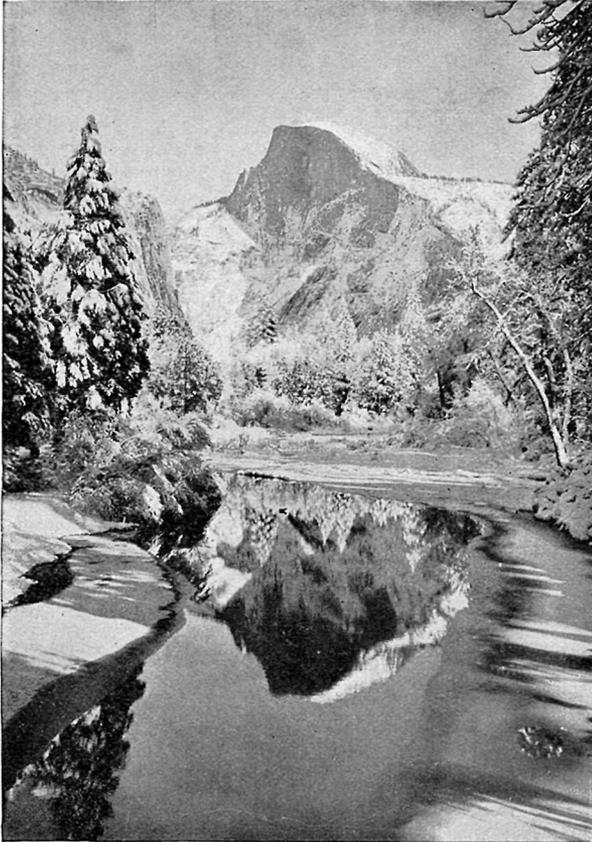


UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
RAY LYMAN WILBUR, SECRETARY
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
HORACE M. ALBRIGHT, DIRECTOR

CIRCULAR OF GENERAL INFORMATION REGARDING

YOSEMITE NATIONAL PARK CALIFORNIA

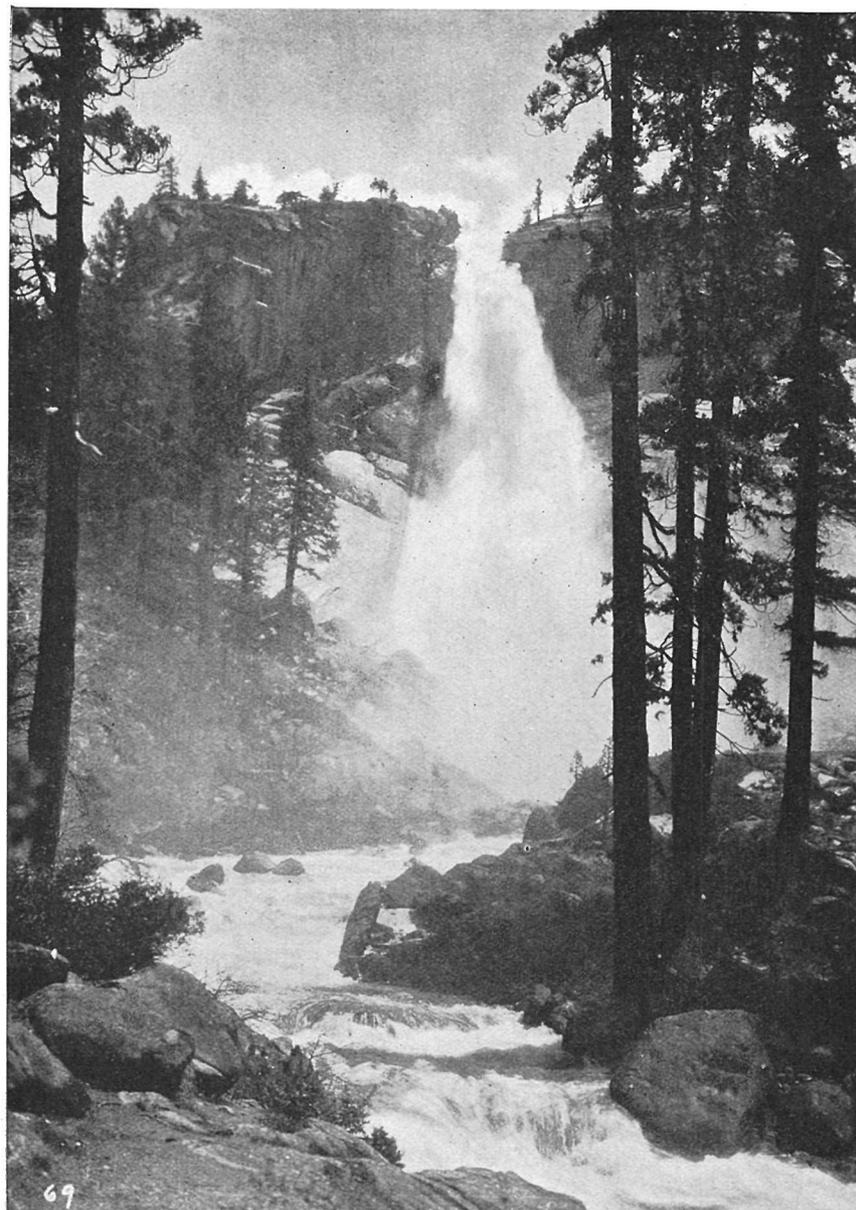


Lloyd Photo

HALF DOME IN WINTER



OPEN ALL THE YEAR



NEVADA FALLS

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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 1,126 square miles, or 720,142 acres.

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

The Yosemite Valley occupies 8 square miles out of a total of 1,126 square miles in the Yosemite National Park. The park above the rim is less celebrated principally because it is less known. It is less known principally because it was not opened to the public by motor road until 1915. 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.

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

This land of enchantments is a land of enchanted climate. Its summers are warm, but not too warm; dry, but not too dry; its nights cold and marvelously starry.

It is a land of sunshine. It is a land of inspiring, often sublime scenery. It is the ideal camping-out ground. Rain seldom falls in the Yosemite between May and October.

THE YOSEMITE VALLEY

Little need be said of the Yosemite Valley. After these many years of visitation and exploration it remains incomparable. It is often said that the Sierra contains "many Yosemites," but there is no other of its superabundance of sheer beauty. It has been so celebrated in book and magazine and newspaper that the Three Brothers, El Capitan, Bridalveil 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.

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.

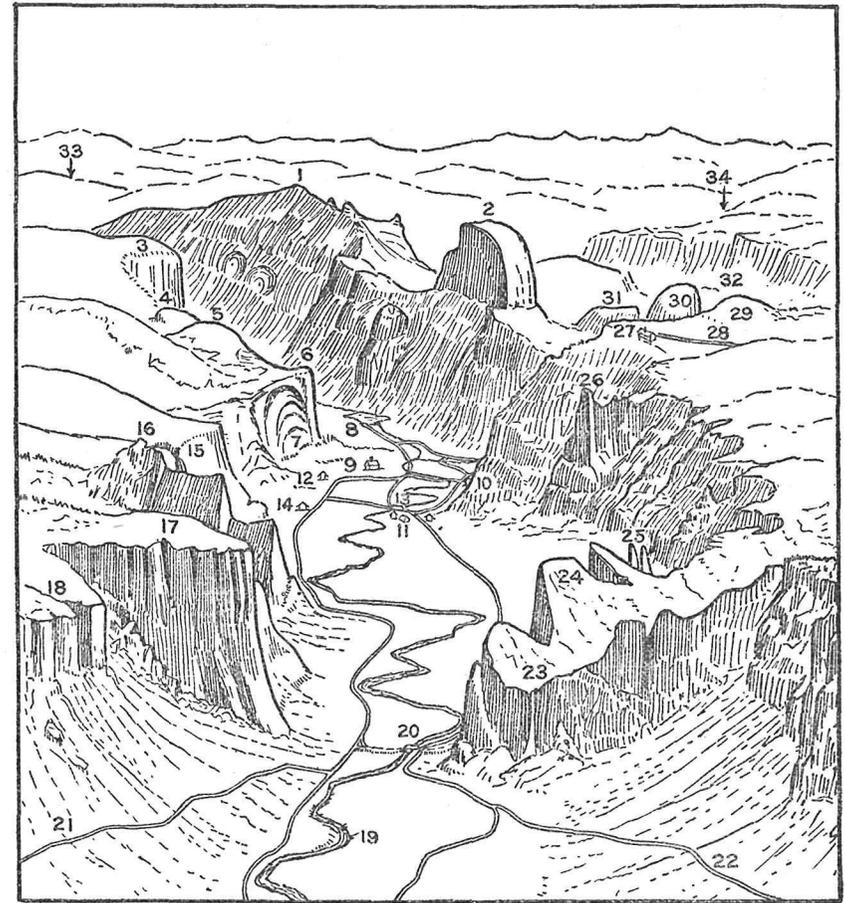
No matter what their expectation, most visitors are delightfully astonished upon entering the Yosemite Valley. The sheer immensity of the precipices on either side of the valley's peaceful floor; the loftiness and the romantic suggestion of the numerous waterfalls; the majesty of the granite walls; and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

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.



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

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

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

Altitude of summits inclosing Yosemite Valley

Name	Altitude above sea level	Altitude above pier near Sentinel Hotel	Name	Altitude above sea level	Altitude above pier near Sentinel Hotel
	<i>Feet</i>	<i>Feet</i>		<i>Feet</i>	<i>Feet</i>
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			

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 Falls, 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.

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, when 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.

