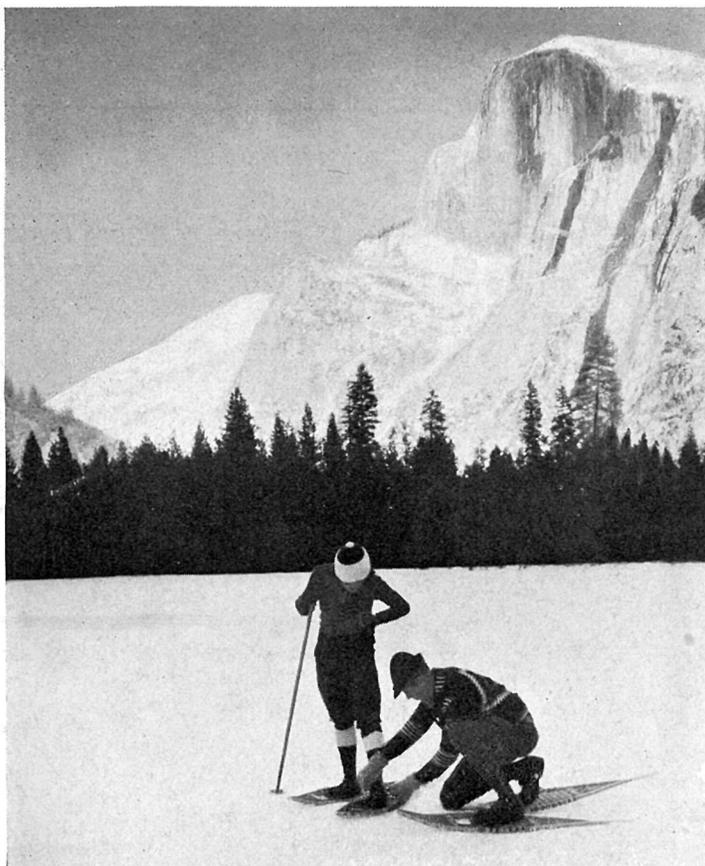


UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
HUBERT WORK, SECRETARY
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
STEPHEN T. MATHER, DIRECTOR



CIRCULAR OF GENERAL INFORMATION REGARDING

YOSEMITE NATIONAL PARK CALIFORNIA

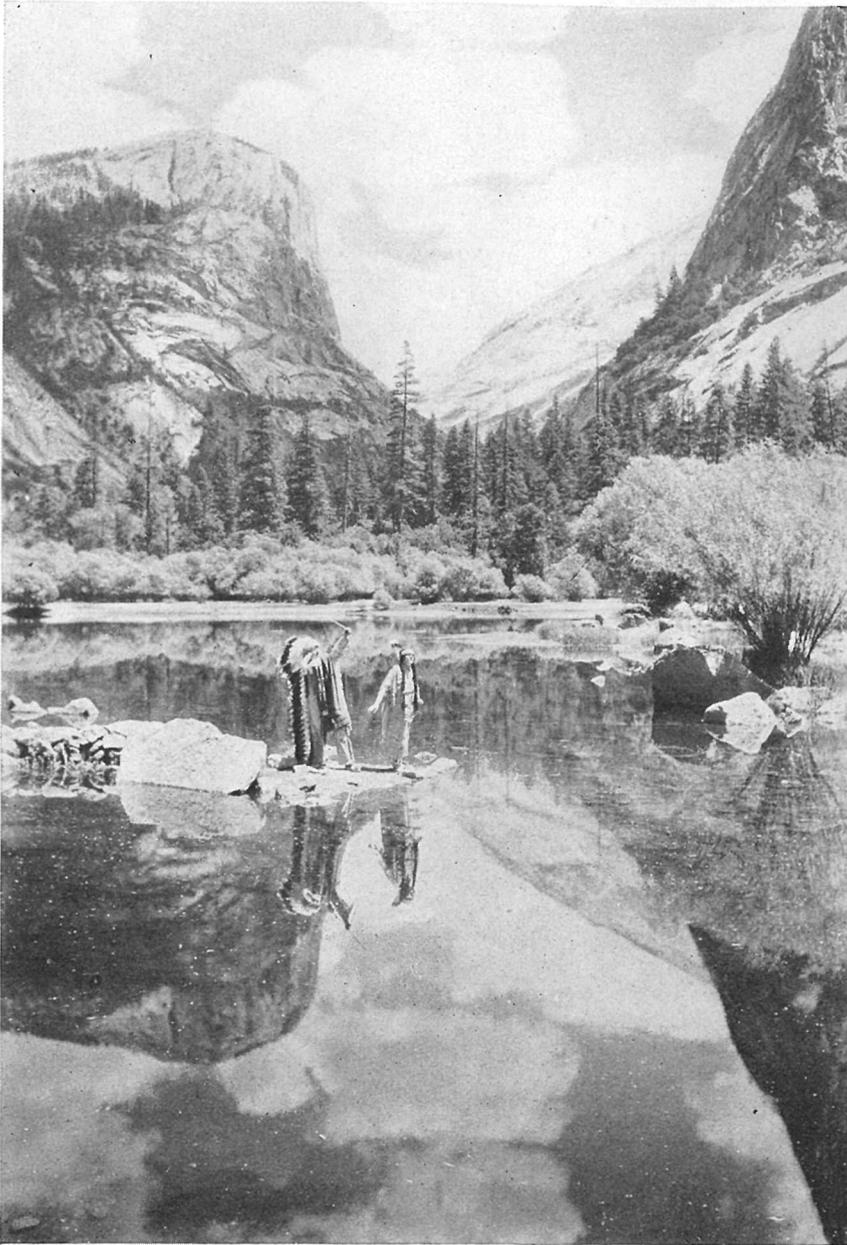


Photograph by Stone

SNOWSHOEING, A FAVORITE WINTER SPORT



OPEN ALL THE YEAR



Photograph by Lloyd

DEPICTING IN PAGEANTRY THE INDIAN LEGEND OF MIRROR LAKE

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YOSEMITE NATIONAL PARK

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

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 a very small part, indeed, of this glorious public pleasure ground.

It was established October 1, 1890, but its boundary lines were changed in several important respects in 1905 and 1906. It now has an area of 1,125 square miles, or 719,622 acres.

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 Falls, Cathedral Spires, Mirror Lake, Glacier Point, and all the rest are old familiar friends to millions who have never seen them except in picture.

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.

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 pinnaced groups partially separated by tremendous canyons and amphitheaters; 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 cold and marvelously starry.

Rain seldom falls in the Yosemite between May and October.



Bird's-eye view of Yosemite Valley looking eastward to the crest of the Sierra Nevada

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Clouds Rest. | 18. Merced River. |
| 2. Half Dome. | 19. El Capitan Bridge and Moraine. |
| 3. Mount Watkins. | 20. Big Oak Flat Road. |
| 4. Basket Dome. | 21. Wawona Road. |
| 5. North Dome. | 22. Bridalveil Falls. |
| 6. Washington Column. | 23. Cathedral Rocks. |
| 7. Royal Arches. | 24. Cathedral Spires. |
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| 12. Sentinel Bridge. | 29. Liberty Cap. |
| 13. Yosemite Lodge. | 30. Mount Broderick. |
| 14. Head of Yosemite Falls. | 31. Little Yosemite Valley. |
| 15. Eagle Peak (the Three Brothers). | 32. Tenaya Lake. |
| 16. El Capitan. | 33. Merced Lake Lodge. |
| 17. Ribbon Falls. | |

THE VALLEY INCOMPARABLE

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 rose so nearly perpendicular from so level a floor?

It will not lessen wonder to learn that it was water which cut in the solid granite most of this deep valley. Originally the Merced flowed practically at the level of the canyon top. How long it took its waters, enormous in volume then, no doubt, and rushing swiftly down a steep-pitched course, to scrape out this canyon with its tools of sand and rock, no man can guess. And, as it cut the valley, it left the tributary streams sloping ever more sharply from their levels until eventually they poured over brinks as giant waterfalls.

But geologists have determined, by unerring fact, that the river did a large share of the work, and that the great glacier which followed the water ages afterwards mainly broadened the chasm, squaring its corners and steepening its cliffs. It may have increased the depth from 600 feet at the lower end to 1,200 feet at the upper end.

During the uncountable years since the glaciers vanished, erosion has again marvelously used its wonder chisel. With the lessening of the Merced's volume, the effect was no longer to deepen the channel but to amazingly carve and decorate the walls.

YOSEMITE IN SPRING

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.

YOSEMITE IN SUMMER

This is the season with which visitors are most familiar. This 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, dancing, tennis, and other forms of entertainment.

YOSEMITE IN AUTUMN

Autumn is intensified in the Yosemite. The changing leaves make a riot of color. Albert, King of the Belgians, and party spent two days in Yosemite National Park in October, 1919. The King and Queen and others of the party rode horseback to Glacier Point and

stayed overnight, and then motored to the Mariposa Grove of Big Trees. Crown Prince Leopold, accompanied by a park ranger as guide, camped out under the stars in the high country, joining the royal party at the Big Trees. Their enthusiasm for the park at this season was unbounded.

YOSEMITE IN WINTER

Yosemite winters are mild and balmy, the granite walls inclosing and protecting the valley. Due to the high walls, there are two distinct winter climates on opposite sides of the valley, the north side being many degrees warmer than the south side. The first snow flies early in December, transforming the valley into a white fairyland. The sunset paints the cliffs and domes with rosy Alpine glow.

One may ride horseback and motor on the valley floor, and skating, tobogganing, sleighing, and other winter sports are increasing in popularity.

John Muir, in describing the ice cone of the Yosemite Falls, writes: "The frozen spray (of the falls) give rise to one of the most interesting winter features of the valley—a cone of ice at the foot of the falls 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."

SPECTACULAR WATERFALLS

The depth to which the valley was scooped is measured roughly by the extraordinary height of the waterfalls which pour over the rim, though it must be remembered that doubtless these, too, may have cut their channels hundreds of feet deeper than their original levels.

The Yosemite Falls, for instance, drop 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. Vernal Falls has the same height, while Illilouette Falls is 50 feet higher. The Nevada Falls drops 594 feet sheer; the celebrated Bridalveil Falls, 620 feet; while the Ribbon Falls, highest of all, drops 1,612 feet sheer, a straight fall nearly ten times as great as Niagara. Nowhere else in the world may be had a water spectacle such as this.

Similarly the sheer summits. Cathedral Rocks rise 2,591 feet vertically from the valley; El Capitan, 3,604 feet; Sentinel Dome, 4,157 feet; Half Dome, 4,892 feet; Clouds Rest, 5,964 feet.

Among these monsters the Merced sings its winding way.

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 Falls is even a little appalling, the ground sometimes trembles with it half a mile away, but it is equally true that the spectacle of the Yosemite Falls in late August, 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.

ABOVE THE VALLEY'S RIM

The Yosemite Valley occupies 8 square miles out of a total of more than 1,100 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 never, until 1915, opened to the public by motor road. And even now, except for several leading into the valley, there are only two roads above the rim. Of these only one crosses the park from side to side.

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.

Glacier Point 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, miles distant, through a sweep of 180°, as though they were at his very feet.

It is a land of sunshine; it almost never rains. It is a land of inspiring, often sublime scenery. It is the ideal camping-out ground.

THE TUOLUMNE RIVER

Rising in snow-clad monster mountains of the northwest, the Tuolumne River follows a tumultuous course, a few miles north of the Tioga Road, westward across the park. As a stream it is next in importance to the Merced. Its Waterwheel Falls are the coming

wonder of scenic America—coming, because the trail that will make them known has only recently been completed. Its Grand Canyon will stand high among America's scenic canyons when it becomes known. Its valley, the Hetch Hetchy, has been a celebrity for some years.

"It is the heart of the High Sierra," writes John Muir, "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, McClure, 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 McClure."

Of the Grand Canyon of the Tuolumne, Muir writes: "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."

THE WATERWHEEL FALLS

Muir's "wheellike whirls" undoubtedly mean the soon-to-be-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.

The spectacle is extraordinary in character and quite unequalled in beauty. Nevertheless, before the trail was built so difficult was the going that probably only a few hundred persons all told had ever seen these waterwheels.

THE GRAND CANYON OF THE TUOLUMNE

Below the waterwheels the Tuolumne Canyon descends abruptly, the river plunging madly through the mile-deep gorge. Though

until now impassable except to knapsackers, trails recently built down the canyon from the Waterwheel Falls to Pate Valley penetrate the very heart of the gorge. The Muir Gorge, a half-mile deep vertical-walled cleft in the canyon, 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 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 bowl-shaped holes, a primitive grist mill where once the squaws ground acorns for their "boulate," 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 will ever remain a mystery.

HETCH HETCHY VALLEY

Seven miles below Pate Valley the Grand Canyon of the Tuolumne enters Hetch Hetchy Valley, which cradles a man-made lake stretching back 7 miles from the 300-foot dam constructed across its lower end to provide drinking water and power for the city of San Francisco. The great cliffs rising sheer from the surface of the water and the waterfalls pouring silvery streams into the reservoir should prove an attraction to those not familiar with the former natural beauty of the valley. An excellent motor road from Mather Station to the dam site provides easy accessibility by motor, and a daily auto stage service is operated between Yosemite Valley and the dam.

TUOLUMNE MEADOWS

Since Muir so charmingly told of the wonders of the High Sierra, the upper Tuolumne region has become the most famous highland camp in the mountains. Visited at first by a few parties of venturesome mountaineers, then by the larger summer camps of the Sierra Club, the Tuolumne Meadows were finally made accessible from both east and west by the reopening of the Tioga Road, and now hundreds of camps may be seen there throughout the season. As a base camp this section can not be excelled, offering as it does short trips to Alpine summits, hidden glacial lakes, well-stocked fishing streams, and into the Grand Canyon of the Tuolumne with its Waterwheel Falls.

THE NORTHERN CANYONS

North of the Tuolumne River is an enormous area of lakes and valleys which are seldom visited, notwithstanding that it is fairly penetrated by 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 15 years of summer outings. The fishing is exceptionally fine.

THE MOUNTAIN CLIMAX OF THE SIERRA

The monster mountain mass, of which Mount Lyell is the chief, lies on the southwest 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 McClure 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 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.

MERCED AND WASHBURN LAKES

The waters from the western slopes of Lyell and McClure 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.

There is a High Sierra camp at the head of Merced Lake, and a fine trail to the Yosemite Valley which crosses glacier-polished slopes. There is unusual fishing. It is really the wilderness.

THE BIG TREES

The greatest grove of giant sequoia trees outside of the Sequoia National Park is found in the extreme south of the Yosemite National Park. It is called the Mariposa Grove. Most persons who have seen sequoia trees have seen them here. It is reached from the Wawona Road, which enters the park from the south. To see this grove requires a day's trip from the Yosemite Valley and back.

Some of these are among the largest and the oldest living sequoia trees.

