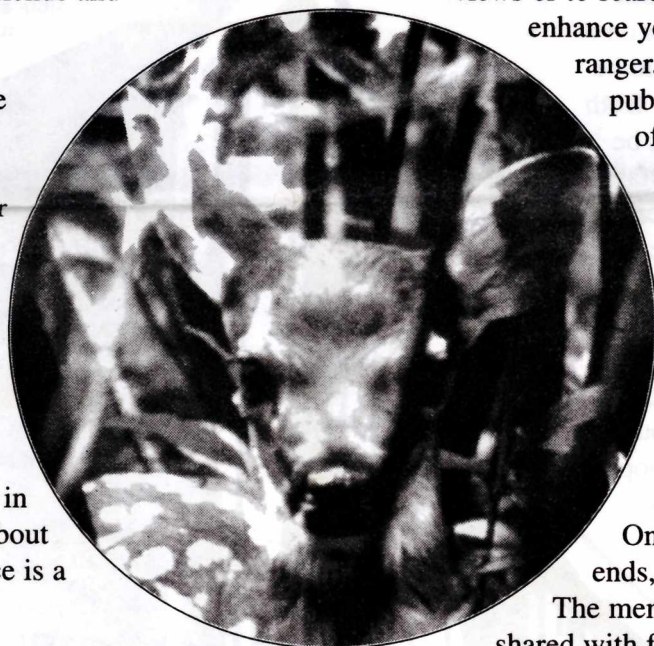
According to a recent visitor survey, about 80% of you are sharing your experience at Shenandoah National Park with a traveling companion. And about 8,000 of you stopped to buy cameras and film, possibly to share your experience with absent friends and relatives.

Even if solitude is what you're after, chances are you'll still share your experience with someone: *perhaps a silent deer or a scampering chipmunk.* And if you approach Shenandoah's wildlife in just the right way, you may get a glimpse into their world. Quiet observation from a distance will give you the opportunity to see and hear wildlife in its natural habitat. No doubt about it, the National Park experience is a great one to share.

And who better to share it with than a ranger? Throughout the park you'll see the familiar green and gray uniform that represents a sure connection with Shenandoah. Rangers are ready to share their knowledge and enthusiasm about special places to go or fun things to discover. Stop at one of three visitors centers

(mile 4.6, milepost 51, and mile 79.5) for recommendations and maps.

Whether you're here for the expansive mountaintop views or to search for a tiny rare plant, you can enhance your experience by joining a ranger. Check the back page of this publication for times and locations of ranger-led programs, including special Junior Ranger hikes. As the sun sets on your day in Shenandoah, consider attending an evening program in the new amphitheater at Big Meadows. There you can share in an in-depth look at one of Shenandoah's many resources.

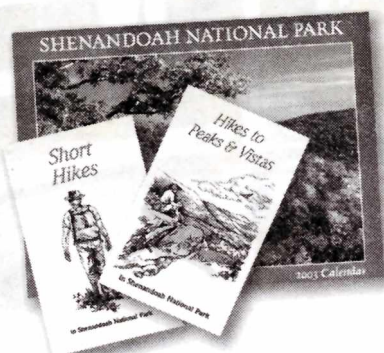


Once your visit to Shenandoah ends, the sharing is just beginning! The memories you've made here can be shared with friends and relatives. And the special connections you'll make can lead you back to Shenandoah or inspire you to visit other national parks. But best of all, the memories and connections you share will help preserve the experience for generation after generation. Welcome to Shenandoah. Experience your national park and then *share the experience!*

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Park Emergency Number:
(800) 732-0911

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Pets in Shenandoah:

Pets are welcome in the park, if they are kept on a six-foot lead at all times. Pets are not permitted on guided programs because they can be distracting to hike leaders and participants. In addition, to ensure your pet's safety and the safety of others, pets are not permitted on the following trails:

- Fox Hollow Trail (mile 4.6)
- Traces Trail (mile 22.2)
- Stony Man Trail (mile 41.7)
- Limberlost Trail (milepost 43)
- Dark Hollow Falls Trail (mile 50.7)
- Story of the Forest Trail (milepost 51)
- Bearfence Mountain Trail (mile 56.4)
- Frazier Discovery Trail (mile 79.5)
- Old Rag Ridge Trail
- Old Rag Saddle Trail (above the Shelter)

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Park Accessibility

Restrooms and Buildings - Most are accessible or accessible with assistance.

Lodging - Accessible overnight accommodations are available at Lewis Mountain, Skyland, and Big Meadows Lodge (800) 999-4714.

Picnic Grounds and Campgrounds - Accessible sites are available at all park picnic grounds and campgrounds. Accessible shower and laundry facilities are available at Big Meadows, Lewis Mountain, and Loft Mountain campgrounds. Restrooms at picnic grounds are accessible with assistance.

Trails - The Limerlost Trail is an accessible trail, a gently sloping 1.3-mile loop featuring a 5'-wide greenstone surface. The trail circles through old-growth forest with magnificent hemlocks and includes a 65' bridge and 150' boardwalk.

Information or assistance may be obtained by telephoning the Virginia Relay Center at (800) 828-1120 (TDD) or (800) 828-1140 (Voice) or by writing to the park:

Shenandoah National Park
3655 US Hwy 211 East
Luray, VA 22835

What's New in 2002?

Through the Fee Demonstration program, your entrance fees are putting the "comfort" in Shenandoah National Park's new comfort stations and other park renovations this year.

So, pat yourselves on the back! You're helping the park to complete the following badly needed projects.

Dickey Ridge Visitor Center comfort station - There are additional toilets, and fixtures meet requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). The building includes a sheltered breezeway, public telephone, bulletin board, drinking fountain, and seating area. The project, begun in 2001, was completed early this year.

Byrd Visitor Center comfort station - Work began this summer on a new restroom facility and should be finished by the end of the year. Both men's and women's rooms will be ADA accessible, as will a new family restroom, intended for the convenience of parents and children or a person with a disabled spouse.

The new facility will have a water fountain, telephone, benches, and a bulletin board attached to the outside of the visitor center. A canopy will cover the area from the restrooms to the visitor center.

Access to Byrd Visitor Center parking lots may be somewhat restricted to allow for contractor use. Please be patient, and follow signs.

Lewis Mountain/South River comfort stations - Facilities will be remodeled to meet ADA standards, as the ones at Big Meadows Campground were last year. Lewis Mountain picnic

area and campground restrooms will be completed first.

Big Meadows amphitheater - The amphitheater has been moved 100 feet from its old location near the picnic area. The new site is ADA accessible. A rear-projection screen eliminates the need for a separate building to house projectors. The new building has the electronic set-up for showing slides, Powerpoint programs, laser disk CDs or DVDs. A motorized door can be lowered to protect the 9- by 12-foot screen.

The new amphitheater has metal slat benches with back and arm rests. The location features a water fountain and a campfire ring for ranger-conducted evening programs.

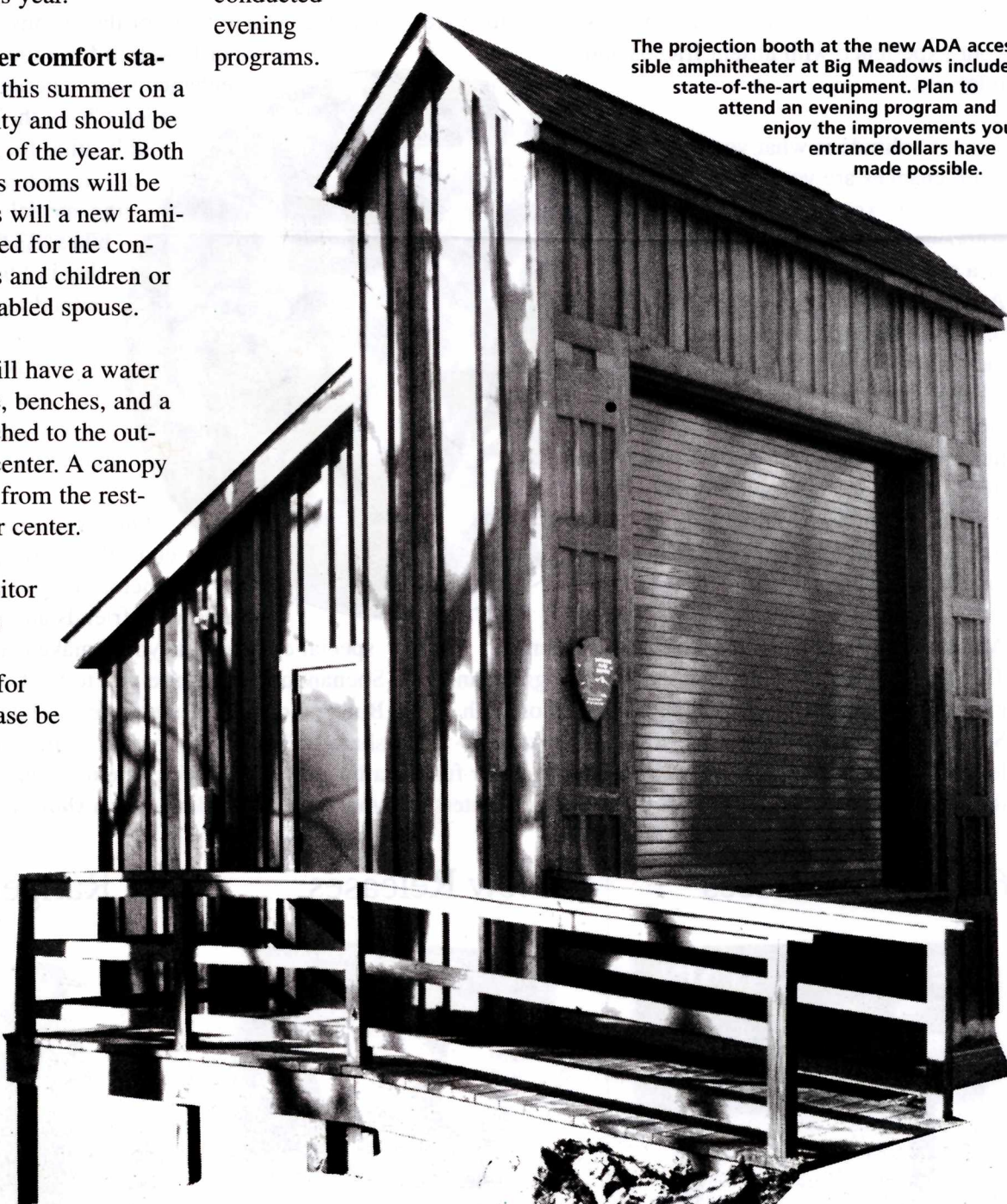
Stonework - Historic structures such as the chimney at Pinnacles picnic shelter and some of the rock walls along Skyline Drive will be repaired.