Height of waterfalls

Name	Height of fall	Altitude of crest		Name	Height of fall	Altitude of crest	
		Above sea level	Above pier near Sentinel Hotel			Above sea level	Above pier near Sentinel Hotel
	<i>Feet</i>	<i>Feet</i>	<i>Feet</i>		<i>Feet</i>	<i>Feet</i>	<i>Feet</i>
Yosemite 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

GLACIER POINT

Glacier Point, above the valley rim, commands a magnificent view of the High Sierra. Spread before one in panorama are the domes, the pinnacles, the waterfalls, and dominating all, Half Dome, a mythical Indian turned to stone. A few steps from the hotel one looks down into Yosemite Valley, 3,254 feet below, where automobiles are but moving specks, tents white dots, and the Merced River a silver tracery on green velvet. From the little stone lookout, perched on the very rim of the gorge, by means of high-powered binoculars installed for that purpose, one may study the detail of the High Sierra and its flanking ranges, miles distant, through a sweep of 180°, as though they were at his very feet.

THE TUOLUMNE RIVER

Rising in snow-clad monster mountains of the northwest, the Tuolumne River follows a tumultuous course westward across the part a few miles north of the Tioga Road. 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 been completed only a few years. 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 wheel-like whirls, displaying glorious enthusiasm, tossing from side to side, doubling, glinting, singing in exuberance of mountain energy."

THE WATERWHEEL FALLS

Muir's "wheel-like 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 unequaled 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. Trails built a few years ago down the canyon from the Waterwheel Falls to Pate Valley penetrate the very heart of the gorge. The Muir Gorge, a 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 con-

firmed 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 or it can be visited en route to the valley via the Wawona Road. 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."

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	258
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

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.

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

John Muir, in describing the ice cone of the Yosemite 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."

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

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

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

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

LIVING IN THE YOSEMITE

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

ACCOMMODATIONS FOR VISITORS

HOTELS, LODGES, AND CAMPS

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

The Ahwahnee.....	All year.
Glacier Point Hotel (summer).....	June 10–Sept. 15.
Glacier Point Hotel (winter).....	Sept. 16–June 9.
Yosemite Lodge (summer).....	May 30–Aug. 4.
Yosemite Lodge (winter).....	Sept. 2–May 15.
Camp Curry.....	May 15–Sept. 2.
Big Trees Lodge.....	June 1–Aug. 31.
Tuolumne Meadows Lodge.....	July 6–Sept. 10.
Little Yosemite High Sierra Camp.....	June 15–Aug. 20.
Merced Lake High Sierra Camp.....	Do
Boothe Lake High Sierra Camp.....	July 15–Aug. 20.
Tuolumne Meadows High Sierra Camp.....	July 6–Aug. 20.
Glen Aulin High Sierra Camp.....	July 12–Aug. 20.
Tenaya Lake High Sierra Camp.....	July 10–Aug. 20.
Housekeeping camps, in tents (summer).....	May 1–Sept. 15.
Housekeeping camps, in wooden cabins (winter).....	Sept. 16–Apr. 30.
Sentinel Hotel (lodging only).....	During periods of heavy travel.

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 will be assigned to camp grounds at entrance ranger station. Information, maps, and guide books can be obtained at the superintendent's office.

All campers should read and comply with the regulations regarding camping printed on pages 43 and 44.

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 a store 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, Camp Curry, and the Ahwahnee Hotel.

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

PHOTOGRAPHIC SERVICE

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

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

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

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

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

LAUNDRIES

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

BARBER SHOPS

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

CHILDREN'S PLAYGROUND

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

GARAGE SERVICE

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

Gasoline and oil stations are located at Camp Curry, Yosemite Lodge, at the Yosemite Transportation System garage near the Yosemite housekeeping headquarters, at Chinquapin on the Wawona Road, and in Tuolumne Meadows on the Tioga Road.

POSTAL SERVICE

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

EXPRESS

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

TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH

Local and long-distance telephone and telegraph service is maintained 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.

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

MEDICAL AND HOSPITAL SERVICE

In January, 1930, the Government opened its modern hospital building in Yosemite Valley, where medical, surgical, and dental services are provided. A competent medical staff with attendant nurses is in charge, and will also promptly attend patients at any place within the park.

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

Prices and character of service are regulated by the Government.

CHURCH SERVICES

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

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

ADMINISTRATION

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

Exclusive jurisdiction over Yosemite National Park was ceded to the United States by act of the California Legislature, dated April 15, 1919, and accepted by Congress by act approved June 2, 1920 (41 Stat. 731). William D. Fullerton is United States commissioner for the park. His address is Yosemite National Park, Calif.

EDUCATIONAL SERVICE

GOVERNMENT RANGER-NATURALIST SERVICE

Constant improvement of the roads makes Yosemite more and more readily accessible. Every class of accommodation is provided for the comfort of the tourist. But the National Park Service has carried the idea of service to a still higher point in providing a free nature-guide service. In other words, the visitor is encouraged to avail himself of the offices of an interpreter in the form of a trained

ranger-naturalist who can answer his questions and reveal the many fascinations of nature which abound on every side.

Illustrated lectures and camp-fire talks are offered at the resorts and at the Yosemite Museum. Field trips, 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, are offered regularly. Special trips for children are made daily and, when High Sierra trails are open to travel, special full-week trips are made to the High Sierra camps. Consideration is given to special parties requesting ranger-naturalist service whenever it is possible to do so.

THE PARK MUSEUM

The Yosemite Museum, a gift to the Nation from the Laura Spelman Rockefeller Memorial, was sponsored by the American Association of Museums. Within its spacious fireproof halls a carefully selected collection of exhibits contributed by park enthusiasts is so artfully arranged that the visitor can easily and quickly orient himself amid his remarkable mountain surroundings. Here can be readily gleaned an intelligent understanding of the geological story, native wild-life forms, Indians, and historical background of Yosemite. For those who come in haste, the museum is a condensed handy guide, whereas the more fortunate individual who comes to linger in the valley can make use of its well-equipped library to pursue some favorite interest.

A nontechnical account of the origin of Yosemite is given here several times each day. There is also a short popular lecture held in front of the flower show. In addition to these scheduled talks, a ranger-naturalist will be on duty at all times to answer general questions concerning the region.

A ranger-naturalist is stationed at the model fish hatchery operated by the California Fish and Game Commission at Happy Isles to explain to visitors the principles of modern fish culture.

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.

BRANCH MUSEUMS AND RANGER-NATURALIST OUTPOSTS

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

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

Mariposa Grove has a small branch museum with an attendant ranger-naturalist who offers a Big-Tree lecture each day and stands ready to talk to individual parties.

At Hetch Hetchy a ranger-naturalist is stationed at the dam site to explain the wonders of nature in the Tuolumne section and, incidentally, to answer questions concerning the construction of this human achievement.

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 offices.

HOW TO REACH THE PARK

BY AUTOMOBILE

VIA ALL-YEAR STATE HIGHWAY

The main route to Yosemite Valley from all California points, both north and south, is through Merced on the Pacific Highway through the San Joaquin Valley (Route 99). From Merced the State maintains a splendid paved All-Year Highway to El Portal (Route No. 18) and from El Portal the National Park Service maintains a similar highway to Yosemite Valley. It is the shortest, easiest, and most popular route from Merced.

BY SEASONAL MOUNTAIN ROADS

There are two other main routes across the Yosemite National Park leading into the Yosemite Valley, viz, the Wawona Road from the south and the Big Oak Flat Road from the north. The Tioga Road crosses the center of the park from east to west, and connects with the Big Oak Flat Road. The Wawona Road is reached from Fresno, Madera, or Merced and points south and west of the park. The Big Oak Flat Road, and its connection, the Coulterville Road, may be reached from Stockton, Modesto, Oakdale, and points north

and west of the park. The Tioga Road may be reached on the east at Mono Lake from Lake Tahoe and points north, from Tonopah, Nev., and points east, from Bishop, Big Pine, and Mojave, and points south. On the west it connects with the Big Oak Flat Road at Carl Inn.

These are all ordinary mountain roads, easily traveled during the open season by those who are accustomed to and enjoy mountain driving. All the mountain roads are put in good condition on opening in the spring and are maintained during the summer. They are all 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. During the summer these mountain roads grow rough and dusty in spots, and in wet weather are likely to be muddy, slippery, and soft.

The following is a description of these mountain routes:

Merced Gateway.—Motorists leave the Yosemite All-Year Highway at Mormon Bar during the open season and go in via Chowchilla Mountain or Miami to the Mariposa Big Tree Grove and Wawona, thence to Yosemite Valley. From Mormon Bar to Wawona this road is owned and maintained by Mariposa County. From Mariposa Grove to Yosemite Valley the road is owned and maintained by the National Park Service. This section was oiled during the 1929 season. This road has been under reconstruction for the past two seasons, and the work is still in progress. This route is open from May 1 to October 31.

From Madera.—Via Course Gold, and Oakhurst to the Mariposa Big Tree Grove, thence via Wawona to Yosemite Valley. This is an ordinary mountain road owned and maintained by Madera County from Madera to Mariposa County line near Miami. Route open May 1 to October 31.

From Fresno.—Via Friant, Course Gold, Oakhurst, to Mariposa Big Tree Grove, thence via Wawona to Yosemite Valley. This road is owned and maintained from Fresno to Mariposa County line by Fresno and Madera Counties. Route open May 1 to October 31.