"A tree that has lived 500 years," writes Ellsworth Huntington in Harper's Magazine, "is still in its early youth; one that has rounded out a thousand summers and winters is only in full maturity; and old age, the threescore years and ten of the sequoias, does not come for 17 or 18 centuries. How old the oldest trees may be is not yet certain, but I have counted the rings of 79 that were over 2,000 years of age, of 3 that were over 3,000, and of 1 that was 3,150. In the days of the Trojan War and of the exodus of the Hebrews from Egypt this oldest tree was a sturdy sapling with stiff, prickly foliage like that of a cedar, but far more compressed."

The monster tree of the Mariposa Grove is the Grizzly Giant, whose girth is 93 feet, whose diameter is 29.6 feet, and whose height is 204 feet. It is probably a little short of 4,000 years old. Sawed into inch boards, this tree would box the greatest steamship ever built and put a lid on the box. If its trunk were cut through, a wagon and two street cars could drive through side by side and still leave the sides strong enough to support the tree. There is no way in which one can really appreciate its size and majesty except by looking upon it.

It is the third largest tree in the world. The largest and oldest is the General Sherman tree in the Sequoia National Park, whose height is 273.9 feet and whose greatest base diameter is 37.3 feet. The second largest is the General Grant tree, in the General Grant National Park, whose height is 266.6 feet and whose greatest base diameter is 40.3 feet.

Other trees in the Mariposa Grove, which have become more or less celebrated individually, are the Washington tree, whose diameter is only 3 inches less than that of the Grizzly Giant; the Columbia tree, whose height is 294 feet; and the Wawona tree, through whose trunk runs an automobile road 26 feet wide.

There are two other sequoia groves in the Yosemite National Park—the Merced and the Tuolumne.

LIVING IN THE YOSEMITE

Naturally, the Yosemite Valley is the tourist center. It is there that the roads converge. There is located a hotel and the two large hotel camps. There will be found free public camp grounds, within easy reach of the stores.

From the valley automobile lines go to the Mariposa Grove, to Glacier Point, over the Big Oak Flat Road to Hetch Hetchy Valley, including a stop at Hetch Hetchy Lodge, and over the Tioga Road to Lake Tahoe, including a stop at Tuolumne Meadows Lodge. 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.

Living in the Yosemite is extremely comfortable. The hotel camps are fitted with good beds. The board is good. The hotel camps have swimming pools. There are evening entertainments for those who want them. One can hear lectures. One can dance. One can play tennis. And one can spend unforgettable days wandering on the floor of the wonderful valley.

Outside of the valley there is also comfortable provision for living. Upon Glacier Point, 3,000 feet above the valley floor—on one of the world's supremely scenic spots—is a hotel of beauty and great comfort, and at outlying points reached by trail and sometimes by road are lodges equipped even with hot and cold shower baths.

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.

The public is requested to cooperate with the park force in keeping the camp grounds clean and presentable. Campers desiring to use them should register at the superintendent's office, where they will be assigned space. Once assigned to space, campers should not

change without advising the superintendent's office and securing a new assignment.

Campers may either bring their own camp equipment or they may rent it from the Yosemite Park & Curry Co., at its housekeeping department headquarters in Camp 17.

Campers are free to utilize dead or fallen timber for fuel, or fuel may be purchased at the Government warehouse or at the housekeeping camp headquarters in Camp 17.

FREE NATURE GUIDE SERVICE

To meet the demand for authentic information concerning the natural history of the park, a free nature guide service was established during the season of 1920 by the National Park Service in cooperation with the California State Fish and Game Commission.

On account of the hearty response with which this service was met by the public the National Park Service will continue the service during the season of 1927. Illustrated lectures will be delivered at the various camps and trips afield will be conducted. Field trips will be designed to bring to each participant the ability to recognize and name the various birds, plants, trees, and other wild things encountered along the trail. Special excursions for children will be arranged. Parties planning week-end or longer trips will also be able to secure a nature guide by making application to the office of the superintendent.

Resident naturalists with regularly established office hours in the museum will be at the service of the public to answer questions and to instruct people regarding the wonders of the outdoors.

THE PARK MUSEUM

The Park Museum, 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 include Indian baskets and other specimens of native Indian industry, natural history specimens, local flowers and woods, and geological collections and objects of historical interest in connection with the discovery and development of the park.

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

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.

The museum is in charge of the park naturalist, who is on duty at fixed hours to give information on all subjects of natural history and science as applied to the Yosemite region.

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 and to conduct services therein.

VALLEY FACTS AND FIGURES

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. The first house, afterwards known as Black's Hotel, was built in 1855. The valley is 7 miles long. Its floor averages 1 mile in width, its walls rising from 3,000 to 4,000 feet. These tables are interesting:

Altitude of summits in Yosemite Valley

Name	Altitude above sea level	Altitude above pier near Sentinel Hotel	Name	Altitude above sea level	Altitude above pier near Sentinel Hotel
Artist Point.....	4,701	739	Liberty Cap.....	7,072	3,112
Basket Dome.....	7,602	3,642	North Dome.....	7,531	3,571
Cathedral Rocks.....	6,551	2,591	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	Washington Column.....	5,912	1,952
Half Dome.....	8,852	4,892	Yosemite Point.....	6,935	2,975
Leaning Tower.....	5,863	1,903			

Height of waterfalls in Yosemite Valley

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
Yosemite Falls.....	1,430	6,525	2,565	Illilouette Falls.....	370	5,816	1,856
Lower Yosemite Falls.....	320	4,420	460	Bridalveil Falls.....	620	4,787	827
Nevada Falls.....	594	5,907	1,947	Ribbon Falls.....	1,612	7,008	3,048
Vernal Falls.....	317	5,044	1,084	Widows Tears Falls.....	1,170	6,466	2,506

BIG TREE FACTS AND FIGURES

There are three groves of big trees (*Sequoia washingtoniana*) in the Yosemite Park, the Merced and Tuolumne Groves northwest of Yosemite Valley, and the Mariposa Grove on the southern edge of the park.

Size of big trees in Mariposa Grove

[All dimensions are in feet]

Trees	Girth at base	Approximate diameter at base	Girth about 10 feet above ground	Approximate diameter about 10 feet above ground	Height
Grizzly Giant.....	93	29.6	64.5	20.5	204
Faithful Couple.....	94	29.9	63	20	244
Michigan.....	55.5	17.7	40	12.7	257
Fresno.....	63	20	38.5	12.2	273
Columbia.....	80.5	25.6	52	16.5	294
Old Guard (South Tree).....	45	14.3	31	9.9	244
Lafayette.....	92.5	29.4	53	16.9	273
Nevada.....	48.5	15.4	35	11.1	278
General Sherman.....	63	20	41.5	13.2	267
General Grant.....	67	21.3	42	13.4	271
General Sheridan.....	76	24.2	51	16.2	263
Philadelphia.....	61.5	19.6	50.5	16.1	275
St. Louis.....	73	23.2	51	16.2	269
Lincoln.....	72	22.9	54.5	17.3	258
Washington.....	92	29.3	65	20.7	235
William McKinley.....	70	22.3	46.5	14.8	243
General Logan.....	76	24.2	49.5	15.7	259
Galen Clark.....	59.5	18.9	47	14.9	238
Pittsburgh.....	53.5	17	41	13	242
Vermont.....	47	14.9	38	12.1	257
Wawona (26 feet through opening).....			60.5	19.2	227
New York.....	52	16.5	45.5	14.5	237
Forest Queen.....	53.5	17	38	12.1	219
Boston.....	58	18.4	47	14.9	248
Chicago.....	57	18.1	40.5	12.9	223
Whittier.....	62	19.7	47	14.9	268
Longfellow.....	51.5	16.4	43	13.7	273
Capt. A. E. Wood.....	52	16.5	40	12.7	310
Mark Twain.....	53	16.9	41	13	331
Mississippi.....	54.5	17.3	37.5	11.9	269
Stonewall Jackson.....	53	16.9	38.5	12.2	265
Georgia.....	48	15.3	35	11.1	270
South Carolina.....	74	23.5	54.5	17.3	264

CLOTHING AND OUTFIT

Reasonably warm clothing should be worn, and persons should be prepared for sudden changes of weather and altitude. 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.

HIKING TRIPS

With more than 600 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.

ADMINISTRATION

The representative of the National Park Service in immediate charge of Yosemite National Park is the superintendent, whose office is located in the Administration Building in the Yosemite village. A force of rangers assists this officer in protecting the reservation. Yosemite Valley is open to visitors the year round and is always beautiful. The address of the superintendent is Yosemite National Park, Calif. General information may be obtained from him, and all complaints should be addressed to him.

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). William D. Fullerton is United States commissioner for the park. His address is Yosemite National Park, Calif.

HOW TO REACH THE PARK

BY RAILROAD AND AUTO STAGE

The park is reached by side trip from Merced, Calif., on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe and the Southern Pacific lines, by any of the following routes:

1. By Yosemite Valley Railroad to El Portal, near the western boundary of the park. From El Portal, the auto stages of the Yosemite Transportation System operate into the valley. This service is available the year round.
2. By auto stage of the Yosemite Transportation System from Merced to Yosemite Valley, by way of the Yosemite All Year Highway. This service is available the year round.
3. By auto stage of the Yosemite Transportation System from Merced to Yosemite Valley, by way of the Wawona Road and through

the Mariposa Grove of Big Trees. This service is available from May 1 to October 1.

4. In addition, combinations of the above trips are offered: In by way of the Yosemite Valley Railroad to El Portal, thence Yosemite Transportation System stage to Yosemite Valley; out by auto stage through the Mariposa Grove of Big Trees, or in the reverse direction. In via Yosemite Transportation stages by way of the Yosemite All Year Highway and out by way of the Mariposa Grove of Big Trees, or in the reverse direction.

The park is reached by side trip from Fresno, Calif., on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe and the Southern Pacific lines, via Yosemite Transportation System auto stages coming in by way of the Wawona Road and the Mariposa Grove of Big Trees, and returning either same way to Fresno, or by way of the Yosemite All Year Highway to Merced. This service is available June 1 to September 1.

The park is reached by side trip from Stockton, Calif., on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, the Southern Pacific, and the Western Pacific lines, thence by automobile stages over the Big Oak Flat Road via the "Bret Harte" line by way of Hetch Hetchy and Carl Inn. The "Bret Harte" line is operated as an interconnection between the Yosemite Transportation System and the California Transit, and the service is available from June 1 to October 1.

TIOGA PASS ROUTE—YOSEMITE-LAKE TAHOE

From July 10 to September 10 the Yosemite Transportation System will operate daily auto stages between Yosemite Valley, Calif., and Tahoe, Calif. (Tahoe Tavern on Lake Tahoe), via Tuolumne Grove of Big Trees, Tenaya Lake, Bridgeport, and Minden, Nev.

First stage will leave Yosemite July 10 and Tahoe Tavern July 12. Last stage will leave Yosemite September 10 and Tahoe Tavern September 12. 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.

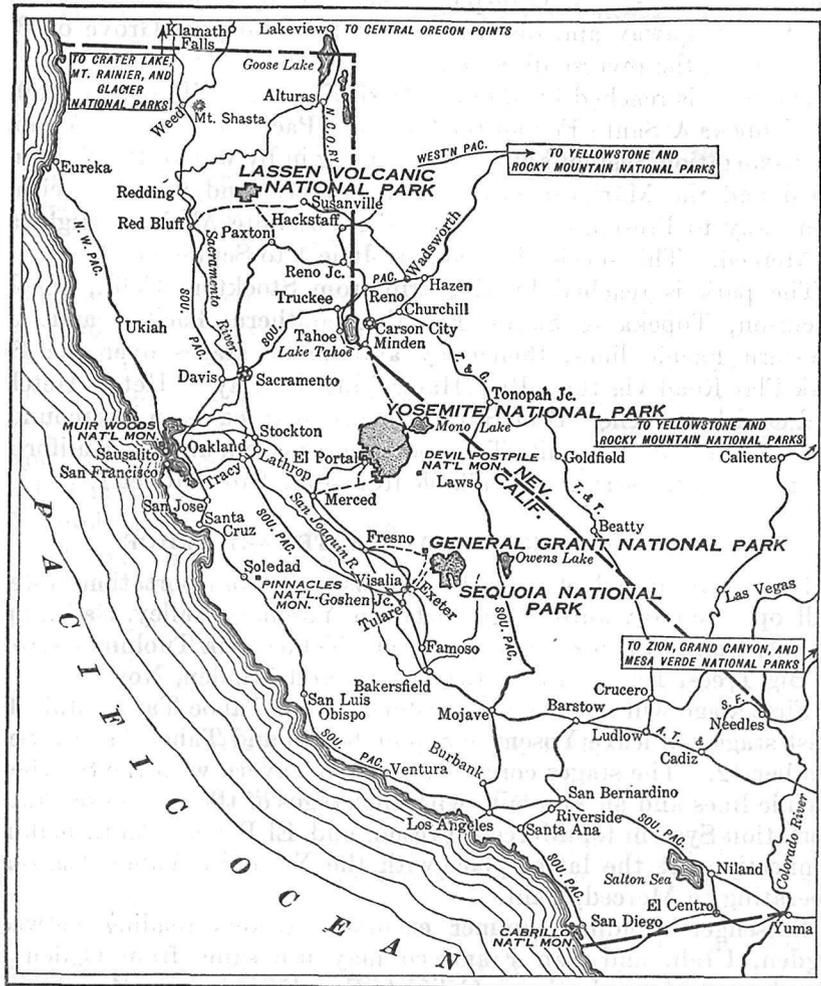
Passengers holding summer excursion tickets reading between Ogden, Utah, and San Francisco may use same from Ogden to Truckee and from Lathrop, Calif., to San Francisco, or the reverse, paying for detour transportation between Truckee and Lathrop, via Lake Tahoe, the "Tioga Route," Yosemite, or El Portal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

DETAILED INFORMATION ABOUT TRAVEL

Rates for automobile transportation to the park as well as rates for automobile transportation within the park and rates for accommodations will be found beginning on page 55 under "Authorized rates for public utilities, season 1928."

Full information relative to the best routes, road conditions, etc., may be obtained from the California State Automobile Association, San Francisco; the Automobile Club of Southern California, Los Angeles; and branch offices of any automobile club in California.

For further information regarding railroad fares, service, etc., apply to railroad ticket agents or address F. S. McGinnis, passenger



Railroad routes to national parks in California

traffic manager, Southern Pacific lines, San Francisco, Calif., or W. J. Black, passenger traffic manager, Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway, Chicago, Ill. Information will also be supplied on application to Robert T. Williams, traffic manager, Yosemite Transportation System, Yosemite National Park, Calif., and to W. L. White, general manager, Yosemite Valley Railroad Co., Merced, Calif.

BY AUTOMOBILE

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 purchased it from the present owners of the old mining property and presented it to the Government. It has been placed again in good repair.

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 further 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 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. Motorists from central California points traveling to Lake Tahoe via Placerville or Emi-

MISCELLANEOUS ROUTES

Automobiles and other vehicles may enter from Fresno, Madera, Merced, and other points south and west of the park via the Wawona Road and the Mariposa Grove of Big Trees, or via the Yosemite All Year Highway through the upper Merced Canyon; from the east via the Tioga Road, which is reached at Mono Lake from Lake Tahoe on the north, Tonopah, Nev., on the east, and Mojave, Big Pine, and Bishop, Calif., on the south; and from the north and west the park may be reached via the Big Oak Flat and Coulterville Roads from Stockton, Modesto, Merced, etc.

