

YOSEMITE

NATIONAL PARK - CALIFORNIA



UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE
INTERIOR

HAROLD L. ICKES, Secretary



NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
NEWTON B. DRURY, Director

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THE annual automobile license fee for operation of cars on the park roads is \$2; house trailers \$1; motorcycles \$1. Permits are good for the same vehicle during the entire calendar year. The funds are deposited to the credit of the United States Treasury.

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It is the policy of the National Park Service to take care of the needs of the public in the park as far as practicable at all seasons of the year regardless of whether there are large or small numbers of people entering the park. In order to provide service of this kind, the authorized operator is compelled to furnish housing, transportation, and other facilities for the heavily traveled summer season when the demand for accommodations and services is greatly in excess of the demand during other seasons of the year. Because of this and responsibilities which must be assumed by the authorized operator in a national park, a fair comparison usually cannot be made between rates for specific services and accommodations in the park and those charged for like services along the highways or in cities with a sustained volume of travel.

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The State of California operates the hatchery in Yosemite National Park and collects regular fishing license fees in accordance with the act of the Legislature of California approved April 15, 1919. Fee for State residents \$2; non-residents \$3; aliens \$5.

OPEN
ALL
YEAR



Yosemite

NATIONAL
PARK

CALIFORNIA

YOSEMITE FALLS

YOSEMITE NATIONAL PARK, approximately 200 miles by road from San Francisco, is a superb vacation land embracing 1,189 square miles of spectacular mountain country. The two main rivers which flow through the park originate high in the mountain snows and are fed by hundreds of icy streams and snow-bordered lakes. Included in the park are also three magnificent groves of giant sequoias, most noted of which is the Mariposa Grove.

Yosemite Valley and the Mariposa Grove were set aside in 1864 by act of Congress, signed by Abraham Lincoln, to be administered as a public trust by the State of California. In 1890 the larger Yosemite National Park surrounding these areas was created, and in 1906 the State re-ceded the Valley and the Grove to the Federal Government.

FORMATION OF YOSEMITE
VALLEY

The Yosemite Valley, 7 miles long, averaging 1 mile in width and 4,000 feet above sea level, was cut to its pres-

ent depth by the Merced River which runs through it. The river was repeatedly accelerated to torrential speed by the uplifts which in the course of many million years have given the Sierra Nevada their great height. With each increase in velocity, the river cut its channel deeper, and at last fashioned a narrow V-shaped canyon over 2,000 feet in depth. The lesser side streams, meanwhile, were unable to cut so fast, and their valleys were left hanging high above the bottom of the canyon. The canyon thus became adorned by many cascades of great height.

With the coming of the ice age, Yosemite Canyon was invaded by mighty glaciers that descended from the crest of the range. During the climax of this age, ice filled the canyon literally to the brinks and extended down beyond the site of El Portal. It reached within 700 feet of the crown of Half Dome and overrode Glacier Point to a depth of 700 feet. Forcing its way with tremendous power, it gradually widened the narrow V-shaped canyon to a broad U-shaped trough. It cut back the sloping

sides to sheer cliffs and transformed the cascades into leaping waterfalls. It also added to the depth of the Valley, excavating a lake basin in its rock floor. When at last the glacier melted away it left a lake $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles long. But the lake did not endure, for the Merced River brought down vast quantities of sand and gravel which finally filled the lake completely and produced the level park-like floor.

WATERFALLS

Nowhere else in the world may be seen a waterfall spectacle such as is found in Yosemite National Park. The Upper Yosemite Fall drops 1,430 feet in one sheer fall, a height equal to approximately nine Niagara Falls piled one on top of the other. The lower Yosemite Fall, immediately below, has a drop of 320 feet, or two Niagaras more. Counting the series of cascades in between, the total drop from the crest of the upper to the base of the lower fall is 2,425 feet. Vernal Fall has a drop of 317 feet; Illilouette Fall, 370 feet. The Nevada Fall drops 594 feet; the celebrated Bridalveil Fall, 620 feet; and the Ribbon Fall, 1,612 feet.

The falls reach their maximum flow in May and June while the winter snows are melting. They are still running in July, but some are entirely dry by August 15 when there has been little rain or snow.