From Stockton or Manteca.—Via Escalon, Oakdale, Chinese Camp, Groveland, and Carl Inn, over the Big Oak Flat Road to Yosemite Valley. This is a State highway owned and maintained by the State of California. It has been improved to various degrees. The first part is paved, the second part oiled, and the upper end is sprinkled. From the park line below Crane Flat to Yosemite Valley the road is owned and maintained by the National Park Service. This section was widened, surfaced, and oiled during 1929. The route is open from June 1 to October 31.

From Modesto.—Via Waterford, La Grange, Coulterville, and Hazel Green over the Coulterville Road to Crane Flat thence over the Big

Oak Flat Road to Yosemite Valley. *Caution: Do not attempt to negotiate the old Coulterville Road between Merced Grove of Big Trees and the Merced River Canyon near Cascade Creek. It has been abandoned except for fire-control purposes.* This is all county road, the section from Haywards through Coulterville and Hazel Green to Crane Flat being owned and maintained by Mariposa County. This route is open from June 1 to October 31.

THE TIOGA ROAD

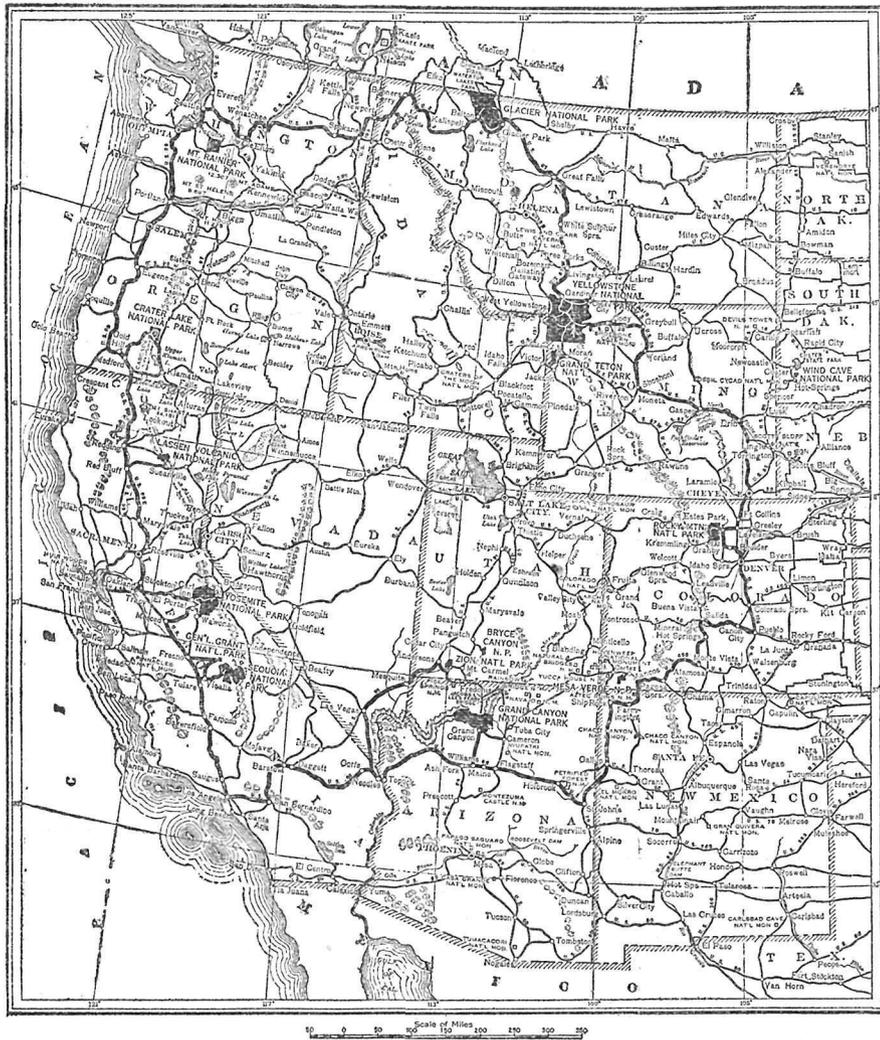
From east to west across the mountain-top paradise winds the Tioga Road, connecting on the west with the main road system of California and crossing the Sierra with the east through Tioga Pass. The road has a romantic history. It was built by Chinese labor in 1881 to a gold mine east of the park, but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



Map showing automobile routes connecting the western national parks

High-Sierra type along the Tioga Road, 46 miles of which lies within the boundaries of the Yosemite National Park and which reaches at Tioga Pass, the eastern park boundary, an elevation of 9,941 feet above the sea, to that of the semiarid regions around Mono Lake, Bridgeport, and the Carson River Valley in Nevada and that of the

rolling timbered mountains surrounding Lake Tahoe. Motorists from central California points traveling to Lake Tahoe via Placerville or Emigrant Gap may complete the circuit by going over the above-described route in the reverse direction.

ROAD INFORMATION

Immediately upon the opening of any of the roads to Yosemite National Park, the automobile associations of California are notified and from them automobile tourists can obtain information as to best routes, road conditions, etc. The headquarters office of the California State Automobile Association is in San Francisco, Calif., while the headquarters office of the Automobile Club of Southern California is in Los Angeles. The National Automobile Club also has offices in San Francisco and Los Angeles. These associations maintain branch offices throughout the State, so that correct information can be secured from practically any point in the State.

On page 22 is a map showing all routes to Yosemite National Park.

ROAD SIGNS

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

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 danger or cautionary signs, most of which are rectangular in shape mounted diagonally and usually have yellow background and black letters.

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 motorist must always immediately slow down or stop or otherwise fully comply with the injunctions shown on the 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.

SPEEDS

Reckless driving will be vigorously prosecuted. The speed must be kept within such limits as may be necessary to avoid accidents. On all mountain roads, speed is limited to 15 miles an hour on curves, narrow sections, or steep grades. (See Automobile and Motorcycle Regulations, beginning on p. 48.)

BY RAILROAD AND AUTO STAGE

FROM MERCED

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

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

2. With the automobile stages of the Yosemite Transportation System, direct from Merced to Yosemite Valley over the Yosemite All-Year Highway. Both of these services are available the year round.

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

4. *Combination trips:*

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

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

FROM FRESNO

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

FROM STOCKTON

Side trips from Stockton, Calif., on the lines of the Southern Pacific Railway, the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway, and Western Pacific Railroad, connecting with the automobile stages of the California Transit Co.'s "Bret Harte" line over the Big Oak Flat



Map showing railroad routes connecting the National parks of the West

Road via Hetch Hetchy to Carl Inn, thence to Yosemite Valley via Yosemite Transportation System automobile stages. This service is available June 1 to October 1.

TOIGA 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 Merced, Calif., to San Francisco, or the reverse, paying for detour transportation between Truckee and Merced, via Lake Tahoe, the "Tioga Route," Yosemite, El Portal, and Merced.

TO OBTAIN FURTHER INFORMATION

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

Rates for 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 57 under authorized rates for public utilities, season 1930.

DISTANCES TO PRINCIPAL POINTS OF INTEREST, BY AUTOMOBILE

1. EL PORTAL TO YOSEMITE

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

DISTANCES TO PRINCIPAL POINTS OF INTEREST, BY AUTOMOBILE—
Continued

2. 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	1,900	Yosemite Valley R. R. terminal.

3. YOSEMITE TO MARIPOSA GROVE BIG TREES VIA WAWONA ROAD

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 (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 TO PRINCIPAL POINTS OF INTEREST, BY AUTOMOBILE—
 Continued

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

Name	Distance between points	Distance from Yosemite	Elevation above sea level	Remarks
	Miles	Miles	Feet	
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.

5. YOSEMITE TO STOCKTON VIA BIG OAK FLAT ROAD

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.
Buck Meadows	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		

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

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	1.1	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.

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

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.
Junction Big Oak Flat and Tioga Roads	.1	22.6	4,350	South Fork Tuolumne River.
Junction Tioga and Mather Roads	.9	23.5	4,800	
Aspen Valley checking station	5.1	28.6	6,000	Automobiles checked in and out of the park.

DISTANCES TO PRINCIPAL POINTS OF INTEREST, BY AUTOMOBILE—
 Continued

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

Name	Distance between points	Distance from Yosemite	Elevation above sea level	Remarks
	Miles	Miles	Feet	
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.
Porcupine 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. Lodge 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
	Miles	Feet	
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	9,924	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.

OTHER 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	4,000	
Yosemite	1.4	15.6	3,970	

OTHER TRAIL TRIPS FROM YOSEMITE VILLAGE—Continued

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

Name	Distance between points	Distance from Yosemite	Elevation above sea level	Remarks
	<i>Miles</i>	<i>Miles</i>	<i>Feet</i>	
Yosemite			3,970	
Foot of Short Trail		1.4	4,000	
Union Point	2.2	3.6	6,314	Beautiful view of Yosemite Valley. Hotel and camp accommodations. Beautiful view of Yosemite Valley and High Sierra.
Glacier Point	1.3	4.9	7,214	
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	

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

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.

OTHER TRAIL TRIPS FROM YOSEMITE VILLAGE—Continued

5. YOSEMITE TO LAKE ELEANOR VIA YOSEMITE FALLS, HARDEN LAKE, AND HETCH HETCHY—Continued

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

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

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.
Pen 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	Lodge and hikers' camp accommodations. Good camping, fishing, and grazing.

OTHER TRAIL TRIPS FROM YOSEMITE VILLAGE—Continued

8. YOSEMITE TO TUOLUMNE MEADOWS VIA VERNAL AND NEVADA FALLS AND SUNRISE 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	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	Lodge and hikers' accommodations. Good camping, fishing, and grazing.