The Yosemite All-Year Highway from Merced to Yosemite Valley via Mariposa and the upper Merced Canyon is open to automobile travel throughout the year. See map in center of this circular.

No positive date can be given for the opening of the high mountain roads leading to Yosemite. However, the following dates are approximately correct:

The Big Oak Flat Road opens June 1 and closes November 1. The Tioga Road opens July 10 and closes September 30. The Wawona Road opens May 1 and closes November 1. The roads on the floor of the valley are open all the year.

Immediately upon the opening of any of the roads to Yosemite the automobile associations of California are notified, and from them tourists can obtain information.

ROAD SIGN INFORMATION

As fast as funds are available for that purpose the National Park Service is having standard signs placed along the roads and trails of this park for the information and guidance of the motorists and other visitors that use the park roads and trails.

These signs, in general, consist of information signs, direction signs, elevation signs, and name signs, all of which are of rectangular shape and mounted horizontally; and milepost signs, rectangular in shape but mounted diagonally; all of which usually have dark-green background and white letters or vice versa; and danger or cautionary signs, most of which are circular in shape and usually have red background and white letters; and comfort-station, lavatory, and similar signs, triangular in shape, having dark-green background and white letters. These last signs are so mounted that when pointing down they designate ladies' accommodations and when pointing upward they designate men's accommodations.

The text on the standard road signs is in sufficiently large type to ordinarily permit their being read by a motorist when traveling at a suitable speed; however, as an additional safeguard, the mo-



grant Gap may complete the circuit by going over the above-described route in the reverse direction.

The roads indicated, as well as all other mountain roads in Yosemite National Park, are kept in good condition during the summer months and are being gradually improved. Although heavy grades will be encountered, as is the case on all mountain roads, fear of serious difficulties need not be entertained.

torist must always immediately slow down or stop or otherwise fully comply with the injunctions shown on the circular road cautionary signs.

Because of lack of funds it has not been possible to place cautionary signs at all hazardous places in the roads; therefore the motorist must always have his car under full control, keep to the right, and sound horn when on curves that are blind, and not exceed the speed limit, which is 20 miles per hour on straight, fairly level road and 12 miles per hour on curves, narrow or steep descending sections of road. On the floor of the valley a higher rate of speed is permitted, as shown in the regulation on page 47.

PUBLIC UTILITIES AND CONVENIENCES

HOTELS, LODGES, AND CAMPS

The following hotels, lodges, and camps are operated in the park during periods shown:

The Ahwahnee.....	All year.
Sentinel Hotel.....	Sept. 16-Apr. 30
Glacier Point Hotel.....	June 1-Sept. 30
Yosemite Lodge.....	May 27-Aug. 15
Camp Curry.....	May 1-Sept. 15
Big Trees Lodge.....	June 1-Aug. 31
Tuolumne Meadows Lodge.....	July 10-Sept. 15
Little Yosemite High Sierra Camp.....	June 15-Aug. 15
Merced Lake High Sierra Camp.....	June 15-Aug. 15
Boothe Lake High Sierra Camp.....	July 15-Aug. 15
Tuolumne Meadows High Sierra Camp.....	July 10-Aug. 15
Glen Aulin High Sierra Camp.....	July 12-Aug. 15
Tenaya Lake High Sierra Camp.....	July 10-Aug. 15
Housekeeping Camps.....	Apr. 15-Nov. 1

INFORMATION BUREAUS

The National Park Service maintains an information bureau at the superintendent's office, in Yosemite, and those 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 any of the hotels, camps, lodges, or garages, and at the transportation office.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITAL SERVICE

Yosemite Valley has among other conveniences a hospital building where medical and surgical service is provided. A competent physician and surgeon, with attendant nurses, is in charge of the building and will promptly attend patients at any place within the park. Prices are regulated by the Director of the National Park Service.

LAUNDRIES

Adequate laundry facilities are provided at Yosemite Lodge and Camp Curry.

TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH

Local and long-distance telephone and telegraph service is maintained by the National Park Service at the Administration Building in the Yosemite Village and at branch offices maintained at the Ahwahnee, Camp Curry, and Yosemite Lodge. Telephonic communication 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.

EXPRESS

Express service is available in the general store, old Yosemite Village.

POSTAL SERVICE

Post offices are maintained in Yosemite Village, Yosemite Lodge, and at Camp Curry. Yosemite National Park post office is located in Yosemite Village, the Yosemite Lodge post office at Yosemite Lodge, and Camp Curry post office at Camp Curry. Mail for guests of the hotels, or lodges of the Yosemite Park & Curry Co. other than Yosemite Lodge, Yosemite Lodge Annex, and Camp Curry, should be addressed, care of Yosemite Park & Curry Co., Yosemite National Park, Calif., marked "For _____" (insert name of hotel or lodge). Mail for guests of Yosemite Lodge and Yosemite Lodge Annex should be addressed, Yosemite Lodge, Calif. Mail for guests of Camp Curry should be addressed, Camp Curry, Calif.

MESSENGER SERVICE

A messenger service is in operation between the telegraph office in the Administration Building and established camps on the floor of the valley. A charge of 25 cents is made for delivery of a telegram or package or the performance of an errand from the village to a camp.

GARAGE SERVICE

The Yosemite Park & Curry Co. operates a garage and repair shop in Yosemite Valley where a stock of standard automobile parts, tires, etc., is carried. This company also maintains gasoline and oil stations at its garage at Chinquapin, on the Wawona Road; in the Tuolumne Meadows, on the Tioga Road; and at Yosemite Lodge.

The company also operates a storage garage at Camp Curry, where gas and oils and minor repair service are available.

STORES AND NEWS STANDS

A general store and meat market is operated in the old village by the Yosemite Park & Curry Co. In this general store a complete line of groceries, meats, clothing, and campers' supplies of all kinds is available. This company also operates stores at Merced Lake Lodge and in Tuolumne Meadows, where food supplies of a kind suitable for the high mountain camper are kept.

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

Mrs. John Degnan operates a confectionery store and bakery and in connection therewith an ice cream parlor. Ice cream parlors are also maintained in the general store in the old village, at Yosemite Lodge, and at Camp Curry.

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.

PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE PARKS

There are four concerns doing a photographic business in Yosemite National Park, namely, the Yosemite Park & Curry Co., J. T. Boysen, D. J. Foley, and H. C. Best. All but the first named of these have their studios in Yosemite Village. The studio of that company is situated at Camp Curry. Photographic sales stands are maintained at all of the hotels, lodges, and camps.

DISTANCES TO PRINCIPAL POINTS OF INTEREST

Distances from superintendent's office, Yosemite Village, to principal points of interest in Yosemite Valley by automobile

Name	Distance	Direction
	<i>Miles</i>	
Indian Village.....	0.3	East.
Indian Cave.....	1.8	Do.
Mineral 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 Falls (1,430 feet).....	.7	West.
Yosemite Lodge.....	.6	Do.
Junction Yosemite Falls Trail.....	.8	Do.
Junction Glacier Point Short Trail.....	1.4	Do.
Foot El Capitan (3,604 feet).....	3.5	Do.
Junction Big Oak Flat Road.....	3.8	Do.
Foot Bridalveil Falls (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 Falls.....	8.0	Do.
Junction Coulterville Road.....	8.5	Do.
Arch Rock.....	10.9	Do.

Name	Distance between points	Distance from Yosemite	Elevation above sea level	Remarks
	<i>Miles</i>	<i>Miles</i>	<i>Feet</i>	
Yosemite.....			3,970	
El Capitan checking station.....		3.8	3,976	Junction Big Oak Flat Road.
Valley View.....	1.2	5.0	3,885	Beautiful view of Yosemite Valley.
Pohono Bridge.....	.3	5.3	3,880	Junction of north and south side valley roads. Yosemite Village via south side road 5.5 miles.
Power house.....	2.2	7.5	3,490	Government hydroelectric power plant.
Cascade Falls.....	.5	8.0	3,440	Beautiful waterfalls.
Junction Coulterville Road.....	.5	8.5	3,440	Road very rough, practically impassable to automobiles.
Arch Rock.....	2.4	10.9	2,847	Interesting rocks.
Park entrance.....	2.1	13.0	2,117	
El Portal.....	1.3	14.3	1,960	Yosemite Valley R. R. terminal.

2. YOSEMITE TO MARIPOSA GROVE BIG TREES VIA WAWONA ROAD

Yosemite.....			3,970	
Bridalveil.....		4.6	3,925	Junction Wawona and Valley Floor Roads.
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 camping and fishing.
Chinquapin ranger station.....	3.8	14.0	6,200	Junction Glacier Point Road. Good camping. Highest point on Wawona Road.
Eleven Mile Station.....	2.0	16.0	5,750	Good camping.
Eleven Mile Creek.....	.5	16.5	5,600	Good camping and fishing.
Eight Mile Station.....	2.4	18.9	5,500	Good camping.
Alder Creek.....	2.7	21.6	4,800	Good camping and fishing.
Alder Creek checking station.....	.2	21.8	4,850	Automobiles checked in and out of the park.
Wawona.....	4.5	26.3	4,096	Hotel and camp accommodations, store, and post office. Good camping and fishing.
Junction Chowchilla Road to Merced.....	.8	27.1	4,400	Merced, 63 miles.
Four Mile Station (junction road to Madera and Fresno).....	2.9	30.0	4,950	Madera, 63 miles; Fresno, 71 miles.
Mariposa Grove checking station.....	2.5	32.5	5,700	Automobiles checked in and out of the park.
Mariposa Big Tree Grove (cabin).....	3.0	35.5	6,800	Beautiful grove of Giant Sequoia trees discovered by Galen Clark in 1857.

Distances from superintendent's office, Yosemite Village, to principal points of interest in Yosemite Valley by automobile—Continued

3. YOSEMITE TO GLACIER POINT VIA WAWONA AND GLACIER POINT ROADS

Name	Distance between points	Distance from Yosemite	Elevation above sea level	Remarks
	<i>Miles</i>	<i>Miles</i>	<i>Feet</i>	
Yosemite			3,970	
Bridalveil		4.6	3,925	Junction Wawona and Valley Floor Roads.
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.
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.

4. YOSEMITE TO STOCKTON VIA BIG OAK FLAT ROAD

Name	Distance between points	Distance from Yosemite	Elevation above sea level	Remarks
Yosemite			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.
Tamarack Flat	3.2	11.0	6,390	Good camping and fishing.
Gin Flat	2.7	13.7	7,200	Good camping. Highest point on Big Oak Flat Road.
Crane Flat ranger station	2.4	16.1	6,350	Automobiles checked in and out of park. Junction of cut-off road to Coulterville and Modesto.
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.
Hamilton's Station	12.2	34.7		Hotel, store, and post office.
Groveland	10.5	45.2		
Chinese Camp	16.9	62.1		
Knights Ferry	15.7	77.8		
Stockton	36.3	114.1		

5. YOSEMITE TO HETCH HETCHY VIA BIG OAK FLAT AND MATHER ROADS

Name	Distance between points	Distance from Yosemite	Elevation above sea level	Remarks
Yosemite			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	Automobiles checked in and out of park. 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.

6. YOSEMITE TO MONO LAKE VIA BIG OAK FLAT AND TIOGA ROADS

Name	Distance between points	Distance from Yosemite	Elevation above sea level	Remarks
Yosemite			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	Automobiles checked in and out of park. Junction of cut-off road to Coulterville and Modesto.
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.

Distances from superintendent's office, Yosemite Village, to principal points of interest in Yosemite Valley by automobile—Continued

6. YOSEMITE TO MONO LAKE VIA BIG OAK FLAT AND TIOGA ROADS—Continued

Name	Distance between points	Distance from Yosemite	Elevation above sea level	Remarks
	<i>Miles</i>	<i>Miles</i>	<i>Feet</i>	
Junction Big Oak Flat and Tioga Roads.	0.1	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	Automobiles checked in and out of the park.
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	Do.
Yosemite Creek ranger station	6.3	46.8	7,200	Good camping and fishing. Trail to Yosemite, 10.6 miles.
Porecupine Flat	5.0	51.8	7,900	Good camping and fishing.
Snow Flat	3.5	55.3	8,750	Good camping, trail to Snow Lake 1 mile. Good fishing.
Tenaya Lake	3.1	58.4	8,146	Hikers' camp accommodations. Good camping and fishing.
Tuolumne Meadows ranger station	8.9	67.3	8,700	Automobiles checked in and out of the park. Hotel and hikers' camp accommodations, store, gas, and oil. Good camping and fishing.
Tioga Pass	6.3	73.6	9,941	Summit; highest point on Tioga Road.
Mono Lake	16.0	89.6	6,243	

SHORT TRAIL TRIPS FROM YOSEMITE VILLAGE

Distances from superintendent's office, Yosemite Village, to points of interest around Yosemite Valley by horse trail

Name	Distance from Yosemite	Elevation above sea level	Remarks
	<i>Miles</i>	<i>Feet</i>	
Vernal Falls	4.0	5,049	Beautiful view of falls; height 317 feet.
Nevada Falls	5.8	5,910	Beautiful view of falls; height 594 feet.
Glacier Point (short trail)	4.9	7,214	Beautiful view of Yosemite Valley and High Sierra.
Glacier Point (long trail)	10.7	7,214	Do.
Sentinel Dome	6.0	8,117	Beautiful view High Sierra.
Top Yosemite Falls	4.4	6,603	Beautiful view Yosemite Falls and Yosemite Valley; height 1,430 feet.
Yosemite Point	5.2	6,935	Beautiful view Yosemite Valley and High Sierra.
North Dome	9.0	7,531	Beautiful view Yosemite Valley.
Top Half Dome	10.1	8,852	Beautiful view Yosemite Valley and High Sierra.
Top Clouds Rest	12.2	9,921	Do.
Taft Point and The Fissures	7.6	7,503	Beautiful view Yosemite Valley. Fissures are several hundred feet deep.
Eagle Peak	7.0	7,773	Beautiful view of Yosemite Valley and High Sierra.