UserFee

As part of the Fee Demonstration Program authorized by Congress, your entrance fees are helping to fund various important projects in the park.

The User Fee Logo pictured here identifies these projects. Throughout the park, you'll find this Logo on a posted exhibit beside many projects. In the *Overlook*, you'll find this Logo with each article that describes a project.

The projection booth at the new ADA accessible amphitheater at Big Meadows includes state-of-the-art equipment. Plan to attend an evening program and enjoy the improvements your entrance dollars have made possible.



Park Visitors Get More Than Their “Two Cents Worth”

Your entrance fee dollars are being put to work throughout Shenandoah National Park. **UserFee**

America's system of national parks, conceived over 125 years ago with the establishment of Yellowstone National Park, is a model now emulated around the world. Through our national parks, America tells its stories of adventure, discovery, and the struggle for freedom; celebrates invention and industry; preserves vast tracts of wilderness; restores ecosystems; and protects wild places for plants, animals, and the human spirit.

As you entered Shenandoah National Park, you either paid an entrance fee or showed an annual pass previously purchased. What you are “buying” with your entrance fees is an experience unique to the culture and heritage of this country.

As part-owner of “the best idea America ever had,” what improvements can you expect to see as you visit Shenandoah on this trip? Look around at campgrounds and picnic shelters, visitor centers and restrooms. You'll see “Celebrate Preservation” posters and signs, identifying specific projects completed with your entrance fees. As you experience a leisurely driving tour along the historic Skyline Drive, you'll actually “see” the views of the Shenandoah Valley and the Piedmont Plain. Your entrance dollars have been used to remove decades of vegetation

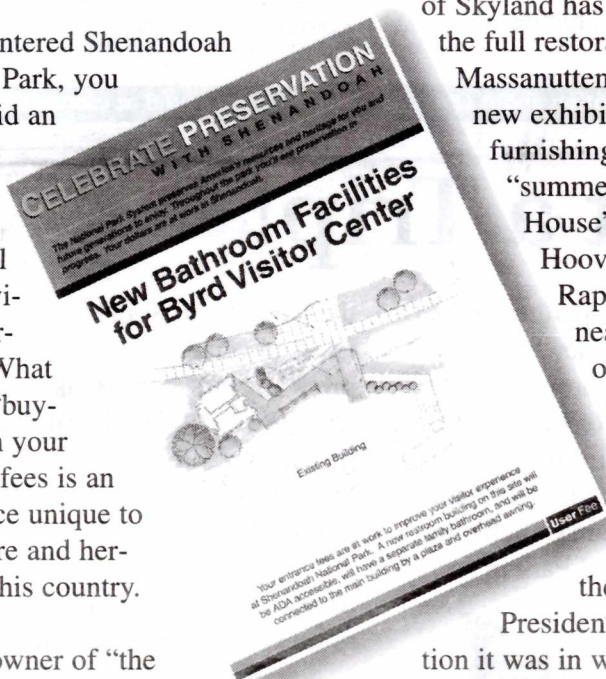
growth at the scenic overlooks which, even as recently as four years ago, nearly obliterated the breathtaking views.

Visitor Centers have been restored, new restrooms are being built, exhibits in the Visitor Centers are being designed and installed, and flagstone walkways have been repaired. Outdated comfort station facilities in the campgrounds have been rehabilitated, and the history of Skyland has come to life in the full restoration of Massanutten Lodge with new exhibits and historic furnishings inside. The “summer White House” of Herbert Hoover, known as Rapidan Camp, is nearing the end of a five-year restoration project, which will return the camp of the former

President to the condition it was in when occupied by the Hoovers in the early 1930s.

Over the course of the Fee Demonstration Program, whereby parks are permitted by Congress to retain 80% of the fees collected in the parks for such projects, Shenandoah National Park will invest over 10 million dollars in improvements.

Now that's worth more than “two cents worth”! Enjoy! It's YOUR park. Share the experience of tradition, with assurance that the experience will be here for the next generations, too.



Restoration Continues at Rapidan Camp **UserFee**

Have you ever remodeled a kitchen or bathroom? Then you know what a trial it can be. Just imagine trying to restore Rapidan Camp, a National Historic Landmark in Shenandoah National Park, to its historic appearance when President Herbert and First Lady Lou Henry Hoover visited here in the early 1930s.

In 1998, the staff at Shenandoah National Park began research into the appearance of the three remaining buildings of the Camp and began removing additions to the buildings made since the Hoover era. Last summer park maintenance staff and park service employees from the Historic Preservation Training Center began restoration in earnest. The later period roofing was removed and the Hoover era asphalt shingle and copper gutters were reinstalled. The rustic porches, a distinctive feature of the Camp, were restored at the President's Cabin and reconstructed at the Prime Minister's Cabin. Stone masonry, long decayed, was rebuilt. Siding, structural timbers, and architectural details were recreated.

As you visit Rapidan Camp in 2002, you'll see that the restoration project is not yet completed. This summer, personnel will begin purchasing furniture and accessories to restore the interior of the President's Cabin to its appearance in 1931. The landscape of the Camp, devastated by the severe ice storms of 1998 and by insect damage, will be restored by 2003. Eventually a permanent exhibit on the Camp is to be housed in the Prime Minister's Cabin.

When the work is completed, visitors will be able to share the experience of the “Summer White House” created by the Hoovers. You have already been sharing in the restoration, since this work has been funded by your park entrance fees.



Guests of President Herbert Hoover and First Lady Lou Henry Hoover relax with tea by the fireplace in the President's Cabin, sometime in the early 1930s. Historic photos such as this are being used as models in the restoration at Rapidan Camp.

A WILD Idea...

Where can you find wilderness in Shenandoah National Park? Look on a park map. Gaze from an overlook along Skyline Drive. At almost 80,000 acres, Shenandoah National Park's wilderness area is one of the largest in the Eastern United States and is a part of our country's National Wilderness Preservation System.

*What is this wilderness you see?
How can it be described?*

We can easily describe the physical attributes of wilderness—natural sounds, no roads—but wilderness is more than that. Stating the height and hair color of your friend doesn't describe your friend's character. Similarly, explaining wilderness as a place of clean water and wild animals doesn't describe wilderness character. Wilderness is difficult to define.

Wilderness is an American idea, evolving from our unique frontier history. As wild land diminished in the late 1800s, American citizens spoke up to preserve natural areas. Pressure from development continued. In 1964, the U.S. Congress passed a law that gives the strongest protection possible to selected areas of our public lands—The Wilderness Act. The Wilderness Act defines wilderness as an area “in contrast with those areas where man and his own works dominate the landscape, where the earth and its community of life are untrammelled by man.” “Untrammelled” means “unrestrict-

ed, unfettered, unconfined.”

In the word “untrammelled,” the character of wilderness takes shape. The word connects our American heritage and our hope for the future to how we manage wild lands in the present. Nature is unrestrained, yet human actions are carefully thought through in order to maintain a sense of wildness.