9. YOSEMITE TO TUOLUMNE MEADOWS VIA VERNAL AND NEVADA FALLS, MERCED LAKE, AND BABCOCK LAKE 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.
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	Lodge and hikers' camp accommodations. Good camping, fishing, and grazing.

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.

OTHER TRAIL TRIPS FROM YOSEMITE VILLAGE—Continued

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

Name	Distance between points	Distance from Yosemite	Elevation above sea level	Remarks
	Miles	Miles	Feet	
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	Lodge 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 Yosemite	Elevation above sea level	Remarks
	Miles	Miles	Feet	
Tuolumne Meadows ranger station.			8,700	Lodge 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.
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.

OTHER TRAIL TRIPS FROM YOSEMITE VILLAGE—Continued

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
	Miles	Miles	Feet	
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 Harden Lake 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 Rancharia Trails.....	2.0	35.0	8,150	Trail branches to Rancharia 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 for 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
	Miles	Miles	Feet	
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.
Along Hetch Hetchy Road to Hetch Hetchy Dam.....	2.4	30.2	3,826	Good fishing.
Along Old Eleanor Road to Junction Beehive Trail.....	3.0	33.2	5,400	Lake Eleanor 7 miles west.
Beehive (Junction Laurel Lake Trail).....	3.3	36.5	6,500	Good camping and grazing. Laurel Lake 1.2 miles west. Good fishing.
Junction Lake Vernon Trail.....				Trail branches to Jack Main Canyon; Wilmer Lake 9.9 miles; Bond Pass 18.8 miles.
Lake Vernon.....	2.3	40.1	6,000	Good fishing.
Tiltill Valley.....	6.0	46.1	5,675	Good camping and grazing. Trail branches to Pleasant Valley 14 miles east. Jack Main Canyon 10 miles north.

OTHER TRAIL TRIPS FROM YOSEMITE VILLAGE—Continued

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
	Miles	Miles	Feet	
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).....	4.8	44.3	8,594	Good camping, fishing, and grazing.
Along Tioga Road to Tuolumne Meadows Ranger Station.....	1.2	45.5	8,700	Lodge and 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
	Miles	Miles	Feet	
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.
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	

OTHER TRAIL TRIPS FROM YOSEMITE VILLAGE—Continued

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

Name	Distance between points	Distance from Yosemite	Elevation above sea level	Remarks
	Miles	Miles	Feet	
Yosemite.....			3,970	
Glacier Point.....		4.9	7,214	Hotel and camp accommodations. Beautiful view.
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

Name	Distance between points	Distance from Yosemite	Elevation above sea level	Remarks
			Feet	
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 Chilnualna Falls.....	1.4	17.1	7,600	Good camping and grazing. Wawona 8.3 miles southwest.
Second junction trail to Wawona via Chilnualna 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.
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

Name	Distance between points	Distance from Yosemite	Elevation above sea level	Remarks
			Feet	
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.

OTHER TRAIL TRIPS FROM YOSEMITE VILLAGE—Continued

18. YOSEMITE TO WAWONA VIA GLACIER POINT, POHONO, AND ALDER CREEK TRAILS—Continued

Name	Distance between points	Distance from Yosemite	Elevation above sea level	Remarks
	Miles	Miles	Feet	
Junction Chinquapin Trail (Empire Meadows).....	1.2	17.1	7,000	Good camping, fishing, and grazing. Chinquapin 5 miles northwest.
Alder Creek.....	2.2	19.3	5,900	Good camping and fishing.
End old Railroad Grade.....	1.5	20.8	6,000	Trail leaves grade and follows old Alder Creek Trail.
Mosquito Camp Trail.....	2.1	22.9	5,500	Alder Creek checking station 0.8 mile west.
Wawona Road (South Fork Merced River).....	3.1	26.0	4,050	Chilnualna Falls Trail branches.
Wawona.....	.2	26.2	4,006	Hotel and camp accommodations, store, and post office.

19. WAWONA TO JOHNSON LAKE VIA CHILNUALNA FALLS TRAIL

Name	Distance between points	Distance from Yosemite	Elevation above sea level	Remarks
			Feet	
Wawona.....			4,006	Hotel and camp accommodations, store, and post office.
Junction Chilnualna Road and Wawona Road.....		0.2	4,050	
Along Chilnualna Road to Junction Chilnualna Falls Trail.....	1.3	1.5	4,300	Chilnualna Falls Trail.
Top Chilnualna 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.
Chilnualna Creek (Chilnualna ranger station).....	.6	6.1	6,900	Good camping, fishing, and fair grazing.
Junction Buck Camp Trail.....	2.0	8.1	7,800	Yosemite via Glacier Point 18.7 miles; Chinquapin 12.5 miles (Wawona Road).
Grouse Lake.....	2.0	10.1	8,300	Good camping, fishing, and grazing.
Crescent Lake.....	1.1	11.2	8,521	Good camping and grazing; fair fishing.
Johnson Lake.....	1.1	12.3	8,500	Good camping, fishing and grazing.

20. YOSEMITE TO WATERWHEEL FALLS VIA TENAYA LAKE AND MCGEE LAKE AND RETURN VIA PATE VALLEY, HARDEN LAKE, AND YOSEMITE FALLS

Name	Distance between points	Distance from Yosemite	Elevation above sea level	Remarks
			Feet	
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.
Junction Cold Canyon Trail.....	.2	21.6	7,900	Trail branches to Virginia Canyon, Benson Lake, and Jack Main Canyon. Beautiful view Glen Aulin Falls.
Glen Aulin.....	.5	22.1	7,800	Good camping, fishing, and grazing. 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 grazing. 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	

OTHER TRAIL TRIPS FROM YOSEMITE VILLAGE—Continued

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

Name	Distance between points	Distance from Yosemite	Elevation above sea level	Remarks
	Miles	Miles	Feet	
Yosemite Junction Yosemite Falls Trail.....		4.2	3,970 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. Good camping and fishing.
Tioga Road (Yosemite Creek ranger station).	1.8	10.6	7,200	
Along Tioga Road to junction Ten Lakes Trail.....	.4	11.0	7,200	
Junction White Wolf Trail.....	4.1	15.1	8,300	Tioga Road (White Wolf Meadows) 5.7 miles west. Good camping.
Half Moon Meadow.....	1.8	16.9	9,100	Good camping and grazing.
Junction Grant Lakes Trail.....	.9	17.8	9,600	Grant Lakes 1.1 miles southeast. Good camping and fishing; fair grazing.
Ten Lakes Pass.....	.2	18.0	9,750	Beautiful view.
Ten Lakes.....	1.3	19.3	9,200	Good camping, fishing, and grazing.

FISHING IN THE PARK¹

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 with plants of from 100,000 to 400,000 young fry 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:

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

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

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 four of the high mountain lakes. Tahoe trout were placed in the Tuolumne and Merced Rivers several years ago, but are now comparatively 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. 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, in the Merced River in Yosemite Valley, and in Gaylor, Peeler, Boothe, and Os-trander 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, Hetch Hetchy, 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 Roosevelt, or golden trout, is native to only one small stream near Mount Whitney in the southern Sierra Nevada. The clear golden yellow of its sides, which is overlaid by a delicate rosy lateral band, makes the fish easily distinguishable. As a game fish this trout is one of the best. It will rise to any kind of a lure, including the artificial fly, at any time of day. As an experiment the species was introduced into one of the unstocked lakes of the park in 1919.

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 45.

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, and Gaylor Lakes.

Less frequented areas in the park provide from good to excellent fishing, most notable among which are the valley of Illilouette Creek with its tributaries; the Moraine Meadows in the southeastern part of the park where Johnson Lake, Buena Vista Lake, and Royal Arch

Lake offer eastern brook, brown, and rainbow; Alder Creek Valley with the same species; the Middle Fork and the South Fork of the Tuolumne River in the western part of the park where plants of eastern brook and Loch Leven have been made and propagation of the species has continued; and in the Ten Lakes Basin on the south rim of the Grand Canyon of the Tuolumne River where eastern brook, Loch Leven, and steelhead are unusually plentiful.

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

RULES AND REGULATIONS

(Approved January 14, 1930, 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. Bathing suits shall not be worn in automobiles or around the camps, villages, or hotels without proper covering.

(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 persons intending to camp in Yosemite Valley will be directed to camp sites at the entrance ranger stations.

A special written permit must be secured from the ranger office for all camp fires or picnic fires built outside of the regular camp grounds.

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.

When, in the discretion of the superintendent, fire hazards warrant such action, he may prohibit all smoking and camp fires outside of the established camp and hotel areas.

Especial care must be taken that no lighted match, cigar, or cigarette is dropped in any grass, twigs, leaves, or tree mold. It is unlawful to throw burning tobacco or matches from moving vehicles.

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 permission 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 com-

missioners, 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 per-

mission 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.

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.

NOTE.—*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:

(The provisions of the California vehicle act shall be enforced in Yosemite National Park in so far as they are applicable and not inconsistent with the special regulations given below.)

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

Careful driving is demanded of all persons using the roads.

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

2. *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.

3. *Motor cycles.*—Motor cycles are admitted to the park under the same conditions as automobiles and are subject to the same regulations, as far as they are applicable. Automobiles and horse-drawn vehicles shall have the right of way over motor cycles.

4. *Permits.*—A permit shall be secured at the ranger station where the motor vehicle enters, and 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. Permits purchased in December will be honored throughout the entire ensuing year. No permit is transferable for the operation of any other vehicle than that for which originally issued. The permit shall be carefully kept so that it can be exhibited to park rangers on demand.