TRAIL TRIPS FROM YOSEMITE VILLAGE

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

Name	Distance between points	Distance from Yosemite	Elevation above sea level	Remarks
	Miles	Miles	Feet	
Yosemite			3,970	
Happy Isles (Junction Nevada Falls Trail)		2.4	4,034	Beautiful river scenery.
Junction Mist Trail	1.0	3.4	4,550	Foot trail to top Vernal Falls.
Junction Merced Lake Trail	2.2	5.6	5,950	Trail branches to Merced Lake and Tuolumne Meadows.
Top Nevada Falls	.2	5.8	5,970	Beautiful view from top of falls.
Panorama Cliff	2.2	8.0	6,224	Beautiful view of Merced Canyon.
Illouette Falls	.6	8.6	5,825	Height of falls, 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	4,600	
Yosemite	1.4	15.6	3,970	

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

Yosemite			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 (Pohono Bridge)	2.1	18.1	3,880	
Yosemite	5.3	23.4	3,970	

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

Yosemite			3,970	
Foot Yosemite Falls Trail		1.0	3,976	
Columbia Point	1.1	2.1	5,031	Good view Yosemite Valley.
Foot Upper Yosemite Falls	.9	3.0	5,143	Beautiful view of Upper Falls.
Junction Hetch Hetchy Trail	1.2	4.2	6,650	Trail branches to Hetch Hetchy, Ten Lakes, and Eagle Peak.
Top Yosemite Falls	.2	4.4	6,600	Beautiful view of Yosemite Falls 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 Falls Trails	1.1	11.7	8,000	Trails branch to Tioga Road (Porcupine Flat), Mirror Lake, and Yosemite via Yosemite Falls.
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	2.4	20.6	3,970	

Trail trips from Yosemite Village—Continued

4. YOSEMITE TO TOP OF EAGLE PEAK VIA YOSEMITE FALLS TRAIL

Name	Distance between points	Distance from Yosemite	Elevation above sea level	Remarks
	Miles	Miles	Feet	
Yosemite			3,970	
Foot Yosemite Falls Trail		1.0	3,976	
Columbia Point	1.1	2.1	5,031	Good view of Yosemite Valley.
Foot of Upper Yosemite Falls	.9	3.0	5,143	Beautiful view of Upper Falls.
Junction Hetch Hetchy and Yosemite Falls 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 TO LAKE ELEANOR VIA YOSEMITE FALLS, HARDEN LAKE, AND HETCH HETCHY

Yosemite			3,970	
Junction Hetch Hetchy and Yosemite Falls 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.
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 northeast (good camping, fishing, and grazing).

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

Yosemite			3,970	
Junction Yosemite Falls 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.

Trail trips from Yosemite Village—Continued

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

Name	Distance between points	Distance from Yosemite	Elevation above sea level	Remarks
	Miles	Miles	Feet	
Yosemite			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. Hikers' camp accommodations. Good camping, fishing, and grazing.
Tuolumne Meadows. Ranger Station via Tioga Road.	8.9	23.4	8,700	Hotel and hikers' camp accommodations. Good camping, fishing, and grazing.

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

Yosemite			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	Hikers' camp accommodations. 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	Hotel and hikers' accommodations. Good camping, fishing, and grazing.

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

Yosemite			3,970	
Happy Isles		2.4	4,034	
Little Yosemite Valley	4.4	6.8	6,150	Hikers' camp accommodations. 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	Hikers' 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.
McClure 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	Hikers' camp accommodations.
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	Hotel and hikers' camp accommodations. Good camping, fishing, and grazing.

Trail trips from Yosemite Village—Continued

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

Name	Distance between points	Distance from Yosemite	Elevation above sea level	Remarks
	Miles	Miles	Feet	
Yosemite			3,970	
Happy Isles		2.4	4,034	
Little Yosemite Valley	4.4	6.8	6,150	Hikers' camp accommodations. 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 (Hikers' Camp), and Tuolumne Meadows.
Junction Isberg Pass Trail	1.1	19.2	9,000	Trail branches to Isberg Pass, Post Peak Pass, and Moraine 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. Trail branches to Boothe Lake (Hikers' Camp) and 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 (Hikers' Camp) 3 miles south. Good camping, fishing, and grazing. Donohue Pass 6.9 miles south.
Tuolumne Meadows ranger station.	6.5	36.6	8,700	Hotel and hikers' 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

Name	Distance between points	Distance from Tuolumne Meadows	Elevation above sea level	Remarks
	Miles	Miles	Feet	
Tuolumne Meadows ranger station.			8,700	Hotel and hikers' 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 (Hikers' Camp), 6.9 miles north. Yosemite, 21.4 miles north.
Junction Waterwheel Falls Trail.	.2	6.2	7,800	Good camping, fishing, and grazing. Glen Aulin (Hikers' 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.

Trail trips from Yosemite Village—Continued

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

Name	Distance between points	Distance from Tuolumne Meadows	Elevation above sea level	Remarks
	<i>Miles</i>	<i>Miles</i>	<i>Feet</i>	
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 TO BOND PASS VIA YOSEMITE FALLS, PATE VALLEY, PLEASANT VALLEY, BEAR VALLEY, AND JACK MAIN CANYON

Name	Distance between points	Distance from Yosemite	Elevation above sea level	Remarks
	<i>Miles</i>	<i>Miles</i>	<i>Feet</i>	
Yosemite.....			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. Ten Lakes 10.5 miles north.
Junction Ten Lakes Trail.....	4.6	8.8	7,600	
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.
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 TO TILTILL VALLEY VIA YOSEMITE FALLS, HETCH HETCHY, AND LAKE VERNON TRAILS

Name	Distance between points	Distance from Yosemite	Elevation above sea level	Remarks
	<i>Miles</i>	<i>Miles</i>	<i>Feet</i>	
Yosemite.....			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.

Trail trips from Yosemite Village—Continued

13. YOSEMITE TO TILTILL VALLEY VIA YOSEMITE FALLS, HETCH HETCHY, AND LAKE VERNON TRAILS—Continued

Name	Distance between points	Distance from Yosemite	Elevation above sea level	Remarks
	<i>Miles</i>	<i>Miles</i>	<i>Feet</i>	
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 18.3 miles.
Lake Vernon.....	2.3	40.1	6,600	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 TO TUOLUMNE MEADOWS VIA YOSEMITE FALLS, PATE VALLEY, AND WATERWHEEL FALLS TRAILS

Name	Distance between points	Distance from Yosemite	Elevation above sea level	Remarks
	<i>Miles</i>	<i>Miles</i>	<i>Feet</i>	
Yosemite.....			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.
Waterwheel Falls.....	7.0	36.0	6,500	Beautiful waterfalls.
LeConte Falls.....	.6	36.6	7,000	Do.
California Falls.....	.7	37.3	7,500	Do.
Glen Aulin.....	1.5	38.8	7,800	Hikers' 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 (hikers' camp accommodations). Yosemite 21.4 miles south.
Tioga Road (Tuolumne Meadows Soda Springs).....	4.3	44.3	8,594	Good camping, fishing, and grazing.
Along Tioga Road to Tuolumne Meadows Ranger Station.....	1.2	45.5	8,700	Hotel and hikers' camp accommodations. Good camping, fishing, and grazing.

15. YOSEMITE TO MORaine MEADOWS VIA GLACIER POINT AND MERCED PASS AND RETURN VIA FERNANDEZ PASS, POST PEAK PASS, MERCED LAKE, AND NEVADA AND VERNAL FALLS

Name	Distance between points	Distance from Yosemite	Elevation above sea level	Remarks
	<i>Miles</i>	<i>Miles</i>	<i>Feet</i>	
Yosemite.....			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 Falls.....	.1	8.8	6,500	Yosemite via Nevada Falls, 9.6 miles.
Second junction of trail to Yosemite via Nevada Falls.....	1.7	10.5	7,000	Yosemite via Nevada Falls, 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.

Trail trips from Yosemite Village—Continued

15. YOSEMITE TO MORaine MEADOWS VIA GLACIER POINT AND MERCED PASS AND RETURN VIA FERNANDEZ PASS, POST PEAK PASS, MERCED LAKE, AND NEVADA AND VERNAL FALLS—Continued

Name	Distance between points	Distance from Yosemite	Elevation above sea level	Remarks
	<i>Miles</i>	<i>Miles</i>	<i>Feet</i>	
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	Hikers' camp accommodations. Good camping, fishing, and grazing.
Yosemite via Nevada and Vernal Falls.	16.3	65.1	3,970	

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

Yosemite.....			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 Falls.
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.

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

Yosemite.....			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 Chinalna Falls.	1.4	17.1	7,600	Good camping and grazing. Wawona 8.3 miles southwest.
Second junction trail to Wawona via Chinalna. Falls.	1.6	18.7	7,800	Wawona 8.1 miles southwest.
Grouse Lake.....	2.0	20.7	8,300	Good camping, fishing, and grazing.

Trail trips from Yosemite Village—Continued

17. YOSEMITE TO BUCK CAMP VIA GLACIER POINT AND BUCK CAMP TRAIL—Contd.

Name	Distance between points	Distance from Yosemite	Elevation above sea level	Remarks
	<i>Miles</i>	<i>Miles</i>	<i>Feet</i>	
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 TO WAWONA VIA GLACIER POINT, POHONO, AND ALDER CREEK TRAILS

Yosemite.....			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).	8.1	26.0	4,050	Chinalna Falls Trail branches.
Wawona.....	.2	26.2	4,096	Hotel and camp accommodations, store, and post office.

19. WAWONA TO JOHNSON LAKE VIA CHILNUALNA FALLS TRAIL

Wawona.....			4,096	Hotel and camp accommodations, store, and post office.
Junction Chinalna Road and Wawona Road.		0.2	4,050	
Along Chinalna Road to Junction Chinalna Falls Trail.	1.3	1.5	4,300	Chinalna Falls Trail.
Top Chinalna Falls.....	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.
Chinalna Creek (Chinalna 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 TO WATERWHEEL FALLS VIA TENAYA LAKE AND MCGEE LAKE AND RETURN VIA PATE VALLEY, HARDEN LAKE, AND YOSEMITE FALLS

Yosemite.....			3,970	
Mirror Lake.....		2.4	4,082	Beautiful reflection in lake.
Tenaya Lake (junction McGee Lake Trail).	12.1	14.5	8,146	Hikers' 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.

Trail trips from Yosemite Village—Continued

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

Name	Distance between points	Distance from Yosemite	Elevation above sea level	Remarks
	<i>Miles</i>	<i>Miles</i>	<i>Feet</i>	
Junction Cold Canyon Trail.....	0.2	21.6	7,900	Trail branches to Virginia Canyon, Benson Lake, and Jack Main Canyon. Beautiful view Glen Aulin Falls. Good camping, fishing, and grazing.
Glen Aulin.....	.5	22.1	7,800	Hikers' 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 fishing. Trail branches to Hetch Hetchy, Lake Eleanor, and Mather ranger station.
Tioga Road.....	.8	44.5	7,600	
Junction Tioga Road and Yosemite Trail.....	5.0	49.5	8,150	Good camping and fishing.
Yosemite.....	11.4	60.9	3,970	

21. YOSEMITE TO TEN LAKES VIA YOSEMITE FALLS AND YOSEMITE CREEK RANGER STATION

Yosemite.....			3,970	
Junction Yosemite Falls 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 1.4 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 ¹

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 has been

continued, at first intermittently, but since 1911 plants of 100,000 to 400,000 young fry have been made annually, 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.

The 10 species of trout in the waters of the park about in the order of their relative abundance are:

- Rainbow trout (*Salmo irideus*).
- Eastern brook trout (*Salvelinus fontinalis*).
- Shasta trout (*Salmo shasta*).
- Loch Leven trout (*Salmo trutta*).
- Cutthroat or black-spotted trout (*Salmo clarkii*).
- Steelhead trout (*Salmo gairdneri*).
- Brown trout (*Salmo fario*).
- Dolly Varden trout (*Salvelinus parkeri*).
- Golden trout (*Salmo roosevelti*).
- Tahoe trout (*Salmo henshawi*).

Of these the eastern brook, rainbow, and Shasta trout predominate, being widely distributed throughout the streams and lakes of the park. The latter two species are so nearly alike as to be almost indistinguishable even to the most expert anglers and are classed together by the Park Service and by the State fish hatchery as rainbow. Cutthroat, steelhead, brown, and Loch Leven trout have been widely planted during the last few seasons. The last-named species has done very well in the lakes, where it multiplies rapidly and is proving a splendid game fish. Dolly Varden trout are abundant in but one lake in the park and golden trout have been planted in one of the high mountain lakes. Tahoe trout were placed in the Tuolumne and Merced Rivers several years ago, but are now exceedingly rare.

The following brief descriptions will help the angler to identify the trout which may be taken from park waters:

Rainbow trout.—This, 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 ventrils not usually tipped with white. The rainbow is considered the best game fish of all trouts. Its normal food consists of worms, insect larvæ, and salmon eggs, but so readily does it take the fly that it is seldom necessary to resort to bait.

Shasta trout.—The Shasta trout, or McCloud River rainbow, is classed as rainbow in Yosemite National Park. In habits and general appearance the two species are scarcely distinguishable.

¹ Briefed from the "Handbook of Yosemite National Park" by Ansel F. Hall.

The Shasta trout, however, differs from the real rainbow in its larger size, smaller mouth, and larger eyes. Because of the ease of propagation this trout is more widely used than any other species in fish-cultural operations in California. Although this species lacks some of the wild gameness of the typical rainbow, the difference is made up by its superior size.

Eastern brook trout.—This beautiful and well-known 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 a 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.

Loch Leven trout.—The Loch Leven trout is a native of Europe and is a typical lake fish, being one of the few trout which spawn in still water. It is most easily distinguished by its fully spotted character and by its silvery sides, which are marked with a varying number of X-shaped or round black spots. The species often hybridizes with the brown trout, but typical specimens differ from this latter species by being slimmer, by the lack of the brown color, and by the smaller size of the adipose fin. About 20 lakes of Yosemite National Park—among them the noted Benson, May, Merced, Washburn, and Ten Lakes—have been stocked with this species and in all cases the fish have thriven very well.

Cutthroat or black-spotted trout.—The cutthroat trout can be readily known from all other species by the red blotches on the membrane of the lower jaw. This fish is not abundant in the park, but has been introduced in the Tuolumne River from Hetch Hetchy to its source, in the South Fork of the Merced River, and in Gaylor and Peeler Lakes.

Steelhead trout.—This species, which is now recognized by scientists as a sea-run form of the rainbow trout, has been used during the last few seasons in stocking many of the park waters. The typical steelhead can be distinguished from the typical rainbow by its large size and proportionately small head, by its large scales, and by its bright silvery color. Since 1917 the species has been introduced in Yosemite National Park in the Merced River, and in Babcock, Emeric, Grant, Tenaya, and Ten Lakes. The steelhead is a favorite game fish and reaches a large size. The best lure is generally a spinner, but artificial flies are readily taken.

Brown trout.—The European or German brown trout was introduced into the United States in 1895, and has since been planted in several lakes and streams of Yosemite National Park. The species is rather readily identified (*a*) by the decidedly brown color of the back and sides, (*b*) by the black spots on the back and red spots on the sides, and (*c*) by the silvery or brownish belly. This species prefers cold, rapidly running water at the mouths of streams tributary to lakes. It usually feeds in the morning and evening, but during the day lies quietly in deep pools or in the shadow of overhanging bushes for hours at a time. The normal food is formed of insects and their larvæ, worms, mollusks, small fishes, and fish eggs. In the park the brown trout, or hybrids between it and the Loch Leven, may be taken in the Merced River, in the South Fork of the Merced River, and in Merced and Edna Lakes.