Wilderness areas preserve not only a place, but an experience. There are opportunities for physical challenge and spiritual renewal, solitude and hope. In wilderness we can escape from our complex daily lives and sense our place in the natural world. Even when we simply go to the edge of wilderness and look in, wilderness provides reassurance that there are still areas in our country left to be wild.

As you hike a trail in wilderness, sit by a clear wild stream, or gaze over a wilderness area from Skyline Drive, look beyond the physical. There is more to wilderness than meets the eye. Think about the effect wilderness has on you, and the effect you have on wilderness. Contemplate the character of wilderness.

Wilderness areas are remnants of our American natural and cultural heritage that we preserve for future generations. As you explore wilderness in Shenandoah National Park, you share the experience of an American vision.



As You Visit, Leave No Trace!



Some of Shenandoah's most popular hiking spots are also home to some of Virginia's rarest plants. Many visitors are unaware of these special plants and can unknowingly damage them. Rare and endangered plant species are another reason why every park visitor should be familiar with the principles of Leave No Trace.

Leave No Trace is an outdoor national education program that works to teach outdoor enthusiasts how to enjoy the resources without harming them. By following seven simple principles, you can help preserve the park you came to enjoy. Whether you “Travel and Camp on Durable Surfaces” to avoid trampling sensitive vegetation or “Respect Wildlife,” the principles of Leave No Trace can help protect you and nature.

Plan Ahead and Prepare.

Know and follow park regulations.

Travel and Camp on Durable Surfaces.

Stay on trails to avoid damaging fragile vegetation.

Dispose of waste properly.

Properly dispose of all trash, including biodegradable material.

Leave What You Find.

All plants, animals, rocks, and artifacts are protected. Leave them as you find them.

Minimize Campfire Impacts.

Fires are allowed only in pre-constructed fire grates at campgrounds, picnic areas, and day-use shelters.

Respect Wildlife.

Observe wildlife from a distance. Keep park wildlife healthy by not feeding them.

Be Considerate of Other Visitors.

Excessive noise, unleashed pets, and damaged surroundings take away from everyone's experience.

Additional information about LEAVE NO TRACE can be found at www.LNT.org

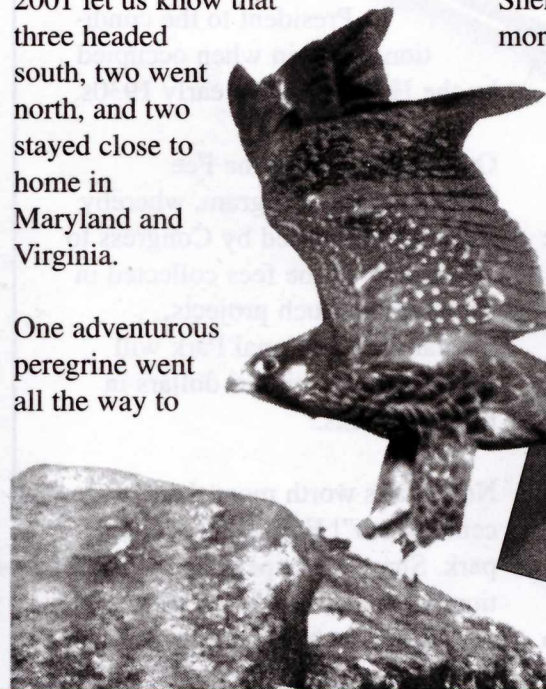
What a Trip!

FalconTrak, a multi-partner project, tracks the travels of newly released peregrine falcons. Through the project, scientists hope to learn more about this elusive bird of prey. Tiny satellite transmitters fitted on falcons released in several areas including Shenandoah National Park in spring 2001 let us know that three headed south, two went north, and two stayed close to home in Maryland and Virginia.

One adventurous peregrine went all the way to

the Dominican Republic for the winter. And what a commute! This peregrine left the Outer Banks of North Carolina and flew straight through to the Bahamas in less than 12 hours—that's 720 miles at about 60 miles per hour!

Shenandoah plans to release five more young peregrines fitted with transmitters this spring.



Track their travels later
this summer at www.dom.com



Naturalist's Calendar

For nature's denizens, Shenandoah National Park is where the action is. Every month of the year, plants and animals are **doing** something. Unlike people, who are here to relax, plants and animals can rarely afford leisure time. They have to leaf out, flower, make or find food, claim territory, mate, rear young, and spread seeds. Look closely, and you can see a world of activity taking place inches from where you're standing.



June

Birds have young in the nest. Look for **scarlet tanagers**, phoebes, catbirds, **indigo buntings**, bluebirds, and various warblers gleaning caterpillars from the leaves to feed their hungry babes. Most chicks will leave the nest by the end of the month.

Mountain laurel, one of Shenandoah's most splendid shrubs, is in bloom along Skyline Drive. Other wildflowers you may see in the park in June include black cohosh, fly poison, golden ragwort, Carolina rose, blue-eyed grass, bluets, cow parsnip, violet, penstemon, and wild columbine.

It's fawning time. White-tailed deer give birth to young in May and June. The spotted fawns stay hidden in tall grass or under shrubs for two or three weeks before venturing out with their mothers. Twins are not uncommon. (Please don't get close to fawns lying curled up and still. They're hiding. They can be easily startled and separated from their mothers.)



July

Wild strawberries ripen in late June and early July.

Bobcat kittens, born in April, are weaned by mid-July. The young, usually twins, stay with their mother until fall, learning to catch mice, rabbits, and birds.

Black rat snakes lay their eggs, which will hatch in September. These non-poisonous snakes eat mostly rodents.

Mid-summer is showtime for flowers that do best in open, sunny places. Many are non-native, such as butter-and-eggs, clover, yarrow, Queen Anne's lace, daisy, thistle, knapweed, hawkweed, chicory, and mullein.

Ghostly white flowers of the native **Indian pipes** spring up in shady woodlands. Indian pipes have no chlorophyll. They get nutrients by tapping into underground fungus.



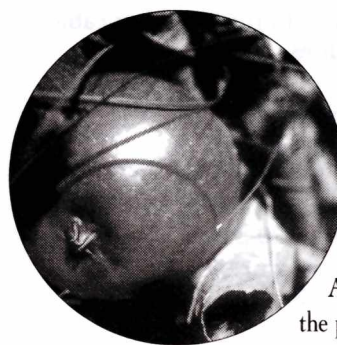
August

Fall webworm caterpillars spin massive nests in trees along Skyline Drive. These native insects do little overall damage to trees. After spending the winter in cocoons among the dead leaves on the ground, small white moths will emerge next spring.

At the slightest touch, **jewelweed** sends its seeds hurtling far from the parent plant. It's easy to see how this plant got its other common name, touch-me-not.

Wasps and yellow jackets seem to be everywhere. Until now, each nest was attended by sterile workers. In August, the last batch of eggs hatches into fertile male and female wasps that mate. Now unemployed, the workers drift about looking for something to do, such as disturbing your picnic.

Goldfinches, the park's latest nesting songbirds, are raising their broods. They wait until thistles bloom at the end of July before building their nests. They line their nests with thistle down and feed the seeds to their young.



September

Deer are shedding their reddish-brown summer coats. The new winter fur is thicker and a dull gray-brown, enabling them to blend into the winter woods. Fawns lose their spots.

Apples ripen. Apple trees mark many former homesteads in the park.

Barn swallows depart for South America by mid-September. These insect eaters return to the park each April to build mud nests on the sides of buildings.

Allegheny stonecrop blooms on the rocky ledges along Skyline Drive. Other flowers blooming in September include butter-and-eggs, Canadian burnet, stiff gentian, Deptford pink, nodding ladies' tresses, silverrod, and knapweed.



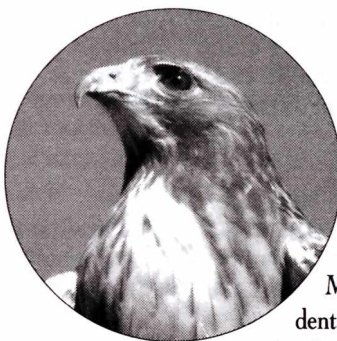
October

Fall color is generally at its peak in mid-October. Black gum trees start the show as early as September, dropping brilliant red-orange leaves. They're eventually joined by the yellows of the hickories, striped maples, birches, and wild cherries; the reds of the dogwoods, red maples, and oaks; and the oranges of sugar maples and sassafras.

It's mating season for deer. **Bucks** may wrestle each other for territory, clashing with antlers until one gives up and leaves the area. Bucks are very unpredictable at this time. Keep your distance.

Monarch butterflies are migrating south. Most will end up in a small area in the mountains of northern Mexico. They will begin the long trek back north in the spring, but most will die along the way. Their children and grandchildren will somehow find their way back to the park.

Black bears are putting on a pound or more of weight each day. By November, many will have curled up in the dens they picked out earlier in the spring. Perhaps dreaming of wild cherries and acorns, they will doze through the winter and emerge quite hungry next April or May.