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

6. *Roads.*—The El Portal Road, connecting with Merced-Yosemite All-Year Road is open throughout the year, as are the roads on the floor of Yosemite Valley. The Wawona Road is open from May 1 to October 31. The Big Oak Flat Road is open from May 20 to October 31. The Tioga Road is open from July 1 to October 15. These opening and closing dates of the mountain roads are approximate only, as they are dependent upon snow and weather conditions. Travel over any park road may be restricted or prohibited when, in

the judgment of the superintendent, road conditions are unsuitable for travel.

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

Outbound (even hours):	Inbound (odd hours):
6.00 a. m. to 8.25 a. m.	9.00 a. m. to 9.25 a. m.
10.00 a. m. to 10.25 a. m.	11.00 a. m. to 11.25 a. m.
12.00 m. to 12.25 p. m.	1.00 p. m. to 1.25 p. m.
2.00 p. m. to 2.25 p. m.	3.00 p. m. to 3.25 p. m.
4.00 p. m. to 4.25 p. m.	5.00 p. m. to 5.25 p. m.
6.00 p. m. to 6.25 p. m.	7.00 p. m. to 7.25 p. m.
8.00 p. m. to 8.25 p. m.	9.00 p. m. to 9.25 p. m.

7. *Speeds.*—Reckless driving will be vigorously prosecuted.

Automobiles and other vehicles shall be so operated as to be under the safe control of the driver at all times. The speed shall be kept within such limits as may be necessary to avoid accidents. Cautionary and speed-limit signs must be strictly observed.

On all mountain roads in the park, speed is limited to 15 miles an hour on curves, narrow sections, or steep grades.

Motor trucks of more than 1½ tons capacity are limited to a speed of not to exceed 15 miles an hour on all park roads.

8. *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.

9. *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.

10. *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.

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

12. *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.

13. *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.

14. *Arterial highways.*—Certain roads on the floor of Yosemite Valley are designated as main or arterial highways. Stop signs are placed at the principal intersections of secondary roads with these main highways, and all vehicles entering a main highway from a secondary road shall come to 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.

15. *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 1-way road, the automobile must wait where parked for the next hour schedule going in its direction of travel. If for any reason the automobile is stopped on the floor of Yosemite Valley, it shall be parked off on the right-hand edge of the road. The driver of any motor-driven vehicle who meets with an accident shall report same at the nearest ranger station or to the superintendent of the park.

16. *Parking.*—Parking of motor vehicles in Yosemite Village, Camp Curry, Yosemite Lodge, the Ahwahnee Hotel, and other points of concentration of traffic is limited to space provided for that

specific purpose. Parking is not permitted within the residential areas of any lodge or hotel or on traveled portions of highway.

17. *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.

18. *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. Such violation shall be cause for refusal to issue a new automobile permit to the offender without prior sanction in writing from the Director of the National Park Service or the superintendent of the park.

NOTE.—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.

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.

TOPOGRAPHIC 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.

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.

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.³

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.

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 motorcycle regulations, rates, and general park information. (A available in park only.)

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.

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.

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.⁴

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.⁴

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.⁴

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

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⁴ May be purchased also by personal application at the office of the superintendent of the park, but that office can not fill mail orders.

- HALL, ANSEL F. Guide to Yosemite. 1921. 98 pp.
A handbook of the trails and roads of Yosemite Valley and the adjacent region.
- Handbook of the Yosemite National Park, 1921. 347 pp., illustrated.
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- WILSON, HERBERT E. The Lore and the Lure of the Yosemite. Wolfer Printing Co. (Inc.), Los Angeles. 1928. 135 pp., illustrated.
- YARD, ROBERT STERLING. The Top of the Continent. 1917. 244 pp., illustrated.
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- YELVERTON, THERESE. Zanita, A Tale of Yo-Semite. 296 pp. Hurd and Houghton, New York, 1872.
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OTHER NATIONAL PARKS

Circulars of general information 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.:

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

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 1930

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.

YOSEMITE TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM

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, Pierce-Arrow, and Studebaker 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 6 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.
- Southern Pacific Station, Merced, Calif.

and at hotels, lodges, and camps in the Yosemite National Park; also at Tahoe Tavern, Tahoe, Calif., from July 8 to September 8.

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 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 tour of 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 during operating season: 1 to 3 persons, each		4.50
4 to 6 persons, each		3.50
MERCED DIVISION BY WAY OF ALL-YEAR HIGHWAY		
Merced to Yosemite Valley, or reverse, via Yosemite Transportation System, effective all year Time, 3 hours and 10 minutes.	7.25	10.25
El Portal to Yosemite Valley, or reverse, via Yosemite Transportation System, effective all year	2.25	3.50
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, Coleville, Minden (Nev.), 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, Tahama, 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 Between El Portal and Lake Tahoe (Tahoe Tavern), in either direction Time over "Tioga Pass Route," 2 days in each direction. The overnight stop is made at Tuolumne Meadows Lodge. Meals and lodgings en route between Yosemite Valley and Lake Tahoe will cost about \$6.75 per person. Effective: First car leaves Yosemite Valley July 6. Last car leaves Yosemite Valley Sept. 6. First car leaves Tahoe Tavern July 8. Last car leaves Tahoe Tavern Sept. 8.	25.00	40.00
Yosemite Valley to Tuolumne Meadows Lodge, via Yosemite Transportation System, when seats are available in regular cars Time, about 7 hours. Seats for "Tioga Pass Route" cars must be reserved in advance.	27.25	43.50
Yosemite Valley to Tuolumne Meadows Lodge, via Yosemite Transportation System, when seats are available in regular cars Time, about 7 hours.	7.50	15.00
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 Time, round trip, 1 day.	9.75	13.50
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) Time, round trip, 1 day.	5.00	7.50
Yosemite Valley to Wawona, or reverse, via Yosemite Transportation System, when seats are available in regular cars	5.50	9.50
Yosemite Valley to Inspiration Point, via Yosemite Transportation System, minimum 4 full fares		3.00
HETCH HETCHY DIVISION		
Yosemite Valley to Hetch Hetchy Lake, via Yosemite Transportation System, by way of Big Oak Flat Road, Tuolumne Grove of Big Trees, Carl Inn, and Mather, effective June 1 to Oct. 1 Time, round trip, 1 day.	6.75	10.00
Yosemite Valley to Carl Inn, via Yosemite Transportation System, when seats are available in regular cars	5.00	7.00
Carl Inn to Hetch Hetchy Lake and return, via Yosemite Transportation System, when seats are available in regular cars		4.25

Authorized side-trip fares to the park—Continued

	One way	Round trip
YOSEMITE VALLEY DIVISION		
Tour of floor of Yosemite Valley, via Yosemite Transportation System, with or without lecturing escort, distance about 20 miles, effective all year, weather permitting Time, 2 hours.		\$2.50
Sunrise Trip to Mirror Lake from Yosemite Valley resorts, via Yosemite Transportation System, effective during period Mirror Lake has sufficient water Time, about 1 hour.		.50
See the-Bears Trip from Yosemite Valley resorts, via Yosemite Transportation System Time, about three-fourths hour.		.50
Firefall Trip from Yosemite Lodge, via Yosemite Transportation System Time, about one-half hour.		.50
Local service on regular schedule between hotels, lodges, 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
OTHER COMBINATION TRIPS		
Fresno to Yosemite Valley, by way of Mariposa Grove of Big Trees, thence All-Year Highway to Merced, via Yosemite Transportation System, effective June 1 to Sept. 1 Glacier Point side trip		22.25 5.00
Merced to Yosemite Valley, by way of All-Year Highway thence by way of Mariposa Grove of Big Trees to Fresno via Yosemite Transportation System, effective June 1 to Sept. 1 Glacier Point side trip		22.25 5.00
Merced to Yosemite Valley and return, 1 way by way of Mariposa Grove of Big Trees and the other way by All-Year Highway via Yosemite Transportation System, effective May 1 to Oct. 1 Glacier Point side trip		22.25 5.00
"Tioga Pass Route" between Merced and Lake Tahoe (Tahoe Tavern) in either direction, via Yosemite Transportation System by way of All-Year Highway to Yosemite Valley, thence "Tioga Pass Route"	32.25	50.25
"Tioga Pass Route" between Merced or Fresno and Lake Tahoe (Tahoe Tavern) in either direction via Yosemite Transportation System, by way of Miami Lodge or Wawona, Mariposa Grove of Big Trees, Chinquapin, and Inspiration Point to Yosemite Valley, thence "Tioga Pass Route"	40.00	
Stockton to Yosemite Valley, via California Transit "Bret Harte" Line between Stockton and Carl Inn, via Yosemite Transportation System, Carl Inn, and Yosemite Valley, effective June 1 to 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		
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, maximum 7 passengers		¹ \$50.00
Yosemite Valley to Glacier Point and return, maximum 7 passengers		¹ 52.50
El Portal to Yosemite Valley, or reverse, maximum 7 passengers		¹ 20.00
(If passengers hold regular full-fare round-trip tickets, allow \$1.75 each in either direction between El Portal and Yosemite Valley; if 1-way full-fare tickets are held, allow \$2.25 each.)		
¹ Rates apply for 1-day trip.		