Dolly Varden trout.—This charr is found in the park only in one of the Chain o' Lakes near the southern boundary. The species may be known by the presence of small red or orange spots on the body. It may be distinguished from the eastern brook trout, which also has red spots on the body, by the absence of black marblings, and by the presence of red spots on the back. It does not rank high as a game fish, and as a food fish is inferior to all other species.

Golden trout.—The most beautiful of all trouts, the Roõsevelt, 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.

Tahoe trout.—In 1896 fry of this variety were planted in Hetch Hetchy Valley, at Soda Springs, and in the Lyell Canyon, but at present the species is very rare. The occasional specimens which are sometimes taken may be distinguished by the dark olive-green color of the back and by the widely scattered black spots which everywhere cover the body. The body is stout with the greatest depth about one-fourth the total length. The Tahoe trout feeds largely on minnows, but black ants and other insects are taken in quantities.

The results of planting and transplanting have been most gratifying, and, in spite of the rapidly increasing travel during the past few years, with its accompanying demand on the fishing streams, even the grounds most frequented by fishermen have continued to show an increase in stock, and the sport of fishing is decidedly improving. Naturally the plants have done better in some localities than in others, depending on the natural food supply and other

local conditions and upon the fishing demands, with the result that in some localities fish exist in abundance although small in size; in others they have failed entirely to thrive; in others they are plentiful in number even though extensively fished; while in others, although plentiful in numbers and large in size, abundant supply of natural food makes them wary of rising to bait, and experience and patience are required for success in angling.

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.

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, 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 State laws regarding open season, size of fish, and limit of catch, except as otherwise defined under regulation 6, page 42.

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

Yosemite Valley.—Here the Merced River has 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 the limit catch in the course of a day.

Lakes Merced and Washburn.—Located near the headwaters of the Merced River, these lakes with their tributary streams afford some of the finest fishing in the High Sierra in eastern brook, Loch Leven,

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 the Lyell Fork of the Tuolumne River.

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 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 braved the penetration of this relatively inaccessible portion of the park.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

(Approved January 13, 1928, 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 5, 1905 (33 Stat. 702), June 11, 1906 (34 Stat. 831), and the act of August 25, 1916 (39 Stat. 535), as amended June 2, 1920 (41 Stat. 732):

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 the trees, flowers, vegetation, rocks, mineral, 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 be secured from ranger in charge.

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 tourists visiting the park in their own conveyances, and no camping is permitted outside the specially designated sites. These camps have been used during past seasons; they will be used daily this year and for many years to come. It is necessary, therefore, that the following rules be strictly enforced for the protection of the health and comfort of the tourists who visit the park in their own conveyances:

(a) Combustible rubbish shall be burned on camp fires and all other garbage and refuse of all kinds shall be placed in garbage cans, or, if cans are not available, placed in the pits provided at the edge of camp. At new or unfrequented camps garbage shall be burned or carried to a place hidden from sight. *Keep the camp grounds clean.*

(b) There are thousands of visitors every year to each camp site in Yosemite Valley, and the water in the creeks and streams adjacent is not always 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 sources to use. Tourists out on hiking parties must not contaminate watersheds of water supplies. They are indicated by signs, pipe lines, and dams. *There is plenty of pure water; be sure you get it.*

(c) No camp shall be placed within 25 feet of any well-defined watercourse, water hydrant, main road, or nearest tent.

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

(e) Stock shall not be tied so as to permit their entering any of the streams of the park. All animals shall be kept a sufficient distance from camping grounds in order not to litter the ground and make unfit for use the area which may be used later as tent sites.

(f) Wood for fuel only can be taken from dead or fallen trees.

3. *Camping in Yosemite Valley.*—All campers in Yosemite Valley shall first report at the office of the superintendent for assignment to camping sites, and shall not change camps without permission; nor shall fires be lighted in Yosemite Valley, except at camp sites, without the express permission of the superintendent.

4. *Fires.*—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.

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

Especial care must be taken that no lighted match, cigar, or cigarette is dropped in any grass, twigs, leaves, or tree mold.

5. *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 said 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, trapping, ensnaring, or capturing birds or wild animals within the limits of said park shall be taken up by the superintendent and held subject to the order of the Director of the National Park Service. 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 same are guilty of violating this regulation. 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, nets, seines,

or explosives in their possession to the first park officer, and in proper cases may obtain his written leave to carry them through the park sealed. The Government assumes no responsibility for loss or damage to any firearms, traps, nets, seines, 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.

6. *Fishing.*—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, 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 State laws regarding open season, size of fish, and 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 water may be suspended, or the number of fish that may be taken by any 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. Fish retained shall be killed. The limit for a day's catch shall be 25 fish or 10 pounds and one fish, or one fish weighing 10 pounds or over. Possession of more than this limit by any one person shall be construed as a violation of this regulation.

7. *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.

8. *Cameras.*—Still and motion picture cameras may be freely used in the park for general scenic purposes. For the filming of motion

pictures requiring the use of artificial or special settings, or involving the performance of a professional cast, permission must first be obtained from the superintendent of the park.

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

10. *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.

11. *Mining claims.*—The location of mining claims is prohibited on Government lands in the park.

12. *Patented lands.*—Owners of patented 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 patented private lands with the written permission and under the supervision of the superintendent, 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.

13. *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.

14. *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 the number corresponding therewith, or the identification mark, being registered in the superintendent's office. These badges must be worn in plain sight on the hat or cap.

15. *Dogs and cats.*—Dogs are not permitted on Government lands in the park, except that they may be transported across that portion

of the park traversed by the Tioga Road provided they are kept under leash while within the confines of the park.

Cats are prohibited, except that permits may be issued by the superintendent, in his discretion, to local residents and operators for protection against rodents.

16. *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.

17. *Travel on trails.*—Pedestrians on trails, when saddle or pack animals are passing them, 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 make short cuts, but shall confine themselves to the main trails.

18. *Travel—General.*—(a) Saddle horses, pack trains, and horse-drawn vehicles have right of way over motor-propelled vehicles at all times.

(b) On sidehill grades throughout the park motor-driven vehicles shall take the outer side of the road when meeting or passing vehicles of any kind drawn by animals; likewise, freight, baggage, and heavy camping outfits shall take the outer side of the road on sidehill grades when meeting or passing passenger vehicles drawn by animals.

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

(d) 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.

19. *Miscellaneous.*—(a) Campers and all others, save those holding licenses from the Director of the National Park Service, are prohibited from hiring their horses, trappings, or vehicles to tourists, visitors, or other persons in the park.

(b) 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.

(c) All complaints by tourists 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.

20. *Fines and penalties.*—Persons who render themselves obnoxious by disorderly conduct or bad behavior shall be subjected to the punishment hereinafter prescribed for violation of the foregoing regulations, or they may be summarily removed from the park by the superintendent and not allowed to return without permission in writing from the Director of the National Park Service or the superintendent of the park.

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 6 months or both, and be adjudged to pay all costs of the proceedings.

21. *Lost and found articles.*—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.

AUTOMOBILE AND MOTOR-CYCLE REGULATIONS

Pursuant to authority conferred by the acts of Congress approved October 1, 1890 (26 Stat. 650), and August 25, 1916 (39 Stat. 535), as amended June 2, 1920 (41 Stat. 732), the following regulations covering the admission of automobiles and motor cycles into the Yosemite National Park are hereby established and made public:

1. *Entrances.*—Automobiles and motor cycles may enter and leave the park by any of the entrances, viz, Tioga Pass, Aspen Valley, Mather, Crane Flat, Merced Grove, El Portal, Wawona, and Mariposa Grove.

2. *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.

Careful driving is demanded of all persons using the roads.

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

3. *Motor trucks.*—Motor trucks are admitted to the park under the same conditions as automobiles, except that the entrance fee may be prescribed by the Director of the National Park Service according to tonnage capacity. They are subject to the same regulations, except that on park roads other than the El Portal Road and the roads on the floor of Yosemite Valley trucks of a rated capacity in excess of 3 tons and gross loads in excess of 14,000 pounds are prohibited. On the El Portal Road and the roads on the floor of Yosemite Valley trucks of more than 5 tons rated capacity and gross loads in excess of 22,000 pounds are prohibited.

4. *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. Automobiles and horse-drawn vehicles shall have the right of way over motor cycles.

5. *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.

6. *Roads; hours.*—The Tioga Road is open from July 10 to September 30, Big Oak Flat Road from June 1 to November 1, and the Wawona Road from May 1 to November 1. Opening dates are approximate only, as they are dependent upon snow conditions in the high mountain country. Travel over any park road may be restricted or entirely prohibited when in the judgment of the superintendent road conditions are unsuitable for travel.

The El Portal Road, which connects with the Yosemite All Year Highway at El Portal, and the roads on the floor of Yosemite Valley are open throughout the year.

Automobiles may enter the park via the Yosemite All Year Highway and El Portal Road only between the hours of 6 a. m. and 10 p. m. and may leave the park between the hours of 6 a. m. and 12 midnight. On all other roads automobiles may enter the park only between the hours of 7 a. m. and 8 p. m. and leave only between the hours of 7 a. m. and 9.30 p. m. Hours of entrance and departure on the El Portal Road may be changed by the superintendent temporarily without notice.

On the Big Oak Flat Road between Gentry (station No. 2) and Floor of Valley (station No. 1), 4 miles, automobiles may go east, down grade, only on odd hours and may go west, up grade, only on even hours, speed in no case to exceed 15 miles per hour, except that between the hours of 6 a. m. and 9 a. m. these controls shall be opened for up-going traffic only; shall be closed entirely to up-going traffic between the hours of 8.30 p. m. and 6 a. m.; and shall be closed to down-going traffic between the hours of 9.30 p. m. and 9.30 a. m.

Automobiles shall travel between stations Nos. 1 and 2 on the Big Oak Flat Road within the hour, but in not less than 25 minutes.

7. *Permits.*—The owner or driver of each motor vehicle entering the park shall secure a permit at the entering ranger station. This permit will entitle the permittee to operate the particular motor vehicle indicated in the permit over any or all of the roads in the park. It is good for the entire season, expiring on December 31 of the year of issue, but is not transferable to any other vehicle than that to which originally issued. The permit must be carefully kept *with the car* so that it can be exhibited to park ranger for verification on exit from the park. Return cars must produce the permit at each entering station. If a permit is lost or mislaid, a second permit must be purchased before the car shall be permitted to reenter the park. *No refunds will be made for duplicate permits purchased.*

8. *Fees.*—Fees for automobile and motor-cycle permits are \$2 and \$1, respectively, and are payable in cash only.

9. *Distance apart; gears and brakes.*—Automobiles while in motion shall be not less than 50 yards apart, except for purpose of passing, which is permissible only on comparatively level stretches of road or on slight grades. All automobiles, except while shifting gears, shall retain their gears constantly enmeshed. The driver of each automobile will be required to satisfy the ranger issuing the permit that all parts of his machine, particularly the brakes and tires, are in first-class working order and capable of making the trip; and that there is sufficient gasoline in the tank to reach the next place where it may be obtained. The automobile shall carry at least one extra tire. Motor cycles not equipped with brakes in good working order are not permitted to enter the park.

10. *Speeds.*—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 accident. On the roads on the floor of Yosemite Valley speed not to exceed 30 miles per hour is permitted on straight stretches of open road, but speed shall not exceed 20 miles per hour when passing through villages or camps, crossing bridges, passing vehicles or pedestrians, at road intersections, or rounding curves where visibility is obscured.

On all other roads in the park speed is limited to 15 miles per hour on grades and when rounding sharp curves. On straight, open stretches speed may be increased to 20 miles per hour.

Motor trucks of more than 1½-ton's capacity are limited to a speed of not to exceed 15 miles per hour on all park roads.

11. *Horns.*—The horn shall be sounded on approaching curves or stretches of road concealed for any considerable distance by slopes, overhanging trees, or other obstacles, and before meeting or passing other automobiles, motor cycles, riding or driving animals, or pedestrians.

12. *Lights.*—All automobiles shall be equipped with head and tail lights, the headlights to be of sufficient brilliancy to insure safety in driving at night, and all lights shall be kept lighted after sunset when automobile is on the roads. The use of spotlights on motor vehicles while in motion is prohibited.

13. *Muffler cut-out.*—Muffler cut-outs shall be kept closed on Valley roads or while approaching or passing riding horses, horse-drawn vehicles, hotels, camps, or checking stations.

14. *Teams.*—When teams, saddle horses, or pack trains approach, automobiles shall take the outer edge of the roadway regardless of the direction in which they may be going, taking care that sufficient room is left on the inside for the passage of vehicles and animals. Teams have the right of way, and automobiles shall be backed or otherwise handled as may be necessary so as to enable teams to pass

with safety. In no case shall automobiles pass animals on the road at a speed greater than 15 miles per hour.

15. *Overtaking vehicles.*—Any vehicle traveling slowly upon any of the park roads shall, when overtaken by a faster-moving motor vehicle and upon suitable signal from such overtaking vehicle, give way to the right, in case of motor-driven vehicles, and to the inside, or bank side of the road, in case of horse-drawn vehicles, allowing the overtaking vehicle reasonable free passage, provided the overtaking vehicle does not exceed the speed limits specified for the road in question.

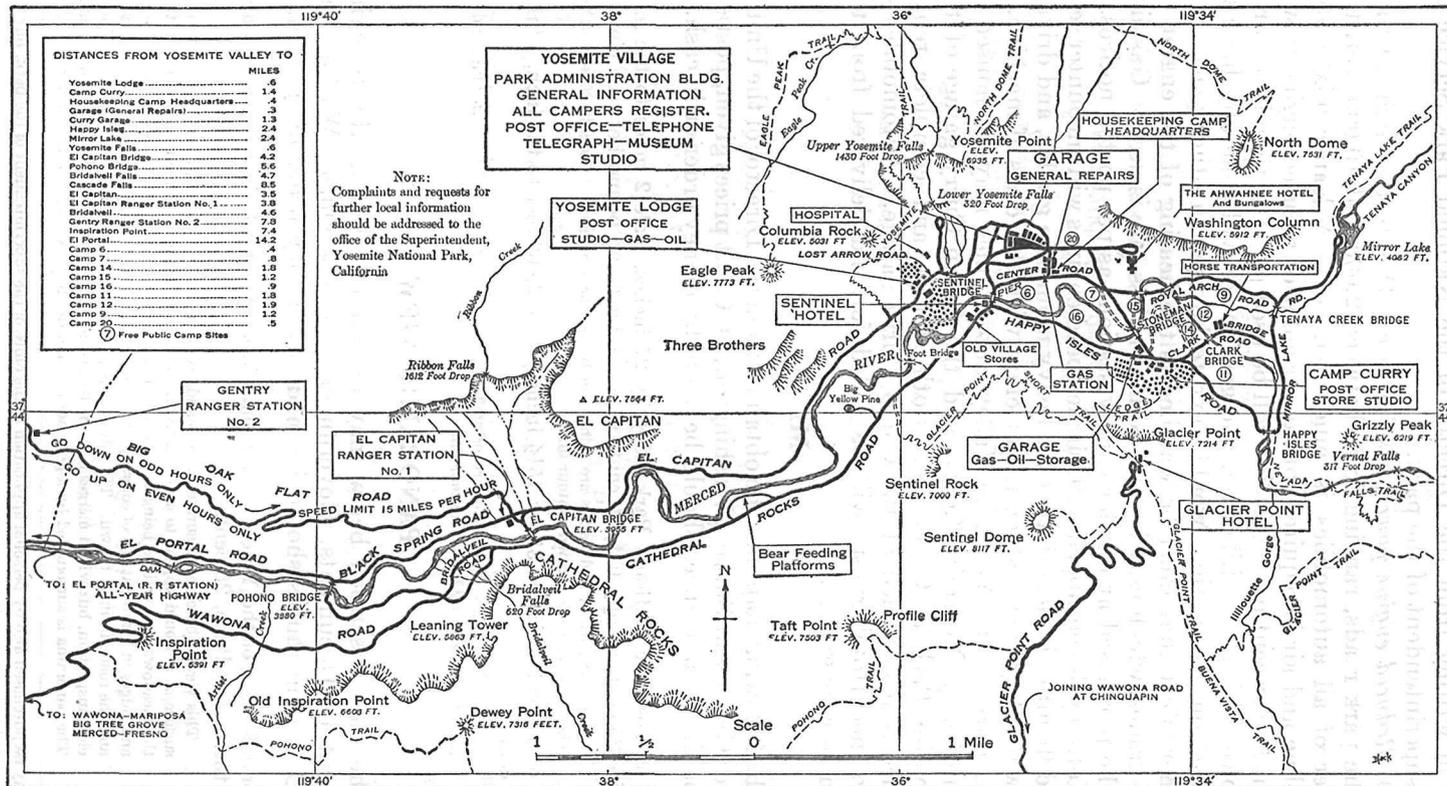
When automobiles, going in opposite directions, meet on a grade, the ascending machine has right of way, and the descending machine shall be backed or otherwise handled as may be necessary to enable the ascending machine to pass with safety.