November

Witch hazel blooms. Other hardwood trees have gone into their winter rest period by now. This small understory tree is conspicuous in late fall with wispy yellow flowers blooming after the leaves have fallen.

Many songbirds have headed south by now, but winter residents remain. These include chickadees, titmice, juncos, and nuthatches. Some bluebirds remain all winter in the mountains.

Northern harriers, unusual hawks with owl-like faces, migrate southward into Virginia from Canada and northern states. Sometimes, one or two spend the winter in the Big Meadows.

Other raptors heading south include kestrels, merlins, peregrine falcons, and Cooper's, red-shouldered, **red-tailed**, and sharp-shinned hawks. Although they don't nest in the park, bald and golden eagles sometimes stop here during winter and spring migration.



Visitor Services - Summer 2002

Dates and times listed here are effective until Labor Day.



Restrooms are available at all facilities.

Dickey Ridge

(Mile 4.6)



Visitor Center

March 29 - December 1
8:30 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (daily)
July 5 - August 31
8:30 a.m. - 6:00 p.m. (Fri/Sat)

Mathews Arm

(Mile 22.2)



Campground

May 3 - October 28 (noon)
No trailer hookups, but there is a sewage disposal. First-come, first-served. \$14.00

Elkwallow

(Mile 24.1)



March 28 - November 3 (6:30 p.m.)

The Wayside offers breakfast and lunch/dinner selections, with outdoor seating and groceries, wood, ice, gifts, camper supplies, and gasoline.

Food/Campstore/Gasoline

March 28 - June 13
9:00 a.m. - 5:30 p.m.
June 14 - September 1
9:00 a.m. - 7:00 p.m.

Panorama

(Mile 31.5)



Gift Shop

May 9 - June 14
9:00 a.m. - 5:30 p.m. (daily)
June 15 - September 1
9:00 a.m. - 5:30 p.m. (weekdays)
9:00 a.m. - 6:30 p.m. (weekends)

Pinnacles

(Mile 36.7)



Pinnacles and all other picnic grounds in the park are open year-round.

Skyland

(Miles 41.7 and 42.5)



March 28 - December 1 (noon)

Skyland offers visitors a variety of lodging, from comfortable rooms overlooking the valley to rustic historic cabins to spacious suites.

Dining Room

Breakfast (all season)
7:30 a.m. - 10:30 a.m.
Lunch (all season)
12:00 noon - 2:30 p.m.
Dinner (all season)
5:30 p.m. - 8:30 p.m.

Craft Shop

8:00 a.m. - 9:00 p.m. (all season)

Taproom

2:30 p.m. - 11:00 p.m. (all season)
(Food service ends at 10:30 p.m.)

Stables (540) 999-2210

April 22 - June 14
8:30 a.m. (weekends only), 9:45 a.m., 11:00 a.m., 1:30 p.m., 2:45 p.m.
June 15 - September 1
8:30 a.m., 9:45 a.m., 11:00 a.m., 1:30 p.m., 2:45 p.m., 4:00 p.m., 5:30 p.m.
(Mon-Fri, 2.5 hour ride at 8:15 a.m.)

Big Meadows Area

(Milepost 51 and mile 51.2)



Harry F. Byrd, Sr. Visitor Center

March 29 - December 1
8:30 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (daily)
July 5 - September 1
8:30 a.m. - 6:00 p.m. (Fri/Sat/Sun)

Campground

March 28 - December 2 (noon)
No trailer hookups, but there is a sewage disposal. Reservations can be made up to five months in advance by calling (800) 365-CAMP or online at www.reservations.nps.gov \$17.00

Wayside

March 28 - December 1
The Wayside houses a full-service dining room with carryout service. Other services: a gift shop, campstore, gasoline.

Wayside Dining Room

Breakfast
April 29 - June 14
9:00 a.m. - 11:00 a.m. (Sat/Sun/holidays)
(Breakfast available at Big Meadows Lodge Mon-Fri)
June 15 - September 2
8:00 a.m. - 11:00 a.m. (daily)

Lunch/Dinner

April 29 - September 2
11:00 a.m. - close

Gas/Campstore/Gift Shop

March 28 - June 14
9:00 a.m. - 5:30 p.m.
June 15 - September 2
8:00 a.m. - 8:00 p.m.

Showers/Laundry/Woodyard

March 28 - June 14
7:30 a.m. - 7:00 p.m. (daily)
7:30 a.m. - 8:00 p.m. (Fri-Sun/holidays)
June 15 - September 2
7:30 a.m. - 8:00 p.m. (daily)

Big Meadows Lodge

April 25 - November 3 (noon)
Big Meadows offers rooms in the lodge, rustic cabins, motel-type rooms, and modern suites. The lodge is listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

Dining Room

Breakfast

April 26 - June 14
7:30 a.m. - 10:30 a.m. (Mon-Fri)
7:30 a.m. - 10:00 a.m. (Sat/Sun/holidays)
June 15 - September 2
7:30 a.m. - 10:00 a.m. (daily)

Lunch

April 26 - June 14
12:00 noon - 2:00 p.m. (Sat/Sun/holidays)
(Lunch available at Wayside Mon-Fri)

June 15 - September 2
12:00 noon - 2:00 p.m. (daily)

Dinner

5:30 p.m. - 8:30 p.m. (all season)

Taproom

April 26 - June 14
4:00 p.m. - 11:00 p.m.
June 15 - September 2
2:00 p.m. - 11:00 p.m.

Craft Shop

8:00 a.m. - 9:00 p.m. (all season)

Lewis Mountain

(Mile 57.5)



May 3 - November 4 (noon)

Lewis Mountain has housekeeping cabins with covered patios, picnic tables, and grills. Other services: groceries, gifts, wood, ice/showers/laundry.

Campground

No trailer or sewage disposal. \$14.00

Campstore

May 3 - June 14
9:00 a.m. - 5:30 p.m.
June 15 - September 2
9:00 a.m. - 7:00 p.m. (Sun-Thurs)
9:00 a.m. - 8:00 p.m. (Fri/Sat/holidays)

South River

(Mile 62.8)



Loft Mountain Area

(Mile 79.5)



Information Center

May 25 - September 2
9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Fri-Tues)

Campground

May 16 - October 28 (noon)
No trailer hookups, but there is sewage disposal. First-come, first-served. \$14.00

Wayside and Campstore

The Wayside has a dining room, gift shop, and gasoline. The campstore, near Loft Mountain campground, offers camping supplies, wood, ice, groceries, and shower/laundry.

Gas/Food/Gift Shop

May 16 - November 3
9:00 a.m. - 5:30 p.m. (Sun-Thurs)
9:00 a.m. - 6:30 p.m. (Fri/Sat)

Campstore

May 16 - June 14
9:00 a.m. - 5:30 p.m.
June 15 - September 1
9:00 a.m. - 7:00 p.m. (Sun-Thurs)
9:00 a.m. - 8:00 p.m. (Fri/Sat/holidays)

Showers/Laundry

May 16 - October 27
7:30 a.m. - 8:00 p.m.

Dundo

(Mile 83.7)



Dundo Group Campground

March 28 - November 11 (noon)
A primitive group campground. Reservations are required. Call (800) 365-CAMP, or online at www.reservations.nps.gov \$30.00



Lodging Reservations:

(800) 999-4714 (toll free)

(540) 743-5108 (local)

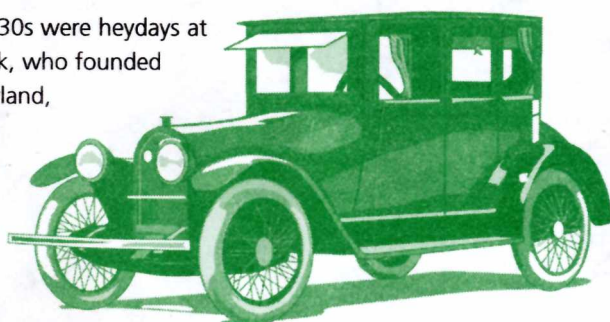
www.visitshenandoah.com

ARAMARK Events

Continuing a tradition set by George Freeman Pollock, who founded a resort at Skyland long before Shenandoah National Park was established, ARAMARK, the park's concessioner, offers a variety of activities for visitors in spring, summer, and fall. A few of the offered activities are highlighted here. Other activities include Appalachian cloggers and folk dancers, Virginia wine tasting, and quilting demonstrations. For a list of activities, see ARAMARK's activities brochure, or call the concessioner at (800) 999-4714, or visit the website at www.visitshenandoah.com

Roaring '20s and '30s Antique Celebration

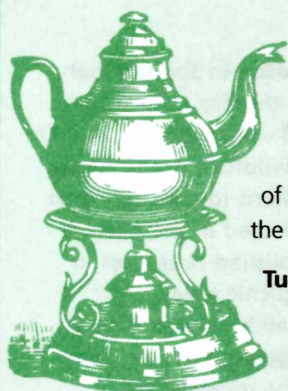
The roaring 1920s and the 1930s were heydays at Skyland Resort. George Pollock, who founded what was later to become Skyland, arranged elaborate entertainments for his guests. In the spirit of Pollock, our antique celebration will include an antique show with appraisals by a local dealer. Classic cars and trinkets will be on display.