Yosemite Valley to Hetch Hetchy Lake and return, maximum 7 passengers.....	¹ \$70. 00
Yosemite Valley to Lake Tahoe, or the reverse, by way of "Tioga Pass Route," maximum 7 passengers.....	² 225. 00
Yosemite Valley to Mariposa Grove of Big Trees and return, maximum 7 passengers.....	¹ 70. 00
Yosemite Valley to Mariposa Grove of Big Trees, Glacier Point and return, maximum 7 passengers.....	¹ 105. 00
Merced or Fresno to Yosemite Valley, or the reverse, 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, or the reverse, by way of "Tioga Pass Route," Yosemite Valley, Glacier Point, and Mariposa Grove of Big Trees, maximum 7 passengers.....	³ 365. 00
Lake Tahoe to Merced, or Fresno, or the reverse, by way of "Tioga Pass," Yosemite Valley, and All-Year Highway, 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.

Eleven, 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 Pierce-Arrow touring cars and six-passenger Cadillac sedans may be chartered 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, Bridalveil 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 Highway 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 Yosemite Lodge, without bath, 1 person in redwood cabin.....	\$33. 00
At Yosemite Lodge, without bath, 2 persons in redwood cabin, each....	32. 00
At the Ahwahnee, with bath, 1 person in room.....	40. 00
At the Ahwahnee, with bath, 2 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 Highway 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, and all

¹ Rates apply for 1-day trip.
² Rates apply for 2-day trip.
³ Rates apply for 3-day trip.

meals and lodgings, with choice of American-plan accommodations in Yosemite Valley, as follows:

At Yosemite Lodge, without bath, 1 person in redwood cabin.....	\$45. 00
At Yosemite Lodge, without bath, 2 persons in redwood cabin, each....	44. 00
At the Ahwahnee, with bath, 1 person in room.....	55. 25
At the Ahwahnee, with bath, 2 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 Highway 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 Yosemite Lodge, without bath, 1 person in redwood cabin.....	\$59. 50
At Yosemite Lodge, without bath, 2 persons in redwood cabin, each....	57. 50
At the Ahwahnee, with bath, 1 person in room.....	76. 75
At the Ahwahnee, with bath, 2 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 Yosemite Lodge, without bath, 1 person in redwood cabin.....	\$68. 00
At Yosemite Lodge, without bath, 2 persons in redwood cabin, each....	67. 00
At the Ahwahnee, with bath, 1 person in room.....	77. 50
At the Ahwahnee, with bath, 2 persons in room, each.....	72. 00

Effective July 6 to September 8.

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

When Yosemite Lodge is closed, similar accommodations at Camp Curry will be furnished.

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 passengers have determined definite travel date. Reservations from Yosemite Valley to Lake Tahoe should be made by addressing Yosemite Park & Curry Co., Yosemite National Park, Calif. Reservations from Lake Tahoe to Yosemite Valley, should be made by addressing Yosemite Park & Curry Co., Yosemite National Park,

Calif., prior to July 6, and by addressing agent, Yosemite Transportation System, Tahoe Tavern, Tahoe, Calif., after July 6.

Dates of sale and limits.—Side-trip tickets reading from Merced to points in the park and return are on sale daily. Side-trip tickets sold to Yosemite Valley during the winter season are limited to 16 or 90 days from date of sale. Side-trip tickets sold during the summer season to Yosemite Valley, Mariposa Grove of Big Trees, 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 Highway.

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

Checked baggage for passengers traveling by 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 arrangements have been made, the charge for checking trunks weighing 150 pounds or less will be \$2 between Merced and Miami Lodge or Wawona, and \$1 between Miami Lodge or Wawona and Yosemite Valley or Glacier Point.

No charge will be made for storage of baggage at Merced or Fresno while passengers are making 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.

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. 64).....	(1)	(1)
Camp Curry, summer season (see p. 64).....	May 15	Sept. 2
Yosemite Lodge, summer season (see p. 66).....	May 30	Aug. 4
Yosemite Lodge, winter season (see p. 66).....	Sept. 2	May 15
Glacier Point Hotel, summer season (see p. 67).....	June 10	Sept. 15
Glacier Point Hotel, winter season (see p. 68).....	Sept. 16	June 9
Big Trees Lodge (see p. 68).....	June 1	Aug. 31
Tuolumne Meadows Lodge (see p. 69).....	July 6	Sept. 10
Yosemite High Sierra camps (see p. 69).....	(2)	(2)
Housekeeping camps (see p. 70).....	May 1	Sept. 15
Yosemite Lodge housekeeping cabins (see p. 67).....	Sept. 16	Apr. 30

¹ Open all year.

² Summer season.

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

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.

Southern Pacific Station, Merced, Calif.

Yosemite National Park, Calif.

HOTEL RATES**THE AHWAHNEE**

American plan only. Open all year

Capacity, 250.

Elevation, 4,000 feet.

The Ahwahnee is a hotel of unusual charm and distinction, offering the maximum of beauty, comfort, service, and cuisine. Its location on the north side of the valley near the Royal Arches commands all the major views of the valley.

The building is of steel and concrete, thoroughly fireproof. All rooms have private bath. Attractive cottages are also operated in connection with the hotel. The rates for the Ahwahnee are as follows:

Rooms with bath, 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, per person, 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 the computation of the American-plan rates. In order to secure such credit, evidence must be presented that such meals were taken at an outlying hotel or camp operated by Yosemite Park & Curry Co. No deduction will be made for meals missed by American-plan guests for any other reason.

CAMP CURRY

American and European plan. Open May 15 until September 2

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 of the Yosemite Transportation System.

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

	Per day	Per week	4 weeks
Bungalow with bath, American plan only:			
1 person in room.....	\$8. 50	\$59. 50	\$215. 00
2 or more persons in room..... each..	6. 50	45. 50	165. 00
Wooden cabin without bath, American plan:			
1 person in cabin.....	6. 00	42. 00	150. 00
2 or more persons in cabin..... each..	5. 00	35. 00	125. 00
Tent:			
American plan—			
1 person in tent.....	5. 00	35. 00	125. 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.

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

TRANSIENT MEAL RATES

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

For Camp Curry housekeeping section see page 73.

YOSEMITE LODGE, SUMMER

European plan. Season May 30 to August 4

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, grill, office, writing room, swimming pool, tennis court, children's playground, outdoor dance floor, camp fire, and interesting entertainment each evening. Dancing each evening except Sunday.

RATES

Redwood cabin with bath:	
With sleeping porch, type A ¹ —	Per person, per day
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 persons in room.....	2. 00
3 or more persons in room.....	1. 50
Tub and shower baths in detached buildings.....	. 50
Box lunch.....	1. 00
Tray service in cabins, per person.....	. 50

CHILDREN'S RATES

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

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

YOSEMITE LODGE, FALL AND WINTER

European plan. Season, September 2 to May 15

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

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

RATES

Redwood cabin with bath, electric heat:	Per person, per day
1 person in room.....	\$5. 50
2 or more persons in room.....	3. 50
Redwood cabin without bath, wood stove:	
1 person in room.....	3. 50
2 or more persons in room.....	2. 50
Tub and shower baths in detached buildings.....	. 50
Box lunch.....	1. 00
Tray service in cabins, per person.....	. 50

CHILDREN'S RATES

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

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

YOSEMITE LODGE HOUSEKEEPING CABINS, WINTER

Redwood cabins, with wood stoves and complete housekeeping equipment, including furniture, bedding, linen, cooking utensils, dishes, silverware, etc. Wood may be purchased at lodge office at 50 cents per bundle.

RATES

	1 or 2 days, daily	More than 2 days, daily	Per week
Redwood cabin without bath:			
1 person in room.....	\$3. 00	\$2. 25	\$14. 00
Each additional person in room.....	1. 00	. 75	4. 00

GLACIER POINT HOTEL

European plan only. Summer season, June 10 to September 15

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.

RATES

	Valley side	Mountain side
Room with private bath:	Per day	Per day
1 person in room.....	\$7. 00	\$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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GLACIER POINT MOUNTAIN HOUSE

European plan only. Winter season September 16 to June 9

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

RATES

Room without bath, steam heated:	Per day
1 person in room.....	\$3. 00
2 or more persons in room.....	each 2. 00
Meals (including box lunches).....	do 1. 00
Baths.....	. 50

BIG TREES LODGE

European plan only. Open June 1 to 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 a rustic central building constructed around the Big Tree Montana and a group of redwood or canvas cabins equipped with twin beds.

RATES

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
Tub and shower baths in detached building.....	. 50

CHILDREN'S RATES

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

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

TUOLUMNE MEADOWS LODGE

American plan. Open July 6 to September 10

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.

RATES

Canvas cabin without bath, American plan:	Per day	Per week
1 person in room.....	\$7. 00	\$42. 00
2 persons in room.....	each 6. 00	36. 00
Shower baths in detached building.....	. 50	

TRANSIENT MEAL RATES

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

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

YOSEMITE HIGH SIERRA CAMPS

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

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 proved their popularity through the past several 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.

RATES		Per person per day
Dormitory tents:		
Lodging.....	-----	\$1. 00
Private tents:		
1 person in tent.....	-----	2. 00
2 persons in tent.....	----- each	1. 50
Meals or box lunches.....	-----	1. 00
Shower baths in detached buildings, at Merced Lake and Tuolumne		
Meadows only.....	-----	. 50

CHILDREN'S RATES

Children of whatever age will be charged full rates at all High Sierra camps.

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.

ACCOMMODATIONS FOR HOUSEKEEPING

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

The Yosemite Housekeeping Headquarters, where tents and full equipment set up in the Government camp grounds are rented, and where miscellaneous items may be rented separately; and

The Camp Curry Housekeeping Section, where completely equipped tents are available on the Camp Curry grounds.