16. 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 a 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.

17. *Accidents; stop-overs.*—If, because of accident or stop for any reason, automobiles are unable to keep going, they shall be immediately parked off the road, or where this is impossible, on the outer edge of the road. If on a one-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. Any driver of a gasoline-driven vehicle who meets with an accident shall report same at the nearest ranger station or to the superintendent of the park.

18. *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 confines of any lodge or hotel camp or within any of the hotel grounds.

19. *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, or may be punished by revocation of the automobile permit and by immediate ejection from the park or by any combination of these penalties. Such violation shall be cause for refusal to issue a new automobile permit to the offender without prior sanc-



Automobile guide map showing roads in Yosemite Valley

tion in writing from the Director of the National Park Service or the superintendent of the park.

20. *Reduced engine power, gasoline, etc.*—Due to the high altitude of the park roads, ranging from between 2,000 and 10,000 feet, the power of all automobiles is much reduced. A leaner mixture of gasoline and air is required, but on account of reduced engine power about 50 per cent more gasoline will be used per mile than is required at lower altitudes. Likewise, one gear lower will generally have to be used on grades than would have to be used in other places. A further effect that must be watched is the heating of the engine on long grades, which may become serious unless care is used. Gasoline can be purchased at regular supply stations as per posted notices.

Motor cycles equipped with single-speed engines will encounter serious difficulties in negotiating the heavy mountain grades, and drivers are warned against making the attempt with this class of machine.

21. *Garage.*—In Yosemite Valley automobiles may be housed at Camp Curry, Yosemite Lodge, and the Camp Curry garage of the Yosemite Park & Curry Co. Both storage and complete repair service is maintained at the Camp Curry garage. Automobiles of Ahwahnee Hotel guests will be called for and delivered from the main storage garage.

MAPS

The following maps may be obtained 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.

Map of Yosemite National Park, 28½ by 27 inches, scale 2 miles to the inch.

Price 25 cents a copy flat; 40 cents a copy folded and bound between covers.²

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.²

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

PANORAMIC VIEW

The view described below may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C. Remittances should be made by money order or in cash.

Panoramic view of the Yosemite National Park, 18½ by 18 inches, scale 3 miles to the inch. Price, 25 cents.²

This view is based on accurate surveys and gives an excellent idea of the configuration of the surface as it would appear to a person flying over it. Eight colors were used in the printing, the meadows and valleys being in light green, the streams and lakes in light blue, the cliffs and ridges in combinations of colors in order to give the haze effect characteristic of the region, and the roads in light brown. The lettering is printed in light brown, which is easily read on close inspection, but which merges into the basic colors when the sheet is held at some distance. The panorama is surrounded by a gray border, in order to make an effective background.

² May be purchased also by personal application at the office of the superintendent of the park, but that office can not fill mail orders.

LITERATURE

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS

Government publications on Yosemite National Park may be obtained as indicated below. Separate communications should be addressed to the officers mentioned.

DISTRIBUTED FREE BY THE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

The following publications may be obtained free on written application to the Director of the National Park Service or by personal application to the office of the superintendent of the park.

Motorists' Guide Map and Manual, Yosemite National Park.

Shows the park road system, 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.)

Rules and Regulations, Yosemite National Park.

Contains complete rules and regulations under which the park is governed; also rates and schedules for public utilities and detailed information on the park and its resources.

Glimpses of our National Parks, 62 pages, including 23 illustrations.

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

Map of National Parks and National Monuments.

Shows location of all the national parks and monuments, administered by the National Park Service, and all railroad routes to these reservations.

Automobile Map of Western United States.

Shows location of the national parks and monuments, the National Park-to-Park Highway, and other principal automobile highways.

SOLD BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS

The following publications may be obtained 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. Fifth Edition. 270 pages, including 310 illustrations. Bound securely in cloth, \$1.³

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

Sketch of Yosemite National Park and an account of the origin of Yosemite and Hetch Hetchy Valleys, by F. E. Matthes, 48 pages, including 24 illustrations. Price, 10 cents.³

This pamphlet contains a description of the general features of the Sierra Nevada and the Yosemite National Park and an account of the origin of the Yosemite and Hetch Hetchy Valleys.

The Secret of the Big Trees, by Ellsworth Huntington, 24 pages, including 14 illustrations. Price, 5 cents.³

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.³

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

³ May be purchased also by personal application at the office of the superintendent of the park, but that office can not fill mail orders.

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- TOMLINSON, EVERETT T.** Four boys in the Yosemite. [1911.] 405 pp.
- TORREY, BRADFORD.** Field days in California. 1913. 235 pp.
 Yosemite on pp. 170-203.
- WEBB, WILLIAM SEWARD.** California and Alaska. 1891. 268 pp., illustrated.
 Yosemite on pp. 81-102.
- WILEY, WILLIAM H. and SARA K.** The Yosemite, Alaska, and the Yellowstone. [1893.] 230 pp., illustrated.
 Yosemite on pp. 110-124; Yellowstone on pp. 205-230.
- WILLIAMS, JOHN H.** Yosemite and its High Sierra. New edition, revised and enlarged, with more than 250 illustrations, maps, etc. 1921. 194 pp.
- WINIFRED, LADY HOWARD, of Glossop.** Journal of a tour in the United States, Canada, and Mexico. 1897. 355 pp.
 Yosemite on pp. 81-100.
- YARD, ROBERT STERLING.** The Top of the Continent. 1917. 244 pp., illustrated.
 Yosemite on pp. 161-187.
- **The Book of the National Parks.** 1919. 420 pp., 76 illustrations, 16 maps and diagrams.
 Yosemite on pp. 36-68.

OTHER NATIONAL PARKS

Rules and regulations similar to this for the national parks listed below may be obtained free of charge by writing to the Director of the National Park Service, Washington, D. C.:

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Crater Lake National Park. | Mount McKinley National Park. |
| Glacier National Park. | Mount Rainier National Park. |
| Grand Canyon National Park. | Rocky Mountain National Park. |
| Hawaii National Park. | Sequoia and General Grant National Parks. |
| Hot Springs National Park. | Wind Cave National Park. |
| Lafayette National Park. | Yellowstone National Park. |
| Lassen Volcanic National Park. | |
| Mesa Verde National Park. | |

NATIONAL MONUMENTS

- Glimpses of Our National Monuments.** 74 pp., including 34 illustrations.
 Contains brief descriptions of all national monuments administered by the Department of the Interior.

AUTHORIZED RATES FOR PUBLIC UTILITIES

SEASON OF 1928

All the rates of the authorized public utilities are approved by the Government. Therefore complaints regarding overcharges should be made to the superintendent. Employees of the hotels, camps, and transportation lines are not Government employees, but discourteous treatment by public-utility employees should be reported to the park administration.

HOTELS, LODGES, AND CAMPS

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, accommodations are usually engaged in advance. Prospective visitors to the park, except those contemplating camping with their own outfits in the free public camp grounds, should in all cases apply in advance for reservations.

Rates authorized herein are subject to change without notice on approval by the Director, 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
Ahwahnee Hotel (see p. 56).....	(¹)	(¹)
Camp Curry, summer season (see p. 57).....	May 1	Sept. 15
Yosemite Lodge, summer season (see p. 58).....	May 25	Aug. 15
Sentinel Hotel, fall and winter season (see p. 59).....	Sept. 16	Apr. 30
Glacier Point Hotel (see p. 59).....	June 1	Sept. 30
Big Trees Lodge (see p. 60).....	June 1	Aug. 31
Tuolumne Meadows Lodge (see p. 60).....	July 10	Sept. 15
Yosemite High Sierra Camps (see p. 61).....	(²)	(²)
Housekeeping camps (see p. 63).....	May 1	Oct. 1

¹ Open all year.

² See page 61.

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.
- 604 West Sixth Street, Los Angeles, Calif.
- Hotel Fresno, Fresno, Calif.
- El Capitan Hotel, Merced, Calif.
- Yosemite National Park, Calif.

For winter housekeeping facilities, 1928-29, address the Superintendent, Yosemite National Park, Calif., or Yosemite Park & Curry Co. at the addresses given above.

HOTEL RATES**THE AHWAHNEE**

American plan only. Open all year

Capacity, 250.

Elevation, 4,000 feet.

The Ahwahnee is a new all-year hotel of unusual charm and distinction. It is situated on the north side of the valley near the Royal Arches and commands all the major views of the valley.

The building is of steel and concrete, thoroughly fireproof. All rooms have private bath. Attractive cottages to be operated in connection with the hotel will be ready for occupancy during the 1928 season. The rates for the Ahwahnee are as follows:

Board and lodging, American plan only:

1 person in a room, according to location, \$14, \$15, and \$16.

2 persons in one room, each, \$10, \$12, and \$14.

Private parlors, \$12 and \$15.

TRANSIENT MEAL RATES

Breakfast.....	\$1. 50
Luncheon.....	2. 00
Dinner.....	2. 50

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

Room service, 50 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 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 deduction will be made for meals missed by American-plan guests for any other reason.

CAMP CURRY

American and European plan. Open May 1 until September 15

Capacity, 1,300.

Elevation, 4,000 feet.

Established in 1899, Camp Curry is the pioneer camp in Yosemite Valley. Situated on the south side of the valley, 1 mile east of Yosemite village and directly beneath Glacier Point, its tents and bungalows are set among a forest of cedar, pine, and fir convenient to all roads, trails, and points of interest.

It is a starting point for all trips and tours.

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 and 550 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, service garage, etc. Camp fire and interesting entertainments each evening, dancing each evening except Sunday.

	Per day	Per week	Four weeks
Bungalow with bath, American plan only:			
1 person in room.....	\$8. 50	\$59. 50	\$225. 00
2 or more persons in room..... each..	6. 50	45. 50	170. 00
Wooden cabins without bath, American plan only:			
1 person in cabin.....	6. 00	42. 00	155. 00
2 or more persons in cabin..... each..	5. 00	35. 00	128. 00
Tent:			
American plan—			
1 person in tent.....	5. 00	35. 00	128. 00
2 or more persons in tent..... each..	4. 00	28. 00	100. 00
European plan—			
1 person in tent.....	2. 50	17. 50	60. 00
2 or more persons in tent..... each..	1. 50	10. 50	37. 50

American-plan rates will be computed upon 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.

	Cents
Tub and shower baths in detached buildings.....	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. 25
Box lunch.....	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.

YOSEMITE LODGE

European plan. Open May 25 until August 15

Capacity, 1,200.

Elevation, 3,980 feet.

Yosemite Lodge is centrally located on the north side of Yosemite Valley, near the foot of Yosemite Falls, convenient to Yosemite Village, all roads, trails, and points of interest. Yosemite Lodge is a starting place for all trips and tours of the Yosemite Transportation System.

Yosemite Lodge is a colony of redwood cabins and canvas cabins set among forests of pine and cedar with central group buildings including cafeteria, 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.

Redwood cabins without bath have living and sleeping compartments separated by curtains and are equipped with twin beds.

Canvas cabins are similar in design to redwood cabins without bath, except that the walls and roof are of canvas.

Redwood cabin with bath:

With sleeping porch, type A ¹ —	Per person, per day
1 person in room.....	\$7. 50
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. 50
2 persons in room.....	3. 50

Redwood cabin without bath:

1 person in room.....	3. 50
2 or more persons in room.....	2. 50

Canvas cabin without bath:

1 person in room.....	3. 00
2 or more persons in room.....	2. 00

¹ During periods of heavy travel type A bungalows will not be reserved for exclusive occupancy of one person only.

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.....	. 50

Meals will be served guests in cafeteria.

SENTINEL HOTEL

During the fall and winter season the Sentinel Hotel will be operated on the European plan, meals being served in the cafeteria.

Room with bath:

1 person in room.....	\$5. 50
2 or more persons in room..... each	3. 50

Room without bath:

1 person in room.....	3. 50
2 or more persons in room..... each	2. 50

Canvas cabins:

1 person in room.....	3. 00
2 or more persons in room..... each	2. 00

GLACIER POINT HOTEL

European plan only. Open June 1 until September 30

Capacity, 150.

Elevation, 7,214 feet.

Situated at Glacier Point, 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.

	Valley side	Mountain side
Room with private bath:		
1 person in room.....	Per day \$7. 00	Per day \$6. 50
2 or more persons in room..... each	5. 00	4. 50
Room without bath, with running water:		
1 person in room.....	4. 00	3. 50
2 or more persons in room..... each	3. 00	2. 50
Room without bath, in annex or canvas cabin:		
1 person in room.....	3. 00	3. 00
2 or more persons in room..... each	2. 00	2. 00

Meals will be served to guests in the cafeteria.

Box lunch.....	\$1. 00
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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 rooms.....	50 cents.
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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 consists of rustic dining room built around the big tree Montana and redwood or canvas cabins equipped with twin beds.

Redwood or canvas cabin without bath:	Per day
1 person in room.....	\$3. 00
2 or more persons in room..... each	2. 00
Meals will be served to guests in the cafeteria.	
Box lunch.....	\$1. 00

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 building..... 50 cents.

TUOLUMNE MEADOWS LODGE

American plan. Open July 10 until September 15

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 park. It is a center for trail trips 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 and sitting and dining rooms.