Entertainment includes a barbershop quartet, Charleston and swing dancers, live music of the '20s and '30s, plus much more. **FREE!**

Saturday & Sunday, July 20-21; 11:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. at Skyland Conference Hall

Tea with the First Ladies: Lou Henry Hoover and Eleanor Roosevelt

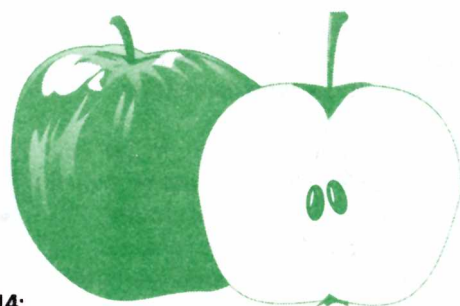


Historian Babs Melton, director of the Museum of American Presidents, takes tea sippers on a journey through the history of two of America's most spirited women, while desserts from the First Ladies' favorite recipes and a variety of teas are served.

Tuesdays, May 28, June 25, July 23, August 27, September 24; 3:30 p.m. at Big Meadows Lodge. \$12.00 per person. Call for reservations at (800) 999-4714.

Apple Butter Festival

Apples, apples, apples! Clyde Gray, an apple butter boiler in the Shenandoah Valley, sets up his copper kettle and stokes up the fire for days of apple boiling. Marvel over the making, try a yummy sample, and take home a few fresh-from-the-kettle jars of apple butter.



Wednesday - Saturday, September 11-14; at Skyland. 10 a.m. - 4:00 p.m. Various workshops held daily. FREE!

The New Look is the Old



When a living room sofa or family room recliner becomes a bit worn or dog-chewed, the solution is usually obvious: wait for a sale at the local furniture store and buy a new one. But for ARAMARK, the park concessioner, the solution was not quite so simple when the furniture in the Great Room at Big Meadows Lodge needed replacing.

ARAMARK owns and manages the Big Meadows Lodge, built in 1939

Last winter ARAMARK commissioned T.A. Pastore, cabinetmaker, of Madison County, Virginia, to recreate the original furnishings for the Great Room at Big Meadows



by the Virginia Sky-Line Company, the original concessioner for Shenandoah National Park. In 1997 the building was listed on the National Register of Historic Places as an outstanding example of architecture representative of Great Depression era design. ARAMARK, sensitive to the history of the Lodge, decided to recreate the original furniture of the Great Room.

Lodge. Working from the originals and the historic photographs, Pastore matched the wood and construction techniques. Carefully selected fabrics resemble the first coverings. The replicas are now in place at the Lodge. When you enter the room, you will share the experience of the very first guests at Big Meadows Lodge.

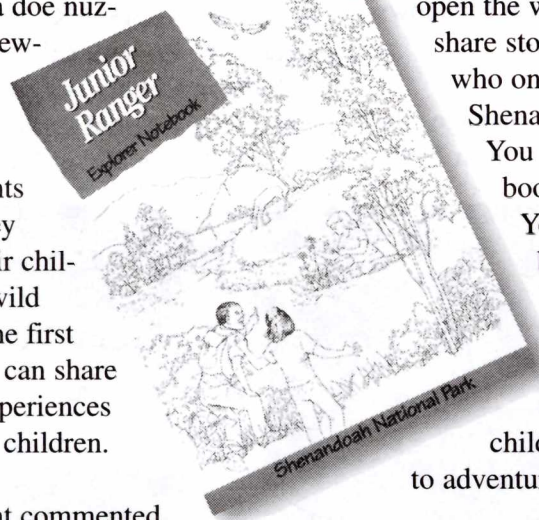
The company researched local area and park archival collections to find photographs of the original furnishings. ARAMARK even tracked down several original pieces that had been given to former employees in past years.



Turn the Key of Discovery and Unlock the Door to Lasting Memories



A group of happy children skip along the sidewalk near Byrd Visitor Center towards the Story of the Forest trail. Joyful voices repeat, "Shenandoah is a beautiful place, just remember to leave no trace!" Hiking along, the children become quiet upon discovering a doe nuzzling its newborn fawn. Imagine how parents feel as they watch their children see wild deer for the first time! You can share similar experiences with your children.



One parent commented, "I have three children, 7, 9, and 10. Your rangers taught them more in one week than they learned all year in school. The rangers made them feel special and like a part of the ranger family. We'll see you next

year!" Shenandoah National Park's Junior Ranger Program, for children 7 to 12, is the key to discovery.

The Junior Ranger Explorer Notebook, a valuable guide to Shenandoah's treasures, is packed with 15 fun-filled activities which open the world of nature and share stories about the people who once lived in Shenandoah National Park. You can purchase these books at visitor centers. You can also rent a backpack containing binoculars, field guides, and other supplies. Are you ready to help your children unlock the door to adventure?

Children complete just five activities to receive a "Shenandoah Explorer" sticker. Next, they complete seven more activities and attend any two ranger-led programs. Among the programs offered are regularly-

scheduled Junior Ranger programs; guided by a park ranger, children and parents have fun together doing hands-on activities. But whether they are on a Junior Ranger program, on any other ranger-led program, or out on their own with the notebook, children will explore habitats, investigate soil, search for monarch butterflies, caddis flies, turkey vultures, and more!

When the activities and programs are completed, a ranger will review each child's work and sign a Junior Ranger Certificate. The new Junior Rangers may then choose either a badge or a patch to demonstrate that they protect resources found in Shenandoah National Park, their community, and their world. Junior Rangers create Shenandoah memories that time cannot erase!



Did You KNOW?

Approximately **1.7 million people** visit Shenandoah National Park each year.

Most visitors here experience the thrill of **seeing deer**—sometimes a doe with her fawns. Lucky visitors spot a bear or two alongside Skyline Drive. The park is home to deer and bears and many other wild animals.

Because of the high elevation, **trees along Skyline Drive** don't completely leaf out until the end of May. The result is that sunlight can reach down to the forest floor and wildflowers abound there throughout May.

101 miles of the famous **Appalachian Trail** wind through the park, roughly paralleling Skyline Drive and often crossing it. Each year, thousands of AT hikers enter the park.

Trailbikes and other vehicles tear up trails and vegetation and disturb the wild animals living here. That's why these vehicles aren't allowed on park trails. By walking the trails, we experience the park in a more gentle way.

Dead wood is a part of the life of the forest! **Dead trees and branches** provide a habitat for insects, birds, raccoons, salamanders, bears, and other creatures, and for growing things like moss and mushrooms.

In the park, **dogs should be on a 6-foot lead at all times**, because a dog's instinct to hunt can take over in a place like Shenandoah. Example: an obedience-trained dog, running loose, returned to her owners—with a baby rabbit in her mouth! A dog running off-lead can blitz this natural world!

Deer can become **incorrigible panhandlers!** There's a good reason for the park regulation **telling us not to feed the deer**: deer are **wild animals**, and they become more **tame** when fed by humans. The deer have plenty of

acorns, leaves, grass, and other plant material to eat here in the park.

Shenandoah National Park is a great **place to discover birds!** More than 200 species can be found here, including some that may not be at your backyard feeders: scarlet tanagers, indigo buntings, rosebreasted grosbeaks, and many warblers prefer forests at higher elevations for nesting and raising their young.

Visitors can nibble on berries in season! Blueberries, blackberries, and black raspberries ripen here in late July and early August. But park regulations forbid the picking of flowers. Any flower picked is gone, never to be discovered by those who come later.

Many of the **dead trees** visitors see in the park were killed by gypsy moths, or by heavy ice, or by tropical storms. There's a happy follow-up to dead trees, though. New life emerges in the clearings created when branches and leaves don't block the light: wildflowers, young trees and berry bushes, deer

and butterflies.

The **largest wildfire** in Shenandoah National Park—the fire of October–November 2000—burned over 24,000 acres. Because wildfires are so easily started and so hard to control, open fires are not allowed in the park (except in established fireplaces in campgrounds, picnic areas, and Appalachian Trail huts). Campers in the backcountry should use a campstove or other heating device.

The **hemlock trees** in the park are in danger. An insect called the Hemlock Woolly Adelgid is fast destroying old-growth stands.