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

YOSEMITE HOUSEKEEPING HEADQUARTERS

Open May 1 to September 15

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

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

Baggage checked by railroad must be checked through to Yosemite Housekeeping Headquarters and not to El Portal. A charge of \$1.50 per trunk and 50 cents per piece of hand baggage will be made by

checking agent. Checked baggage will be delivered to Yosemite Housekeeping Headquarters if so checked. 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.

REGULAR OUTFITS, COMPLETELY FURNISHED

Tents equipped with all necessities for camping are set up and ready for immediate occupancy on sites assigned by National Park Service. Outfits will be placed upon sites specially chosen by the camper for an extra charge of \$2.50, provided equipment is available and subject to approval of the National Park Service.

Regular outfits will not be rented for less than one week. For housekeeping accommodations by the day, see "Partially furnished outfits," page 72.

Reservations for regular outfits should always be made in advance of arrival. Requests for reservations should be addressed to Yosemite Housekeeping Headquarters, Yosemite National Park, Calif., or may be made through agents of Yosemite Park & Curry Co. listed on page 57.

Those having 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.

RATES

[Rentals payable in advance. Deposit required. Weekly rate applies only when outfit is definitely engaged and rental paid, in advance, for at least a 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 succeeding 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.

PARTIALLY FURNISHED OUTFITS

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

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

RATES

[Rentals payable in advance. Deposit required on extra equipment only]

Tent with floor, partially furnished:	Per day
For 1 or 2 persons.....	\$1. 50
For each additional person.....	. 25
Extra equipment:	
Blankets..... per pair..	. 25
Linen and pillows..... per set..	. 25
Cooking and table equipment..... per person..	. 25

Rates on articles rented separately by the week and month

[Deposits are required on all rentals]

	Week	Month		Week	Month
Axes.....	\$0. 50	\$1. 50	Mirrors.....	\$0. 25	\$0. 75
Bake pans.....	. 05	. 15	Paring knives.....	. 05	. 15
Basins.....	. 10	. 30	Pitchers.....	. 10	. 30
Bed linen, sheets, and pillow cases:			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.....	. 25	. 75	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.....	. 35	1. 00	Slop jars.....	. 25	. 75
Steamer.....	. 50	1. 50	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
Coffee pots.....	. 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.....	. 35	1. 00	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.

CAMP CURRY HOUSEKEEPING SECTION

A section of Camp Curry is devoted to tents arranged and equipped for housekeeping. The tents are permanently erected on frames with board floors and electric lights. A tent fly or awning stretched in front of the sleeping tent makes a combination outdoor living room, dining room, and kitchen. Bed linen and 1 dozen assorted towels, together with laundering of same, are included in the rental. The rate quoted for "additional persons" includes the beds, bedding, and tableware necessary for extra persons occupying one outfit, but does not include extra sleeping tent.

RATES

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

	1 person	2 persons	Additional persons (each)
First week.....	\$10. 50	\$17. 00	\$3. 50
Each succeeding week.....	8. 50	15. 00	3. 00

	Week	Month
Extra sleeping tents:		
7 by 7 feet.....	\$1. 50	\$4. 50
10 by 12 feet.....	2. 50	7. 50
12 by 14 feet.....	3. 50	10. 00

ARTICLES INCLUDED IN CAMP CURRY HOUSEKEEPING OUTFIT

Tent.	Can opener.	Spoons.
Awning.	Coffeepot.	Creamer.
Bed.	Dish pan.	Cups.
Mattress.	Double boiler.	Cruets (2).
Pillows (2).	Egg beater.	Plates:
Blankets (2 pairs).	Flour sieve.	Large.
Sheets and cases.	Grater.	Small.
Towels.	Pancake turner.	Sauce dishes.
Slop jar.	Pans:	Saucers.
Chairs.	Biscuit.	Shakers:
Bureau.	Muffin.	Salt.
Washbowl.	Pudding.	Pepper.
Soap dish.	Sauce.	Soup bowls.
Table.	Potato masher.	Sugar bowl.
Stove.	Rolling pin.	Sirup pitcher.
Cupboard.	Skillets (2).	Teapot.
Broom.	Teakettle.	Tea strainer.
Dustpan.	Large fork.	Vegetable dishes.
Baking dish.	Mixing spoon.	Water pitcher.
Basting pan.	Butcher knife.	
Biscuit cutter.	Chopping knife.	
Bowls:	Paring knife.	
Chopping.	Table knives.	
Mixing.	Forks.	

During the fall, winter, and early spring, accommodations for housekeeping are available at Yosemite Lodge. See pages 66 and 67.

SADDLE-HORSE SERVICE

RIDING ON FLOOR OF YOSEMITE VALLEY

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

RATES

Horse, full day.....	\$5. 00
Horse, half day.....	3. 00
Horse, per week.....	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.

SLEIGH PASSENGER FARES

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

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

1-horse, 2 passengers:	
Per hour.....	\$2. 50
3 hours.....	5. 00
2-horse, 4 passengers:	
Per hour.....	5. 00
3 hours.....	10. 00

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

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

During July and August 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 1-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 Wheel Falls 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 on 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.

ALL-EXPENSE TRIPS TO HIGH SIERRA CAMPS

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

First day.....	Yosemite Valley to Lake Tenaya by way of Tenaya Canyon and Snow Creek.
Second day.....	Lake Tenaya to Glen Aulin, including Water Wheel 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 and Vernal and Nevada Falls.

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

INDEPENDENT CAMPING TOURS

The Yosemite Transportation System operates independent camping tours from Yosemite Valley into the high mountains. Including Yosemite Valley itself, the Yosemite National Park covers 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 by trail only, and supplies of every kind must be transported by pack animal.

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

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 rain 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 or more.....	15. 00

MISCELLANEOUS RATES

GARAGE

Yosemite Park & Curry Co. maintains a completely equipped repair garage located near Camp Curry in Yosemite Valley with modern machinery facilities and skilled mechanics in attendance.

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.

STORAGE AND GARAGE CHARGES

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
No storage fee is charged while repairs are being made.	

REPAIR WORK AT GARAGE—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., except for tire service for which above scale is effective from 7.30 a. m. to 5 p. m. All labor outside these hours is designated as overtime and charged for at rate of time and one-half.

WASHING CARS—RATES

Roadsters.....	\$2. 50
Coupes or touring cars.....	3. 00
Sedans.....	3. 50
Wrie wheels, per car, extra.....	. 50

ROAD SERVICE—RATES

On floor of Valley:	
8 a. m. to 6 p. m.—	Per hour
Tire service, delivering of gas, oil, or parts, one-half hour minimum.....	\$2. 00
Towing or mechanical first aid, one-half hour minimum.....	4. 00
6 p. m. to 8 a. m.—	
Tire service, etc., as above, one-half hour minimum.....	2. 50
Towing or mechanical first aid, one-half hour minimum.....	5. 00
On Wawona and Big Oak Flat Roads:	
8 a. m. to 6 p. m.—	
Tire service, etc., as above, one-half hour minimum.....	3. 00
Towing or mechanical first aid, one-half hour minimum.....	5. 00
6 p. m. to 8 a. m.—	
Tire service, etc., as above, one-half hour minimum.....	3. 50
Towing or mechanical first aid, one-half hour minimum.....	5. 50

Road service rates include use of tow car or service car and time of one man. When car is waiting at controls or while roadside repairs are being made there will be no charge for the car, but the man's time will be charged at shop rates. Shop rates will also be charged for time of extra man if required from time he leaves the shop until his return.

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.

RATES

Repair work at garage: Mechanic, per hour.....	\$2. 25
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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.

Road service:	
Tire service, delivering gas, oil, or parts, one-half hour minimum.....	Per hour \$3. 50
Towing or mechanical first aid, one-half hour minimum.....	5. 50

LAUNDRY AND TAILOR SERVICE

Yosemite Park & Curry Co. operates a completely equipped steam laundry and dry-cleaning plant located near Yosemite Lodge. Collections and delivery will be made at the following places: Laundry office, general store, the Ahwahnee, and during the season at Yosemite Lodge check room, Camp Curry bathhouse, and Yosemite house-keeping headquarters. Rates for laundry and tailor service have been approved by the Government.

BARBER SHOPS

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

RATES

Shave.....	\$0. 35	Singe.....	\$0. 50
Hair cut.....	. 65	All tonics.....	. 25
Face massage, plain.....	. 65	Ladies' hair cut.....	. 75
Shampoo:		Boncilla massage.....	1. 00
Plain.....	. 65	Witch-hazel steam.....	. 50
Oil.....	1. 00	Skin-Ku-Rill.....	. 50
Glover's.....	1. 00		

BEAUTY SHOPS

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

RATES

Shampoo.....	\$1. 00-1. 50	Scalp treatment.....	\$1. 00
Tar shampoo.....	1. 25-1. 50	Marcel wave.....	1. 25-1. 50
Hot oil shampoo.....	1. 50-2. 00	Paper curl.....	1. 50-2. 00
Henna rinse.....	1. 00	Round curl.....	. 50-1. 00
Camamille rinse.....	1. 00	Water wave.....	1. 50
Vinegar rinse.....	. 25	Finger wave.....	1. 50
Lemon rinse.....	. 25	Eyebrow arch.....	. 75
Bluing rinse.....	. 25	Facial massage.....	1. 50-2. 50
Henna pack.....	2. 50-5. 00	Manicure.....	. 75
Tonic rub.....	. 50		

SHOE REPAIRING

A well-equipped shoe-repair shop is operated in the general store in the old village at rates approved by the Government.