Canvas cabin without bath:	Per person per day	Per person per week
1 person in room.....	\$7	\$42
2 or more persons in room.....	6	36

MEAL RATES

Breakfast.....	\$1. 25
Luncheon.....	1. 25
Dinner.....	1. 50
Box lunch.....	1. 25

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.

Shower baths in detached building..... 50 cents.

YOSEMITE HIGH SIERRA CAMPS

Location	Open	Capacity	Elevation
			<i>Feet</i>
Little Yosemite.....	June 15 until Aug. 15.....	20	6,200
Merced Lake.....	do.....	50	7,100
Boothe Lake.....	July 15 until Aug. 15.....	20	10,000
Tuolumne Meadows.....	July 10 until Aug. 15.....	20	8,600
Tenaya Lake.....	do.....	20	8,141
Glen Aulin.....	July 12 until Aug. 15.....	20	7,850

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 on foot or on horseback through the wonderful high country of the Yosemite National Park, the Yosemite Park & Curry Co. operates a chain of six High Sierra camps conveniently located about a day's trip apart. These camps have proven their popularity through the past three seasons and the accommodations and service offered have been steadily improved.

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.

Dormitory tents:	Per person per day
Lodging.....	\$1. 00
Private tents:	
1 person in tent.....	2. 00
2 or more persons in tent.....	1. 50
Meals or box lunches.....	1. 00

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 clothing may be rented at the resorts on the floor of Yosemite Valley.

MISCELLANEOUS RATES

Swimming pools—At Camp Curry and at Yosemite Lodge

	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

DANCING

Per person, regular, not to exceed 25 cents; special and costume nights, not to exceed 50 cents; for guests of the Ahwahnee, Yosemite Lodge, or Camp Curry. Others not to exceed 50 cents per person.

KIDDIE KAMPS—AT CAMP CURRY AND AT YOSEMITE LODGE

Rates for care of children:

Per hour.....	\$0. 35
Per day, including meals.....	2. 50
Per half day.....	1. 50
Per day and night, including meals.....	4. 50

RENTAL OF WEARING APPAREL

	Per day or less
Knickerbockers (wool, women's).....	\$1. 00
Riding breeches (khaki or olive drab, men's or women's).....	. 75
Shirts (wool, men's or women's).....	. 75
Sweaters.....	1. 00
Mackinaws.....	1. 00
Raincoats (poncho).....	. 75
Shoes, heavy (men's or women's).....	1. 00
Overshoes.....	. 50
Golf stockings or heavy socks.....	. 50
Gloves or mittens (woolen).....	. 25
Caps.....	. 25
Toques.....	. 25
Canvas puttees.....	. 25
Umbrellas.....	. 25
Knapsacks.....	. 25
Special knapsack outfit.....	2. 50

WINTER SPORT EQUIPMENT

Snowshoes, skis, flexible flyer sleds, or skates..... 50 cents per day.

FISHING EQUIPMENT

	First day	Each day there-after
	Cents	Cents
Canteen.....	25	5
Dunnage bag.....	25	5
Fishing rod, reel, and line.....	50	25
Fishing basket.....	25	5
Knapsack.....	25	10
Landing net.....	25	5

TENNIS—AT CAMP CURRY AND AT YOSEMITE LODGE

Racquets, per half day..... \$0. 50

BOATING—ROWBOATS ON TENAYA, DOG, MERCED, AND WASHBURN LAKES

Per hour.....	\$0. 50
Per day.....	3. 00

² After first day, 25 cents.

HOUSEKEEPING CAMPS

YOSEMITE HOUSEKEEPING HEADQUARTERS

Open May 1 to October 1

Complete equipment for camping may be rented from the Yosemite Housekeeping Headquarters of the Yosemite Park & Curry Co., located in Yosemite Valley on center road.

Those desiring to rent camping outfits should ALWAYS make reservations before arrival. Requests for reservations should be addressed to Yosemite Housekeeping Headquarters, or may be made through Yosemite Park & Curry Co. agents at—

39 Geary Street, San Francisco, Calif.

604 West Sixth Street, Los Angeles, Calif.

El Capitan Hotel, Merced, Calif.

Hotel Fresno, Fresno, Calif.

Campers who have made reservations will be shown to their camps up to 10 p. m. Those without reservations will be taken care of if and when equipment is available.

Regular outfits are set up and ready for occupancy in the most desirable sites available. A charge of \$2.50 will be made for placing outfits on special sites.

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. For moving baggage between headquarters and camp sites a charge of 50 cents per trunk and 25 cents per piece of hand baggage will be made.

Authorized rates for rental of regular outfits

[Payable in advance. No outfits will be rented for less than one week. For each day over one week and 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 second week's rate]

	One person	Two persons	Each additional person
Without floor or fly:			
First week.....	\$6. 00	\$8. 50	\$2. 00
Each succeeding week.....	4. 50	6. 50	1. 50
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

ARTICLES FURNISHED WITH REGULAR OUTFITS

Tent.	Basin.	Butcher knife.	Forks.
Camp stove.	Dish pan.	Paring knife.	Spoons.
Cupboard.	Dairy pan.	Can opener.	Salt shakers.
Cots or beds.	Bake pan.	Vegetable dish.	Ax.
Mattress.	Saucepans.	Plates.	Bucket.
1 pair blankets.	Frying pans.	Cups.	Lantern.
Pillows.	Teakettle.	Saucers.	
Table.	Teapot.	Mush bowls.	
Chairs.	Coffeepot.	Knives.	

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

Rates on articles rented separately by the week and month

Deposits are required on all rentals

	Week	Month		Week	Month
Axes.....	\$0.25	\$0.75	Mirrors.....	\$0.25	\$0.75
Bake pans.....	.05	.15	Paring knives.....	.05	.15
Basins.....	.10	.30	Pitchers.....	.10	.30
Bed linen, sheets and pillowcases:			Pie tins.....	.05	.15
Single bed.....	.90	2.70	Pillows.....	.20	.60
Double bed.....	1.00	3.00	Plates, dinner.....	.05	.15
Boilers, wash.....	.25	.75	Pancake turners.....	.05	.15
Bowls, mush.....	.05	.15	Pepper shakers.....	.05	.15
Blankets.....	.75	2.25	Rakes, per day, 10 cents.		
Brooms.....	.20	.60	Shovels, per day, 10 cents.		
Buckets.....	.15	.45	Salt shakers.....	.05	.15
Cots, mattress, and pillows:			Spoons.....	.05	.15
Single.....	1.25	3.75	Stew kettles.....	.15	.45
Double.....	2.25	6.75	Stoves, camp, and 2 joints pipe.....	1.50	4.50
Chairs:			Stovepipe, per joint.....	.10	.30
Camp.....	.25	.75	Stop jars.....	.25	.75
Steamer.....	.35	1.00	Saucers.....	.05	.15
Candlesticks.....	.05	.15	Tents: ¹		
Cupboards.....	.35	1.00	7 by 7.....	1.50	4.50
Cups.....	.05	.15	10 by 12.....	2.50	7.50
Coffeepots.....	.10	.30	12 by 14.....	3.50	10.00
Can openers.....	.05	.15	14 by 14.....	4.00	12.00
Dish pans.....	.15	.45	Tent floors:		
Dairy pans.....	.05	.15	7 by 7.....	2.50	7.50
Filling of oil lamps, each filling, 10 cents.....			10 by 12.....	3.00	9.00
Flatirons.....	.15	.45	12 by 14.....	3.50	10.50
Forks.....	.05	.15	Tent flies:		
Frying pans.....	.10	.30	10 by 12.....	1.25	3.75
Hammocks.....	.50	1.50	12 by 14.....	1.50	4.50
Kettles, tea.....	.20	.60	14 by 14.....	1.75	5.25
Knives:			Tables.....	.50	1.50
Table.....	.05	.15	Teapots.....	.10	.30
Butcher.....	.10	.30	Towels (1).....	.10	.30
Lamps.....	.35	1.00	Tubs, wash, per day, 10 cents.		
Lanterns.....	.25	.75	Washboards, per day, 5 cents.		
Mattresses:					
Single.....	.75	2.25			
Double.....	1.50	4.50			

¹ These rates apply to tents already erected.

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

Truck and driver, per hour, \$5.

YOSEMITE TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM

PUBLIC RATES AND CHARGES

Yosemite Transportation System of the Yosemite Park & Curry Co. operates automobile transportation service connecting with railroads 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."

EQUIPMENT

Yosemite Transportation System uses special motor cars built upon White and Pierce-Arrow chassis, on the mountain roads. On the all-year highway between Merced and Yosemite Valley, A-C-F motor coaches are used. The bodies are designed to meet the conditions in the Yosemite National Park. Cars carry from 8 to 27 passengers, depending upon the service for which they are intended.

TIME SCHEDULES

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

AGENCIES

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

39 Geary Street, San Francisco, Calif.,

604 West Sixth Street, Los Angeles, Calif.,

Hotel Fresno, Fresno, Calif.,

El Capitan Hotel, Merced, Calif.,

and at hotels, lodges, and camps in the Yosemite National Park; also at Tahoe Tavern, Tahoe, Calif., from July 12 until September 12.

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

	One way	Round trip
HORSESHOE DIVISION BY WAY OF THE WAWONA ROAD		
Fresno to Yosemite Valley, or reverse, via Yosemite Transportation System, including Mariposa Grove of Big Trees, effective June 1 to Sept. 1..... Time, 9 hours.	\$15.00	\$24.50
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..... Time, 8 hours.	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— 1 to 3 persons, each (during operating season).....		4.50
4 to 6 persons, each (during operating season).....		3.50
MERCED DIVISION BY WAY OF ALL-YEAR ROAD		
Merced to Yosemite Valley, or reverse, via Yosemite Transportation System, effective all year..... Time, 3 hours and 45 minutes.	7.25	10.25
El Portal to Yosemite Valley, or reverse, via Yosemite Transportation System, effective all year.....	2.25	3.50

Authorized fares—Continued

SIDE-TRIP FARES TO THE PARK—Continued

	One way	Round trip
TIOGA PASS DIVISION BY WAY OF TIOGA ROAD		
"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, Leevining Canyon, Mono Lake, Minden (Nevada), and Tallac. "Tioga Pass Route" cars connect at Tahoe Tavern with Southern Pacific R. R.; in Yosemite Valley with automobile stages for Merced and Fresno, where connections are made with Southern Pacific and Santa Fe R. R., and with automobile stages for El Portal, terminus of the Yosemite Valley R. R. 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, McKinneys, 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.	27.00	43.50
Time over "Tioga Pass Route," 2 days in each direction. The overnight stop is made at Tioga Lodge, Mono Lake. 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 10. Last car leaves Yosemite Valley Sept. 10. First car leaves Tahoe Tavern July 12. Last car leaves Tahoe Tavern Sept. 12.		
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.		
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 Nov. 1.	7.50	10.00
From El Portal.	9.75	13.50
Time, 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, 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 four 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 Oct. 1.	6.75	10.00
Time, 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
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-fourths hour.		
Firefall Trip from Yosemite Lodge and Sentinel Hotel, via Yosemite Transportation System.		.50
Time, about one-half hour.		
Local service on regular schedule between hotels, lodge, and camps in Yosemite Valley, via Yosemite Transportation System, effective June 1 to Sept. 1, 10 cents per zone.		
COMBINATION RAILROAD AND MOTOR TRIP		
Merced to Yosemite Valley, via Yosemite Valley R. R. to El Portal, thence Yosemite Transportation System, effective all year.	7.25	10.25

Authorized fares—Continued

SIDE-TRIP FARES TO THE PARK—Continued

	One way	Round trip
OTHER COMBINATION TRIPS		
"YTS" motor tour of Yosemite National Park, from El Portal, 240 miles of motor-ing in the park, via Yosemite Transportation System, including the following: El Portal to Yosemite Valley; Yosemite Valley to Hetch Hetchy Lake and return; tour of floor of Yosemite Valley; Yosemite Valley to Mariposa Grove of Big Trees and Glacier Point and return; and Yosemite Valley to El Portal; effective June 15 to Sept. 15.		\$28.50
Including rail transportation Merced to El Portal.		35.25
"YTS" motor tour from Merced, by way of all-year road, including stage trans- portation from Merced to El Portal and return, effective June 15 to Sept. 15.		35.25
Combined "Horseshoe" and "YTS" motor tour of Yosemite National Park, includ- ing the following: Merced to Yosemite Valley via all-year road; 20-mile tour of floor of Yosemite Valley; Yosemite Valley to Hetch Hetchy Lake and return; Yosemite Valley to Glacier Point, Mariposa Big Trees, and Merced, all the way via Yosemite Transportation System. Effective June 15 to Sept. 15.		37.25
Fresno to Yosemite Valley, by way of Mariposa Grove of Big Trees, thence all-year road 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 road, 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, or reverse, one way by way of Mariposa Grove of Big Trees and the other way by all-year road, via Yosemite Transporta- tion 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 road 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 Oct. 1.	12.00	20.50

NOTE.—All "YTS" tours may be run earlier or later than effective dates, depending upon road conditions and travel.

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

Eight-passenger motor cars will be operated by the Yosemite Transportation System on any regular line as special private 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, maxi- mum 7 passengers.	\$50.00
Yosemite Valley to Glacier Point and return, maximum 7 passengers.	52.50
El Portal to Yosemite Valley, or reverse, maximum 7 passengers.	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 one-way full-fare tickets are held, allow \$2.25 each.)	
Yosemite Valley to Hetch Hetchy Lake and return, maximum 7 pas- sengers.	70.00

¹ Rates apply for one-day trip; if trip extends over more than specified number of days, chartered motor-car rates will apply.

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, 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
Lake Tahoe to Merced or Fresno, by way of Tioga Pass, Yosemite Valley, Glacier Point, and Mariposa Grove of Big Trees, maximum 7 passengers..... ³	365. 00
Lake Tahoe to Merced, or the reverse, by way of Tioga Pass, Yosemite Valley, and all-year road, maximum 7 passengers..... ³	275. 00

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

Twelve or fourteen passenger motor cars will be operated by the Yosemite Transportation System 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 motor cars may be chartered when available for service on the floor of Yosemite Valley at \$6 per hour. Limits of floor of Yosemite Valley are El Capitan checking station on the north, Bridal Veil checking station on the south, and Cascades on the west.

ALL-EXPENSE TRIPS

Two-day all-expense trip from Merced by way of the all-year road to Yosemite Valley, thence by way of Inspiration Point and Mariposa Grove of Big Trees to Merced, including tour of floor of valley, all meals and lodgings, with choice of American-plan accommodations in Yosemite Valley, as follows:

At Camp Curry, without bath, one person in tent.....	\$31. 00
At Camp Curry, without bath, two persons in tent, each.....	30. 00
At The Ahwahnee, with bath, one person in room.....	40. 00
At The Ahwahnee, with bath, two persons in room, each.....	36. 00

Effective May 1 to October 1.

Three-day all-expense trip from Merced by way of the all-year road to Yosemite Valley, thence by way of Inspiration Point, Glacier Point, and Mariposa Grove of Big Trees to Merced, including tour

¹ Rates apply for one-day trip; if trip extends over more than specified number of days, chartered motor-car rates will apply.