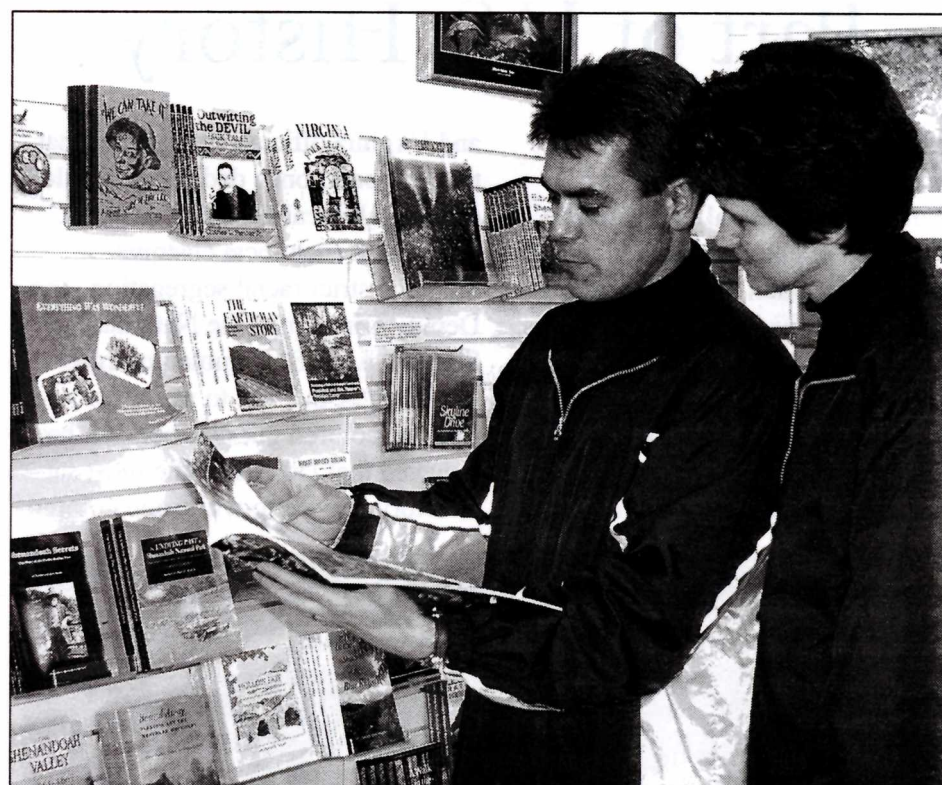
Skyline Drive has some 75 overlooks, places where visitors can park, get out of cars, and enjoy the view: the Piedmont to the east, the Shenandoah Valley and far mountains to the west. At overlooks, we can walk around, perhaps take steps along a nearby trail, sharing in the experience of Shenandoah more fully, discovering rock formations, birds, and flowers.

SNPA Shares the Experience!

The **Shenandoah National Park Association (SNPA)** is all about "sharing the experience." The Association was formed in 1950 to support the interpretive and educational activities in Shenandoah National Park. This support comes from the sale of books, pamphlets, maps, videos, and other items in the park visitor centers. The profits are put back into the active interpretive program, such as paying for the copy of the *Shenandoah Overlook* that you're now reading. Numerous other activities within the interpretive program receive a "share" of our support.

The Association also strives to share the experience with each individual visitor by providing a wide selection of titles to broaden your knowledge and provide a greater appreciation of this special national park. We hope that as you return home from your visit you'll share the items you've purchased with your families, neighbors, co-workers, and friends, so that they can experience Shenandoah, too.

Another way to share your experience at Shenandoah is to let your friends know about the SNPA on-line bookstore. You can visit the park at www.nps.gov/shen and then link to our bookstore. You can also reach our store at www.snpbooks.org. Patrons can choose a category of interest, then select an item for a more detailed description as well as a photo of the cover. The site is very popular with visitors after they've returned home, who call to say that they saw an item in the visitor center and wish that they had purchased it. Now they can order it on-line and receive it in just a few days.

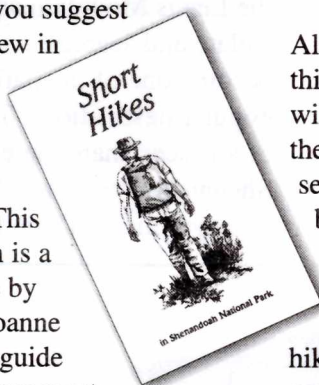


Visitors appreciate the items SNPA offers in the park visitor centers - books, maps, guides, videos, and much more.

All New in 2002!

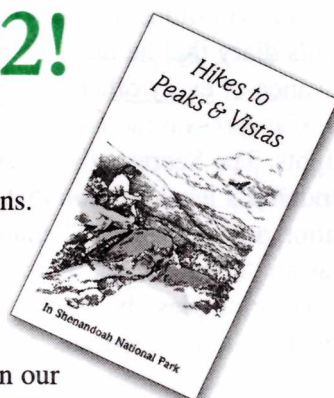
Look for all these titles in the park visitor centers or concession gift shops.

A question often asked at visitor centers is "Can you suggest a short hike?" New in 2002 is our revised edition of *Short Hikes in Shenandoah National Park*. This expanded edition is a complete rewrite by park volunteer Joanne Amberson. This guide has been one of our most popular items since it was first published in 1994. We're sure you'll like this new version with its more detailed

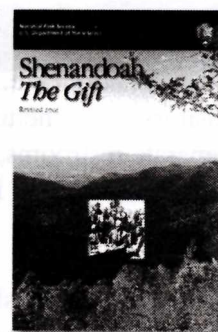


descriptions.

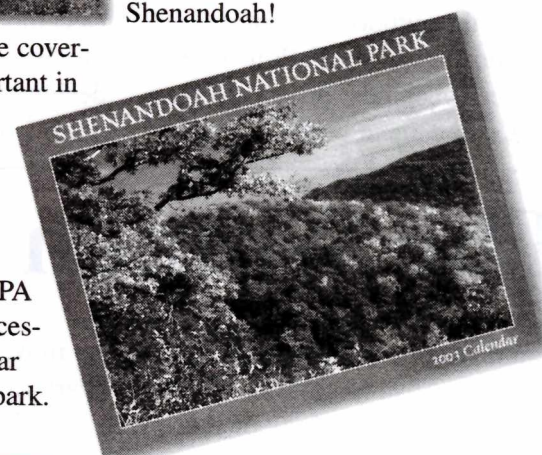
Also new this year will be the third in our series of hiking booklets, *Hikes to Peaks and Vistas in Shenandoah National Park*, also written by Joanne Amberson. The book describes in detail nine hikes to scenic views and includes a new GPS map for each hike. The hikes, all of which start from a trailhead along Skyline Drive, range in length from 1.3 to 3.4 miles.



Last year the newly revised park movie, *Shenandoah, The Gift*, was released for sale on VHS. The video tells the story behind the establishment of the park, with full-color photography of the park today and black-and-white coverage of events and people important in establishing the park. This year the film will also be available for purchase in DVD format.



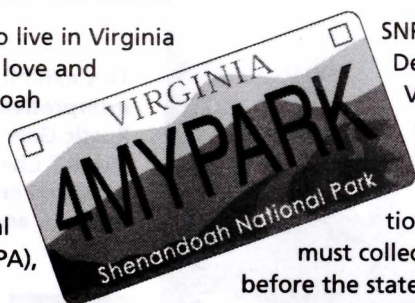
The year 2003 isn't really too far away to think about! You may want to check out the **2003 Shenandoah National Park Calendar**. The lovely 12-month calendar features photographs of scenic views, waterfalls, and wildlife. What a way to share the experience with others and also have a personal reminder of your visit to Shenandoah!



For more than 10 years the SNPA and ARAMARK, the park concessioner, have produced a calendar with color photographs of the park.

4-MY-PARK

For those of you who live in Virginia and want to express love and support for Shenandoah National Park, look what's coming! At the request of the Shenandoah National Park Association (SNPA), the Virginia General Assembly has approved a



Shenandoah National Park specialty license plate (design not yet finalized).

SNPA is working with the Department of Motor Vehicles on the design of the specialty plates and hopes to begin gathering applications later this year. SNPA must collect 350 applications before the state will begin production of the plates. For details, contact SNPA.

JOIN US!

The Association invites you to become a member, too. As a member, you'll receive a 20% discount on purchases in our visitor centers and at visitor centers in many other National Parks. Members also receive discounts on registration fees for the field seminars, discounts from the park concessioner, ARAMARK, and from local attraction

Luray Caverns, and copies of the Association newsletter, *The Trillium*. As a member, you'll learn more about the park and also have the satisfaction of knowing that you're supporting the park. For more information, contact:



Shenandoah National Park Association (SNPA)
3655 US Hwy 211 East
Luray, VA 22835
(540) 999-3582
www.snpbooks.org

Shenandoah National Park: A Part of U.S. History

If you visit the campground or picnic area at Lewis Mountain in Shenandoah National Park (mile 57.5), you're entering an area which can tell you much about the history of race relations in the United States. Did you know that the Lewis Mountain complex in 1939 became the first facility in the park to welcome African Americans—but African Americans only? And that

and Virginia officials recognized that the new park, once dedicated, would observe all local laws and customs. In Virginia such local customs included strict racial segregation. The Deputy Director of the National Park Service, Arno B. Cammerer, urged the Director in 1932 to make "provision for colored guests"—because he believed that "to render the most satisfactory service to white and colored

restroom wings for African-Americans and only whites were allowed to use the developed area dining rooms and picnic areas. By 1938, primarily due to pressure from Washington, the Virginia Sky-Line Company, the park concessioner, was drawing up plans for "a development for colored people" at Lewis Mountain. The new segregated facility was to include a campground, picnic area, cabins, and a small lodge. It opened on a limited basis that summer.