GLACIER POINT AND RIM OF YOSEMITE VALLEY

Glacier Point, above the Valley rim, commands a magnificent view of the High Sierra. Spread before the eye is

one of the world's grandest panoramas of domes and waterfalls, dominated by Half Dome which rises almost sheer 4,892 feet above the Valley floor. A few steps from the hotel one looks down into Yosemite Valley, 3,254 feet below. A free public campground is available at Glacier Point.

An excellent highway which leaves the Wawona Road at Chinquapin leads through forests of pine and fir to Glacier Point. A popular feature during the summer is the firefall which is pushed from the Point every night at 9 o'clock, its glowing embers falling in a 900-foot tinkling golden cascade to a barren rocky ledge below.

THE GIANT SEQUOIAS

One of the best known groves of giant sequoias outside of Sequoia National Park is the Mariposa Grove within Yosemite, near South Entrance. It is reached via the Wawona Road, and is only 35 miles by high-gear paved road from the Yosemite Valley, a $1\frac{1}{2}$ -hour drive each way.

This grove contains some 200 trees, 10 feet or more in diameter at breast height, and thousands of younger trees. Reproduction is healthy, and the trees show a remarkable resistance to fire, fungi, and insects.

The Grizzly Giant is considered the oldest tree in the grove; its age is estimated at 3,800 years. The maximum base diameter is 34.7 feet, and the average diameter at the base is 27.6 feet. It has a girth of 96.5 feet and a height of 209 feet. Near the museum is the fallen Massachusetts Tree, 280 feet long and 28 feet in diameter. As the tree is broken into sections, it pro-

vides a fine opportunity to study the growth rings and the character of the wood.

Up the loop road is the famous Wawona Tunnel Tree. This tree is 234 feet tall and 27.5 feet in diameter. There are two other smaller groves of giant sequoias in Yosemite, the Tuolumne and Merced Groves.

THE HIGH COUNTRY

To the north, east, and south of Yosemite Valley extends a vast sea of granite peaks, dotted with innumerable lakes and high mountain meadows of vivid green studded with myriads of wildflowers during July and August. Here living glaciers nestle in the shadows of the highest peaks. This is truly a hikers' paradise, for rain seldom falls between June and September, except for occasional refreshing afternoon showers, and some 700 miles of trails invite one to enchantingly beautiful spots. Fishing may be enjoyed in the streams and lakes.

Seven-day hikes conducted by ranger naturalists of the National Park Service start every Monday morning during July and August from Yosemite Valley. Averaging 10 miles a day, the hikers make a wide circuit of the five High Sierra camps, which accommodate horseback riders and hikers traveling in groups or singly. There is no charge for the ranger-naturalist services. Dormitory tents at the High Sierra camps are \$1 nightly per person; meals \$1 each. Hikers who prefer to carry their own light packs may purchase food supplies at these camps.

Horseback riding on the High Sierra trails is a thrilling experience. Saddle and pack stock, including burros, and equipment may be rented at several points in and outside of the park. Six-day saddle trips around the High Sierra Camps start from Yosemite Valley each Monday during the summer season.

Tuolumne Meadows, over 8,600 feet above sea level, are the largest meadows in the High Sierra, and the starting point for many interesting trips on foot or horseback. A store, lodge, gas station, and free public campgrounds are here.

WAWONA

Wawona, 27 miles south of the Valley, near the Mariposa Grove of giant sequoias, is located in a beautiful mountain meadow on the scenic Wawona Road. Here saddle and pack animals may be secured for trips to fine fishing lakes and streams in the southern part of the park. Other sports to be enjoyed are tennis, golf, and swimming. A post office, gas station, store, hotel, and free public campgrounds are available.

WINTER SEASON

The All-Year Highway is never closed, and the Wawona Road is open during the winter, except for short periods after unusually heavy snows. It is advisable to carry chains for use in heavy storms. Information on snow sports and winter road conditions may be obtained from automobile associations. It is necessary to make reservations well in advance for accommodations for Saturday nights and holidays

from December 25 to February 25.

On Glacier Point Road, near Badger Pass, excellent ski slopes may be easily reached by car; the road is kept open by rotary snow plows. A ski lodge, where ski equipment may be rented and hot lunches, sandwiches, and refreshments are served, is located at Badger Pass, elevation 7,300 feet.