SWIMMING POOLS—AT CAMP CURRY AND 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

BOWLING AND POOL—CAMP CURRY

Carom billiards, 1 or 2 persons, per hour.....	\$0. 60
Each additional person, per hour.....	. 30
Pocket billiards (pool) 1 or 2 persons, per hour.....	. 60
Each additional person, per hour.....	. 30
Bowling, per string.....	. 20

MOVING PICTURES—OLD VILLAGE

Regular, per person.....	\$0. 25
Special, per person, not to exceed.....	. 50

DANCING

Regular, per person, not to exceed.....	\$0. 25
Special and costume night, per person, not to exceed.....	. 50
(For guests of the Ahwahnee, Yosemite Lodge, or Camp Curry.)	
For persons not guests as listed above, per person, not to exceed.....	. 50

KIDDIE KAMPS—AT CAMP CURRY AND 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 EQUIPMENT

	Half day	Full day
Wearing apparel:		
Caps, hats, and toques.....		\$0. 25
Umbrellas.....		. 25
Mackinaws.....	\$0. 50	1. 00
Raincoats (ponchos).....	. 50	. 75
Sweaters.....	. 50	1. 00
Shirts, wool.....		. 75
Riding breeches or knickers.....		. 75
Puttees, canvas.....		. 25
Golf socks.....		. 50
Heavy socks.....		. 35
Shoes, heavy.....	. 50	1. 00
Overshoes, galoshes.....	. 35	. 50
Gloves, mittens.....		. 25
Winter sports equipment:		
Skates, including 1 admission to rink.....	. 50	. 75
Ski skates.....	. 25	. 50
Skis (including poles).....	. 75	1. 25
Ski boots.....	. 50	1. 00
Ski mitts.....	. 25	. 50
Snowshoes.....	. 50	. 75
Sleds.....	. 50	. 75
("Day" means 1 calendar day.)		

Toboggan, each slide.....	Per person
Skating rink, admission.....	. 10
Skating lessons:	

Beginners, \$1 per half hour; \$1.50 per hour.

Figure, \$2 per half hour; \$3 per hour.

Ski instruction:

1 person, \$1.50 per hour; \$4 per half day (4 hours).

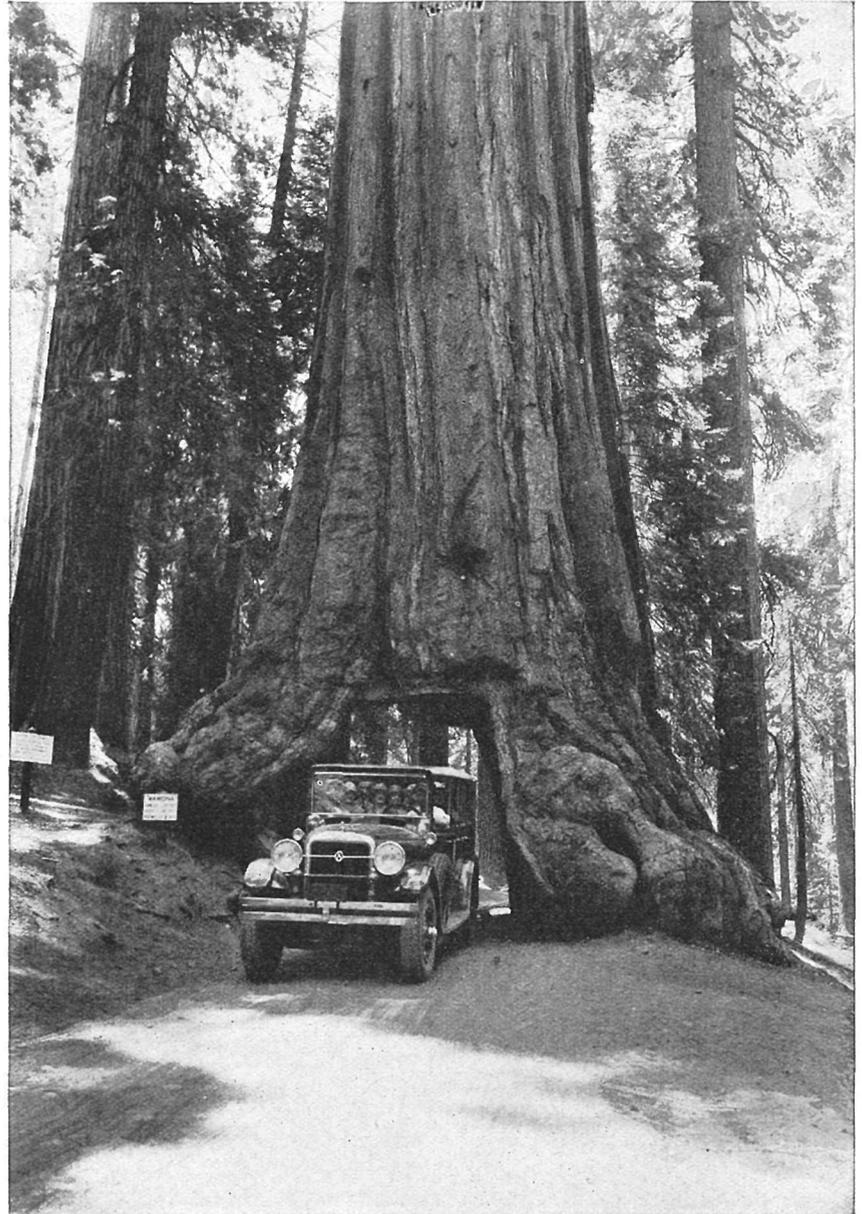
2 to 6 persons, \$2.50 per hour; \$6 per half day (4 hours).

DOG TEAMS

	Rate
Trip of approximately 1 mile, for 2 persons	\$1.00
Trip of approximately 1 mile, for each additional person50
Per hour, 1 person	5.00
Per hour, 2 persons (limit of 2)	3.00

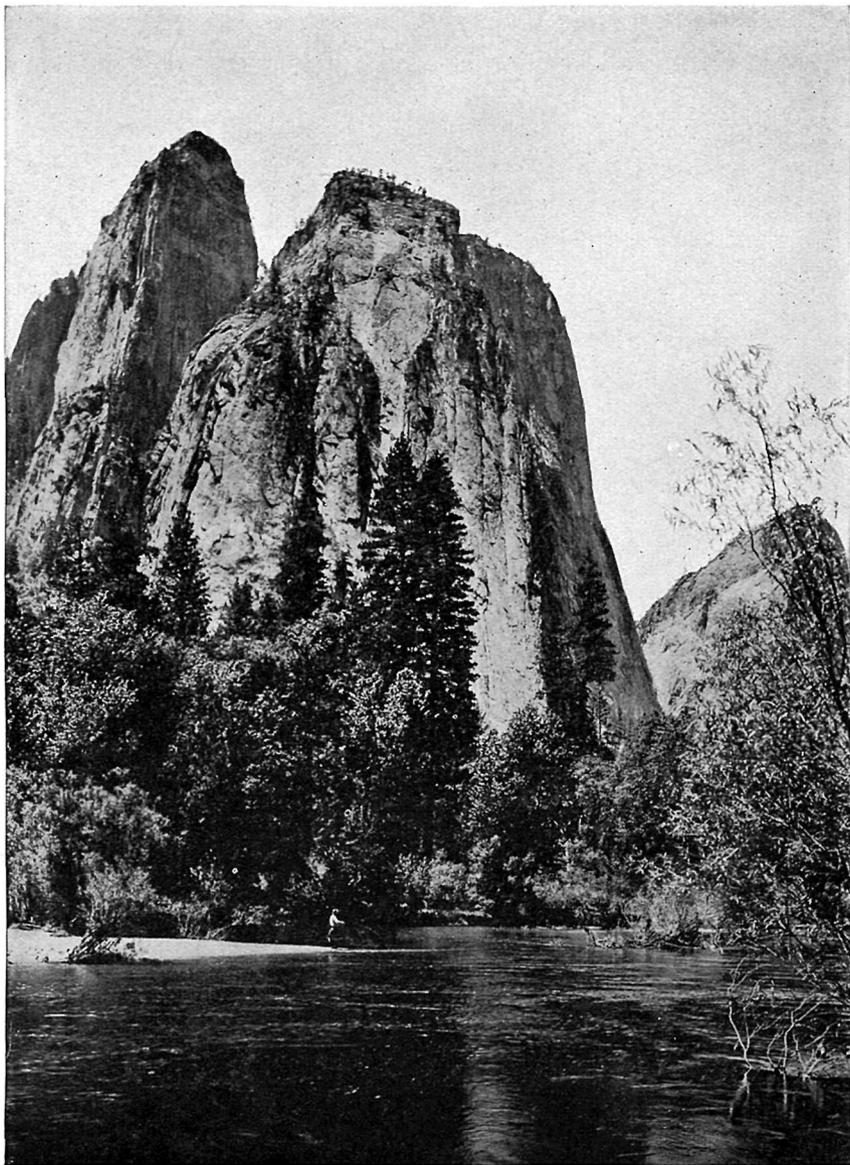
MISCELLANEOUS SPORTS EQUIPMENT

	Half day	Full day
Knapsacks		\$0.25
Swiss ruck sacks		1.00
Tennis racquets	\$0.50	
Fishing rod, reel, and line		1.00
Rowboats (on Tenaya, Dog, Merced, and Washburn Lakes), per hour, 50 cents		3.00



Lloyd Photo.

WAWONA TREE IN MARIPOSA GROVE



Lloyd Photo.

CATHEDRAL ROCKS AND MERCED RIVER