Separate but equal was not, however, a satisfactory policy to Franklin Delano Roosevelt's Secretary of the Interior, Harold L. Ickes. Ickes noted in his diary that he had "been in advance of every other member of the Cabinet" on the issue of Civil Rights. The Secretary's solicitor had rendered a legal opinion that segregation as practiced at Shenandoah was an "infringement of constitutional principles" because it was not equal, although separate. Armed with both a legal precedent and a concept of moral right, Ickes directed the park Superintendent to inte-

grate the Pinnacles picnic grounds in the summer of 1939.

Shenandoah's facilities closed down during World War II and did not begin to reopen until September 1945. In December the Federal

Register carried a general bulletin mandating that all National Park Service concessioners fully

desegregate their facilities. The Virginia Sky-Line Company threatened to revoke its concession contract if the policy was enforced in Shenandoah; the company avoided integration until October 1947, at which time Panorama and Lewis Mountain were integrated. All park facilities were integrated by the summer of 1950, well over a decade before the passage of national civil rights legislation.

It is one of the ironies of history that the Lewis Mountain area, built to isolate and segregate visitors, has become one of the park's most popular destinations. Today visitors of all races share the experience of Shenandoah at Lewis Mountain campground and cabins.



when full integration did come to all Shenandoah National Park facilities in 1950, the park was 10 years ahead of other areas in Virginia? This is the story.

Between the authorization of Shenandoah National Park in 1926 and its establishment in 1935, a gentleman's agreement between federal

visitors it is generally recognized that separate restrooms, cabin colonies, and picnic ground facilities should be provided."

After park establishment in December 1935, construction began on visitor facilities. They were designed and built as segregated ones. Comfort stations had separate

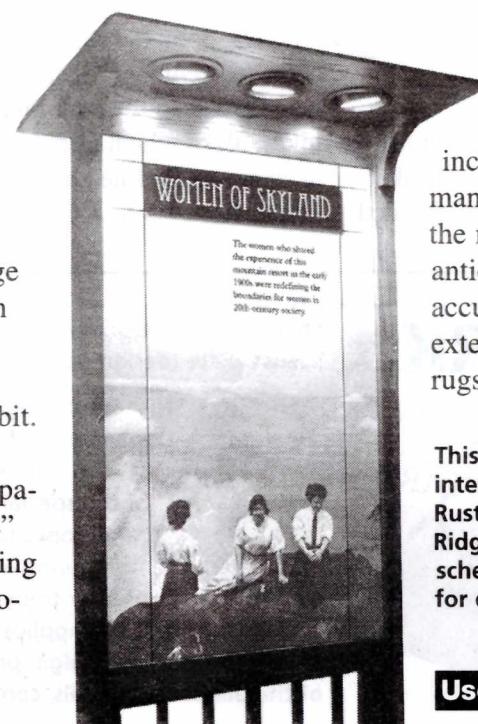
The Women of Skyland

Skyland Resort was the focal point of the movement to establish Shenandoah National Park in the 1920s and '30s. Many of those who led the cause to bring the national park experience to the Blue Ridge Mountains of Virginia were hoping to share their cherished Skyland experience with the nation. Among those who loved Skyland most was a group of dynamic, fascinating women.

The Women of Skyland, a new permanent exhibit in Shenandoah National Park, scheduled to open this summer, celebrates the social and historic contributions of five women and explores their connection with the rustic turn-of-the-century resort. The exhibit is funded by entrance fees

through the Fee Demonstration Program. It is located in Massanutten Lodge on the lower level of Skyland (mile 41.7 or 42.5). Massanutten Lodge was the summer home of Addie Nairn Pollock, the independent wife of Skyland founder George Freeman Pollock. Addie is featured in the exhibit.

The Women of Skyland exhibit accompanies the restoration of "Addie's house" and the historic refurnishing of its living room. Working from two period photographs, historians restored the living room and entry of the Lodge to their 1916 appearance. The restoration has



included the custom manufacture of curtains, the making of pillows from antique and historically accurate fabric, and extensive searches for rugs and other antiques.

This exhibit is part of an interpretive program, "The Rustic Gem of the Blue Ridge." Check the program schedule on the back page for days and times.

UserFee

Out of the Ashes

STANDING ON A GOLDEN PERCH...WAS A
DECREPIT-LOOKING BIRD THAT RESEMBLED A
HALF-PLUCKED TURKEY.... HARRY THOUGHT IT LOOKED VERY
ILL. ITS EYES WERE DULL AND, EVEN AS HARRY WATCHED, A
COUPLE MORE FEATHERS FELL OUT OF ITS TAIL.

HARRY WAS JUST THINKING THAT ALL HE NEEDED WAS FOR
DUMBLEDORE'S PET BIRD TO DIE WHILE HE WAS ALONE IN THE
OFFICE WITH IT, WHEN THE BIRD BURST INTO FLAMES.



Fans of J.K. Rowling's *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets* (Scholastic Press, 1998, pp. 206-7) will recognize this scene. Harry is shocked, but Professor Dumbledore gently laughs and explains, "Fawkes is a phoenix, Harry. Phoenixes burst into flames when it is time for them to die and are reborn from the ashes."

The theme is classic. In Egyptian mythology the phoenix is a bird with gorgeous feathers, sacred to the sun. It is reborn from the ashes of its own funeral pyre at the end of its long life. The story captures the idea that fires of destruction and death can also be fires of life.

No one, yet, has spotted a phoenix in Shenandoah National Park, but there are at least two kinds of trees whose survival may depend upon fire. Table mountain pine thrives when fire opens its cones, releasing seeds. Pitch and table mountain pine need fire to remove the leaf litter and canopy. Their seedlings thrive in mineral soil and full sunlight.

Pitch and table mountain pine communities are declining, partly because of decades of fire suppression. In 1999 the National Park Service, in cooperation with Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University, began a program to attempt to restore these trees and the other life they support. That spring rangers carefully lit a prescribed fire.

Seeing a ranger set the woods on fire can be a surprise. Even if you understand the science, a prescribed burn may at first appear to conflict with the duty to care for the park. Just as Harry learned, though, flames of destruction can help life renew itself.

Share the Experience...

See for yourself the aftereffects of prescribed fire. Big Meadows (milepost 51) is periodically burned to preserve its rich meadow ecosystem. In the meadow, managing by fire encourages the growth of rare plantlife and keeps the forest at bay. To learn more, plan to attend a ranger-led meadow walk during your visit to Shenandoah National Park. Check the back page of this visitor guide for program times.

Field Seminars, 2002

Each summer Shenandoah National Park staff team with local scientists, researchers, educators, and members of neighboring communities to offer a unique learning experience: the Shenandoah National Park Field Seminars. Seminars investigate topics of mutual interest to the park and its neighbors and offer an opportunity to learn from community experts. Participants engage in hands-on exploration and see a side of Shenandoah not all visitors see.

Learning to Fly - June 8, 2002

Join park scientists and raptor experts and see if you can catch a glimpse of a peregrine falcon. Learn about a project working to reintroduce peregrines into the mountains of Virginia, and discover how this project is helping biologists understand more about this elusive bird of prey.

Nature Photography - July 13, 2002

The beautiful scenery of Shenandoah National Park has been an inspiration to many visitors. Join nature photographer Rob Simpson to learn how to capture the park's beauty on film.

Shenandoah at Night - August 10, 2002

Explore the park after dark during this first ever night seminar. Discover surprising ways humans impact nightlife and night sky viewsheds and learn ways to help protect them.

A Wilderness Way - August 24-25, 2002

Explore the history, mystery, and fellowship of the Appalachian Trail (AT) on an overnight seminar led by a veteran AT hiker and park staff. Learn backpacking basics, hike a section of the AT in Shenandoah National Park, and spend a night in a rustic cabin along the trail.

To register for a field seminar, or for more information, contact Shenandoah National Park's Education Office at 540-999-3489.

The registration fee is \$25 per person or \$20 for members of the Shenandoah National Park Association (SNPA). Registration for "A Wilderness Way" is \$35 per person or \$30 for members of SNPA.

Backcountry Information

Backcountry Camping

Most of Shenandoah National Park is open to backcountry camping. Permits are required and are available free from park headquarters, visitor centers, and most entrance stations, as well as at the north and south entry points for the Appalachian Trail. Seven trailside huts along the Appalachian Trail are available for long distance hikers. These huts are operated by the Potomac Appalachian Trail Club. Other trail shelters are for day use only.