The Yosemite Valley, enclosed by granite walls which shut out the winds, has a mild winter climate. 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, popular winter sports may be enjoyed throughout the winter season which usually lasts from December 15 to March 1. Appropriate equipment and clothing may be rented in the Valley.

FISHING

Before the coming of white men, the rainbow trout was native in streams up to the floor of Yosemite Valley. Above the waterfalls the streams and lakes were barren. Trout planting in the region began in 1878, was given impetus when the park was created in 1890, and was greatly augmented in 1926 when the State Fish Hatchery was built at Happy Isles. The State of California operates the hatchery at Happy Isles, and each year a million or more trout are planted by park rangers. As a result, all of the principal lakes and streams are stocked.

PLANT AND ANIMAL LIFE

Because of the great range in altitude of about 2,000 feet to over 13,000 feet and the varied moisture conditions, there are over 1,300 varieties of flowering plants in the park. Five life zones are represented, ranging from the brush belt of the lowest altitudes, with its manzanita, wild lilac, live oak, and digger pine, to the alpine-arctic zone, where only lichens, mosses, and a few alpine flowering plants can grow. Early spring marks the flowering of redbud and mountain dogwood followed by such shrubs as azalea, spirea, ocean spray, and syringa.

Approximately 60 species of mammals, more than 200 varieties of birds, about 25 kinds of reptiles, and a dozen kinds of amphibians are to be found here. There are few places where vertebrates are more abundant or more easily seen and studied.

Bears, though apparently tame, are still wild animals, and those encountered along the highways are dangerous. These animals are not easily frightened away when they approach too close to persons or cars. Visitors are warned to keep a safe distance from the bears and *must not feed them*.

Deer may be seen throughout the park, particularly in the meadows in late afternoon. During June and July the fawns are born, and are usually well concealed by the does in the tall grass of the meadows. However, when fawns are discovered, *they should be left strictly alone*. They are born without animal scent—a protection of nature to safeguard them from their enemies. Does have been known to

refuse to care for their own young which have been handled by human beings. If visitors go too near the fawn, the doe is likely to charge and attack with her front hoofs.

Ground squirrels and chipmunks are numerous and frequently tame. It is wisest to enjoy them without actual contact, however, for some rodents have been known to carry dangerous diseases.

NATURALIST SERVICES

(Offered by the National Park Service without charge)

Yosemite Museum.—Key to the story of the geology, history, Indians, plant and animal life of the park. Open all year. Wildflower garden, art exhibits. See bulletin boards for programs of nature walks, all-day hikes, lectures, junior nature school, etc.

Reference Library.—In museum. Large collection of books on Yosemite region. A librarian is on duty during the summer.

Auto Caravans.—Visitors, driving their own cars, follow naturalist to points of special interest in the Valley. Twice daily during most of summer.

Seven-Day Hikes.—Naturalist-guided parties start from Yosemite Valley each Monday morning during July and August for a circuit of the High Sierra camps. Reservations must be made well in advance. Parties limited to 15 persons average 10 miles a day.

Branch Museums.—At Mariposa Grove a log cabin contains exhibits telling the story of the sequoias. At Glacier Point a small stone lookout

contains interesting relief maps explaining the work of glaciers in forming Yosemite. The ranger station at Tuolumne Meadows contains exhibits showing the history, geology, and animal and plant life of the region.

ADMINISTRATION

Yosemite National Park is under the administration of the National Park Service, United States Department of the Interior. In immediate charge is the park superintendent, with headquarters at Government Center.