² Rates apply for two-day trip; if trip extends over more than specified number of days, chartered motor-car rates will apply.

³ Rates apply for three-day trip; if trip extends over more than specified number of days, chartered motor-car rates will apply.

of floor of Yosemite Valley, Mirror Lake sunrise trip, and all meals and lodgings, with choice of American-plan accommodations in Yosemite Valley, as follows:

At Camp Curry, without bath, one person in tent.....	\$43. 00
At Camp Curry, without bath, two persons in tent, each.....	42. 00
At The Ahwahnee, with bath, one person in room.....	55. 25
At The Ahwahnee, with bath, two persons in room, each.....	49. 75

Effective June 15 to September 15.

Four-day all-expense trip from Merced by way of the all-year road to Yosemite Valley, thence by way of Inspiration Point, Glacier Point, and Mariposa Grove of Big Trees to Merced, including tour of floor of Yosemite Valley, Mirror Lake sunrise trip, all-day trip to Hetch Hetchy Lake, and all meals and lodgings, with choice of American-plan accommodations in Yosemite Valley, as follows:

At Camp Curry, without bath, one person in tent.....	\$55. 50
At Camp Curry, without bath, two persons in tent, each.....	53. 50
At The Ahwahnee, with bath, one person in room.....	76. 75
At The Ahwahnee, with bath, two persons in room, each.....	67. 25

Effective June 15 to September 15.

Four-day all-expense trip from Merced by way of Mariposa Grove of Big Trees, Wawona, Glacier Point to Yosemite Valley, thence via "Tioga Pass Route" to Lake Tahoe, including tour of floor of Yosemite Valley, all meals and lodgings, with choice of American-plan accommodations in Yosemite Valley, as follows:

At Camp Curry, without bath, one person in tent.....	\$66. 50
At Camp Curry, without bath, two persons in tent, each.....	65. 50
At The Ahwahnee, with bath, one person in room.....	78. 00
At The Ahwahnee, with bath, two persons in room, each.....	72. 50

Effective July 10 to September 10.

The above all-expense trips may be made in the reverse direction, if desired, at rates quoted above.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Reservations.—Passengers are required to make seat reservations prior to 9 p. m. of 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 passenger has 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 10, and by addressing agent, Yosemite Transportation System, Tahoe Tavern, Tahoe, Calif., after July 10.

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 the summer season to Yosemite Valley, Mariposa Grove of Big Trees, or Hetch Hetchy Lake, and other trips and tours are limited to 16 or 90 days from date of sale, but not to exceed 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.—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 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 trip to Yosemite National Park, and stop-overs, without charge, are permitted on both one-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 same from Ogden to Truckee and from Merced to San Francisco, or the reverse, paying \$33.75 for detour between Truckee and Merced via Lake Tahoe, “Tioga Pass Route,” Yosemite Valley, and all-year road.

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

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

Trunks will not be carried between Fresno and Yosemite Valley. When special arrangement has 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 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 one-half cent per pound, minimum charge for 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 for 35 pounds.

GARAGE

Yosemite Park & Curry Co. maintains a completely equipped repair garage centrally located in Yosemite Valley with modern machinery facilities and skilled mechanics in attendance. No storage fee is charged while repairs are being made.

STORAGE AND GARAGE CHARGES—AUTHORIZED RATES

Storage, per day, May 1 to Oct. 1.....	\$0. 50
Storage, per day, Oct. 1 to May 1.....	. 75
(Includes draining and refilling of radiators.)	
Calling for or delivering car on storage.....	. 25

The company is not responsible for articles left in cars while in garage. Articles may be checked at garage office. The company is not responsible for losses by fire or theft.

REPAIR WORK AT GARAGE—AUTHORIZED RATES

Helpers, per hour, minimum, one-fourth hour.....	\$1. 50
Mechanics, per hour, minimum one-fourth hour.....	2. 00
Machine and blacksmith work, per hour, minimum one-fourth hour.....	2. 25

The above scale of labor is effective between 8 a. m. and 5 p. m., Sundays and holidays excepted. All labor outside of these hours and for Sundays and holidays is designated as overtime and charged for at rate of time and one-half.

WASHING CARS—AUTHORIZED RATES

All roadsters or 5-passenger cars.....	\$3. 00
All 7-passenger cars.....	3. 50
Coupes.....	4. 00
All other types of inclosed cars.....	5. 00
Wire wheels, per car, extra.....	. 50

ROAD SERVICE—AUTHORIZED RATES ¹

On floor of Valley:	
8 a. m. to 6 p. m.—	
Tire service, delivering of gas, oil, or parts, per hour, one-half hour minimum.....	\$2. 00
Towing or mechanical first aid, per hour, one-half hour minimum..	4. 00
6 p. m. to 8 a. m.—	
Tire service, etc., as above, per hour, one-half hour minimum.....	2. 50
Towing or mechanical first aid, per hour, one-half hour minimum..	5. 00

¹ The charge is computed from the time the road service car leaves the garage until it returns.

On Wawona and Crane Flat Roads:

8 a. m. to 6 p. m.—

Tire service, delivering of gas, oil, or parts, per hour, one-half hour minimum ----- \$3. 00

Towing or mechanical first aid, per hour, one-half hour minimum. 5. 00

6 p. m. to 8 a. m.—

Tire service, etc., as above, per hour, one-half hour minimum. 3. 50

Towing or mechanical first aid, per hour, one-half hour minimum. 5. 50

Above road service rates include use of tow car or service car and time of one man. Extra man, if required, to be charged for at shop rates. Extra man's time to be charged at shop rates when waiting at controls, making roadside repairs after arrival at disabled car, or loading work if such time exceeds 30 minutes.

Emergency passenger service car and driver, per hour, \$5.

TUOLUMNE MEADOWS GARAGE

Yosemite Park & Curry Co. maintains in season a service car and mechanic at Tuolumne Meadows for emergency service and minor repairs.

AUTHORIZED RATES

Use of service car:

Per mile traveled in round trip ----- \$0. 75

Mechanic, per hour ----- 2. 25

The above scale of labor is effective between 8 a. m. and 5 p. m., Sundays and holidays excepted. All labor outside of these hours and for Sundays and holidays is designated as overtime and charged for at rate of time and one-half.

SADDLE-HORSE SERVICE

RIDING ON FLOOR OF YOSEMITE VALLEY

The Yosemite Transportation System has saddle animals for rent the year round.

AUTHORIZED RATES

Horse, full day ----- \$5. 00

Horse, half day ----- 3. 00

Horse, per week ----- 30. 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 a guide.

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 via Vernal and Nevada Falls Trail and returning via 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 the year when weather and trail conditions permit, the trip will be operated at the same charge for a minimum of five persons.

SADDLE-ANIMAL TRAIL TRIPS, WITH 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 rate	Minimum number of persons
From Yosemite Valley to—			
Glacier Point, going via Vernal and Nevada Falls Trail, returning via Panorama Trail	16	\$5. 00	See above.
Eagle Peak or top of Yosemite Falls	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 Falls, via Vernal Falls	12	5. 00	5
Vernal Falls (Lady Franklin Rock), half-day trip	8	3. 00	5
Half Dome	16	5. 00	5
Clouds Rest	24	7. 00	5
Merced Lake, a 2-day trip	32	10. 00	5

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; cook with horse, per day, \$7 to \$10; packer with horse, per day, \$7.50; pack animal, per day, \$5.

STABLE AND BLACKSMITHING SERVICE

AUTHORIZED RATES

Feeding horse, hay only, per feed ----- \$0. 50

Feeding horse, grain only, per feed ----- . 50

Shoeing, per shoe, smooth shod ----- . 75

Shoeing, per set, smooth shod ----- 3. 00

TUOLUMNE MEADOWS SADDLE SERVICE

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

The following trips will be operated from Tuolumne Meadows Lodge with free guide service for the minimum number of persons named. All are one-day trips.

Trip	Round-trip mileage	Round-trip rate	Minimum number of persons
From Tuolumne Meadows Lodge to—			
Lyell Fork Base Camp.....	16	\$5.00	4
Mount Dana.....	16	5.00	4
Mount Conness via Young Lake.....	16	5.00	4
Water Wheels via Glen Aulin.....	22	6.50	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	6.00	4

SPECIAL TRAIL TRIPS BY SADDLE ANIMAL

Rates for saddle animals to be used from Yosemite Valley or Tuolumne Meadows in trail trips other than those specified will be constructed on basis of \$5 for 16 miles or less, plus 25 cents for each additional mile or fraction thereof.

SLEIGH PASSENGER FARES

Sentinel Hotel:

Happy Isles and return.....	\$1.00
El Capitan Bridge and return.....	1.50
Mirror Lake and return.....	1.50

Chartered sleighs:

8 passengers with 2 horses and driver—	
Half day, 4 hours.....	15.00
Full day, 8 hours.....	20.00
18 passengers with 4 horses and driver—	
Half day, 4 hours.....	16.00
Full day, 8 hours.....	25.00

ALL-EXPENSE TRIPS TO HIGH SIERRA CAMPS

Starting each Monday between July 18 and August 15 the Yosemite Transportation System will operate a special all-expense six-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 Boothe Lake by way of Lyell Fork and Rafferty Creek Trail.
Fifth day.....	Boothe Lake 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, meals and lodgings at High Sierra camps from luncheon the first day to and including luncheon of the sixth day, \$57.

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 1,125 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 only by trail, 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.

The matter of proper clothing and personal effects is an important one, as the lack of necessities tends to discomfort, while the common mistake of bringing too many or unnecessary articles proves a serious annoyance and often robs an outing of much of its pleasure. The following list is suggested as being suitable for a trip of three weeks or more:

- 2 suits medium-weight underwear.
- 2 woolen shirts and 1 cotton shirt.
- 6 pairs socks or stockings (medium to heavy).
- 2 pairs outing trousers or riding breeches.
- 1 sweater or jacket coat.
- 1 pair flannelette pajamas.
- 1 pair stout walking shoes with puttees or leggings (or boots).
- 1 pair comfortable light shoes for camp.
- 1 soft felt or cloth hat with fairly wide brim.
- 1 pair gloves or gauntlets.
- 2 bandannas and 6 handkerchiefs.

Very light-weight raincoat or poncho for possible storm and bathing suit are sometimes desirable.

Sundry articles which will be found useful are toilet articles (essential ones only), tinted glasses, adhesive tape, small electric flash lamp, map, compass, matches, knife, fishing tackle, and fishing license, camera with plenty of films, and lotion for sunburn and chapped lips. Provisions and toilet necessities may also be purchased at the Tuolumne Meadows Store.

Campers must pack their clothing and personal effects in dunnage bags. It is impossible to carry suitcases or grips. Dunnage bags may be rented in the park at a nominal rate.

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:

Saddle and pack animals, including pack saddles, per day	\$3. 00
Pack burros, including pack saddle, per day	1. 50
Guide, with horse, per day	7. 00
Packer, with horse, per day	7. 50
Cook, with horse, per day	7. 00-10. 00

(When campers secure the service 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.)

SLEEPING AND GENERAL OUTFIT		Rental per week
Sleeping bags:		
Extra-heavy type		\$7. 00
Regular type		5. 00
Extra wool blankets		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

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 a week or more, including the guides, packers, cooks, saddle animals, pack animals, provisions, canvas shelter, cooking utensils, bedding, etc., necessary for a comfortable camping trip.

The following rates apply for all-expense camping tours of seven 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	15. 00

THE NATIONAL PARKS AT A GLANCE

[Number, 19; total area, 11,817 square miles]

National parks in order of creation	Location	Area in square miles	Distinctive characteristics
Hot Springs 1832	Middle Arkansas	1½	46 hot springs, said to possess healing properties—Many hotels and boarding houses—19 bath-houses under Government supervision.
Yellowstone 1872	Northwestern Wyoming	3,348	More geysers than in all rest of world together—Boiling springs—Mud volcanoes—Petrified forests—Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone, remarkable for gorgeous coloring—Large lakes—Many large streams and waterfalls—Vast wilderness, greatest wild bird and animal preserve in world—Exceptional trout fishing.
Sequoia 1890	Middle eastern California	604	The Big Tree National Park—Scores of sequoia trees 20 to 30 feet in diameter, thousands over 10 feet in diameter—Towering mountain ranges, including Mount Whitney, highest point in continental United States—Startling precipices—Deep canyons.
Yosemite 1890	Middle eastern California	1,125	Valley of world-famed beauty—Lofty cliffs—Romantic vistas—Many waterfalls of extraordinary height—3 groves of big trees—High Sierra—Waterwheel falls—Good trout fishing.
General Grant 1890	Middle eastern California	4	Created to preserve the celebrated General Grant Tree, 40.3 feet in diameter—6 miles from Sequoia National Park.
Mount Rainier 1899	West central Washington	325	Largest accessible single peak glacier system—28 glaciers, some of large size—48 square miles of glacier, 50 to 500 feet thick—Wonderful sub-alpine wild-flower fields.
Crater Lake 1902	Southwestern Oregon	249	Lake of extraordinary blue in crater of extinct volcano—Sides 1,000 feet high—Interesting lava formations—Fine fishing.
Platt 1902	Southern Oklahoma	1½	Many sulphur and other springs possessing medicinal value.
Wind Cave 1903	South Dakota	17	Cavern having many miles of galleries and numerous chambers containing peculiar formations.
Sullys Hill 1904	North Dakota	1½	Small park with woods, streams, and a lake—Is an important wild-animal preserve.
Mesa Verde 1906	Southwestern Colorado	77	Most notable and best preserved prehistoric cliff dwellings in United States, if not in the world.
Glacier 1910	Northwestern Montana	1,534	Rugged mountain region of unsurpassed Alpine character—250 glacier-fed lakes of romantic beauty—60 small glaciers—Precipices thousands of feet deep—Almost sensational scenery of marked individuality—Fine trout fishing.
Rocky Mountain 1915	North middle Colorado	378	Heart of the Rockies—Snowy range, peaks 11,000 to 14,255 feet altitude—Remarkable records of glacial period.
Hawaii 1916	Hawaii	242	Three separate areas—Kilauea and Mauna Loa on Hawaii; Haleakala on Maui.
Lassen Volcanic 1916	Northern California	124	Only active volcano in United States proper—Lassen Peak 10,460 feet—Cinder Cone 6,907 feet—Hot springs—Mud geysers.
Mount McKinley 1917	South central Alaska	2,645	Highest mountain in North America—Rises higher above surrounding country than any other mountain in the world.
Grand Canyon 1919	North central Arizona	1,009	The greatest example of erosion and the most sublime spectacle in the world.
Lafayette 1919	Maine coast	12	The group of granite mountains upon Mount Desert Island.
Zion 1919	Southwestern Utah	120	Magnificent gorge (Zion Canyon), depth from 1,500 to 2,500 feet, with precipitous walls—Of great beauty and scenic interest.



ROAD THROUGH MARIPOSA GROVE OF BIG TREES



Photograph by Lloyd

CATHEDRAL SPIRES IN WINTER