Backcountry Cabins

Six locked, primitive cabins, maintained by the Potomac Appalachian Trail Club (PATC), are located in the park. The cabins are equipped with mattresses, blankets, and cookware. A pit toilet and water from a spring are nearby. Some cabins will accommodate as many as 11 persons. To get additional information or to make reservations, call PATC at (703) 242-0693 or (703) 242-0315 between 7 and 9 p.m. Monday-Thursday or between 12 and 2 p.m. Thursday-Friday. Or write to PATC:

Potomac Appalachian Trail Club
118 Park Street, SE
Vienna, VA 22180
www.patc.net

Experience the Park at Dundo

If you're part of a group and you want to stay in a campground in the park, you now have another option: Dundo Group Campground at mile 83.7 in the park's South District.

Beginning this year, Dundo is open to any interested group, not just non-profit groups. Each campsite at Dundo holds a maximum of 20 campers and costs \$30 per night per site. More primitive than the other four campgrounds in Shenandoah, Dundo has pit toilets and water from communal pumps. For many, though, "primitive" is an important part of a true national park experience.

Reservations are required through the National Park Reservation Service at (800) 365-CAMP (2267). You may reserve a site up to five months in advance. In 2002, Dundo will be open from March 28 through November 11.

RANGER PROGRAMS

These programs run from May 25, 2002 through September 2, 2002.
For more details and additional programs, inquire at visitor centers and campgrounds.

 = accessible
 = accessible with assistance
 Programs will be canceled in the event of lightning or other extreme conditions.

Mathews Arm Campground (milepost 22) - Programs begin at the amphitheater.		Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Junior Ranger Program - Enjoy the fun and excitement of discovery in your national park. 1 hour.		9:00 a.m.						5:00 p.m.
Forest Links - Explore the changing forest and the link between forest health and you. 1.5 miles; 1.5 hours.		11:00 a.m.						
Your Place Naturally - Find your favorite place in Shenandoah National Park on this nature walk. We may car pool to a great location to start the walk. 1.5 miles; 2 hours.								1:30 p.m.
Campfire Traditions - Experience the significance of Shenandoah National Park through this delightful tradition. 45 minutes.								8:45 p.m.
Skyland (miles 41.7 and 42.5) - Programs begin at the amphitheater unless otherwise noted.		Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Junior Ranger Program - Enjoy the fun and excitement of discovery in your national park. 1 hour.		9:00 a.m.		9:00 a.m.			9:00 a.m.	
At Home in the Wild - Discover wilderness on this easy walk. Meet at Limberlost trailhead (milepost 43). 1.2 miles; 1.5 hours.		10:00 a.m.			10:00 a.m.			
Story of the Limberlost - There's beauty and there's hidden history in the ancient hemlock grove of the Limberlost. The tale of this incredible area continues to unfold. Meet at Limberlost trailhead (milepost 43). 1.2 miles; 1.5 hours.				10:00 a.m.		10:00 a.m.		10:00 a.m.
The Rustic Gem of the Blue Ridge-Historic Skyland - The figures and forces that helped shape Shenandoah National Park come to life during this stroll through historic Skyland. Meet at the conference hall. 15 person limit. 1 hour.		1:30 p.m.	1:30 p.m.			1:30 p.m.	1:30 p.m.	1:30 p.m.
Miller Time - Shenandoah's rocks provide a record of geologic time but, more importantly, they create a habitat for plants and animals. Wear sturdy shoes and bring water for this hike. Meet at Millers Head trailhead, Skyland (mile 42.5). 1.7 miles; 2 hours.			3:00 p.m.		3:00 p.m.			
The View from Here - Shenandoah National Park was created because of the spectacular vistas, and some of the most incredible sights are closer than you think. Meet at Stony Man trailhead (mile 41.7). 1.6 miles; 2 hours.		3:00 p.m.		3:00 p.m.			3:00 p.m.	
Shenandoah Appetizer - A short program about the park will whet your appetite. Meet at dining room terrace area. 20 minutes.							5:00 p.m.	5:00 p.m.
Shenandoah Sunset - Twilight is a magical time. This pleasant evening hike explores the changes in Shenandoah as day turns to night. Sturdy boots and a flashlight are recommended! Meet at Stony Man trailhead (mile 41.7). 1.6 miles; 2 hours.			7:00 p.m.					
Campfire Traditions - Experience the significance of Shenandoah National Park through this delightful tradition. 45 minutes.							8:45 p.m.	8:45 p.m.
Big Meadows (milepost 51 and mile 51.2) - Programs begin at the visitor center unless otherwise noted.		Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Presidential Outing - Travel by van to see the restoration of a National Historic Landmark-Rapidan Camp, summer retreat of President Herbert and First Lady Lou Henry Hoover. 12 person limit. Advance reservations taken for 9:00 a.m. tour (540-999-3283). Sign up for the 1:30 p.m. tour the day of the program at Byrd Visitor Center. 3 hours.		9:00 a.m. and 1:30 p.m.	9:00 a.m. and 1:30 p.m.			9:00 a.m. and 1:30 p.m.	9:00 a.m. and 1:30 p.m.	9:00 a.m. and 1:30 p.m.
Junior Ranger Program - Enjoy the fun and excitement of discovery in your national park. 1.5 hours.		10:00 a.m.			10:00 a.m.		10:00 a.m.	2:30 p.m.
Beaks, Talons, Birds of Prey - Seeing these live birds is a rare national park experience. Meet at amphitheater. 1 hour.				10:00 a.m.		10:00 a.m.		10:00 a.m.
Kids' Corner - Everyone should explore a little corner of Shenandoah National Park with the eyes of a child. 30 minutes.			1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.		1:00 p.m.		
Would You Like Fries With That? - No, thanks! This deer is on a diet. If you were a deer for a day, what would you like to eat and what bad habits would you avoid? 20 minutes.		1:45 p.m.					1:45 p.m.	
For the Love of Bears - The park's bear population "bears" talking about. 30 minutes.			1:45 p.m.					1:45 p.m.
The True Nature of Things - Learn about subjects like the Civilian Conservation Corps, wildlife, and wildflowers. 20 minutes.				1:45 p.m.		1:45 p.m.		
Your Place Naturally - Find your favorite place in Shenandoah National Park on this nature walk. We may car pool to a great location to start the walk. 2 miles; 2.5 hours.		2:15 p.m.			2:15 p.m.		2:15 p.m.	
Featuring Big Meadows - Discover how research and planning help manage the future of the meadow. 1 mile; 1.5 hours.		2:30 p.m.	2:30 p.m.	2:30 p.m.	2:30 p.m.	2:30 p.m.	2:30 p.m.	2:30 p.m.
Shenandoah Appetizer - A short program about the park will whet your appetite. Meet at Great Room in Lodge. 20 minutes.							5:00 p.m.	5:00 p.m.
Twilight at Big Meadows - Twilight is the magical time. Take a pleasant evening hike in the meadow and see Shenandoah change as day turns into night. A flashlight is recommended. 1 mile; 1.5 hours.			7:00 p.m.			7:00 p.m.		
Campfire Traditions - Experience the significance of Shenandoah National Park through this delightful tradition. Meet at amphitheater. 45 minutes.		8:45 p.m.		8:45 p.m.	8:45 p.m.		8:45 p.m.	8:45 p.m.
Loft Mountain (mile 79.5) - Programs begin at the amphitheater unless otherwise noted.		Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Junior Ranger Program - Enjoy the fun and excitement of discovery in your national park. 1 hour.		9:30 a.m.		9:30 a.m.				9:30 a.m.
The True Nature of Things - Learn about subjects like the Civilian Conservation Corps, wildlife, and wildflowers. Meet at Loft Mountain Information Center. 30 minutes.		11:00 a.m.		11:00 a.m.			11:00 a.m.	
For the Love of Bears - The park's bear population "bears" talking about. 30 minutes.			11:00 a.m.					11:00 a.m.
Lofty Summit - Beneath your feet is a story in the rocks. Join a ranger for a hike towards the top of the real Loft Mountain and see what we take for "granite" (greenstone, actually). Meet at Loft Mountain Information Center. 1.5 miles; 2 hours.			2:00 p.m.					2:00 p.m.
Your Place Naturally - Find your favorite place in Shenandoah National Park on this nature walk. Meet at the Loft Mountain Information Center to car pool to a great location. 1.5 miles; 2.5 hours.		2:00 p.m.		2:00 p.m.			2:00 p.m.	
Shenandoah Sunset - Twilight is a magical time. This pleasant evening hike explores the changes in Shenandoah as day turns to night. Sturdy boots and a flashlight are recommended! 1.5 miles; 1.5 hours.			7:00 p.m.					
Campfire Traditions - Experience the significance of Shenandoah National Park through this delightful tradition. 45 minutes.		8:45 p.m.					8:45 p.m.	8:45 p.m.