ACCOMMODATIONS AND EXPENSES

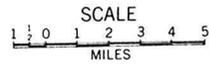
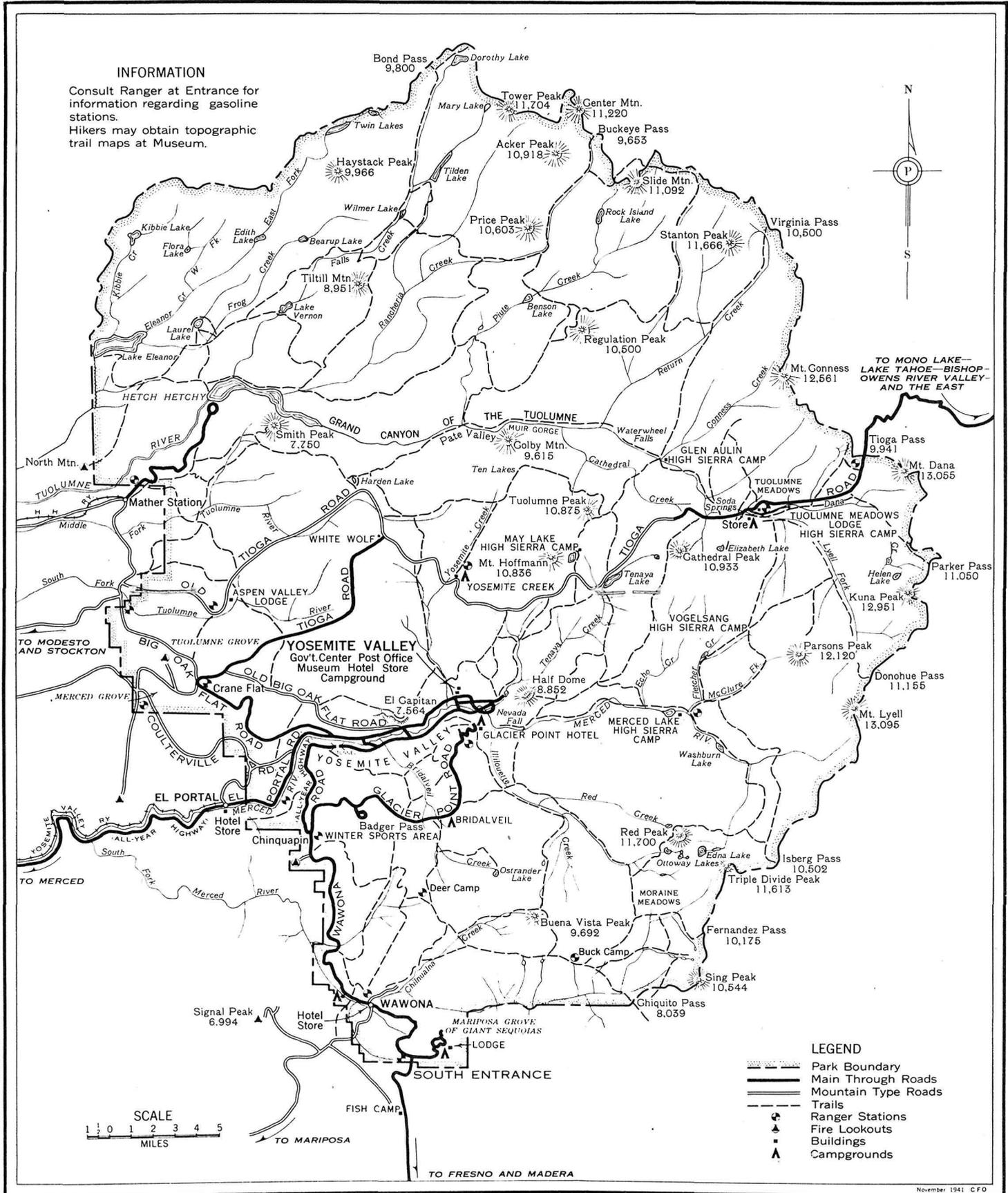
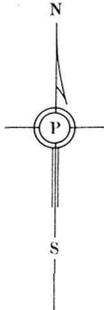
The park offers a complete range in living accommodations—free public campgrounds, inexpensive housekeeping tents and cabins, and moderate and higher priced accommodations in camps, lodges, and hotels. Rates for these and other services in the park are approved by the Secretary of the Interior *and may have changed since issuance of this booklet*.

FREE PUBLIC CAMPGROUNDS

Free public campgrounds are maintained by the National Park Service in Yosemite Valley, at Glacier Point, Wawona, Mariposa Grove, and Tuolumne Meadows. These areas are equipped with tables with benches attached, running water hydrants, and necessary sanitary conveniences. Most of them have modern rest rooms with wash basins. There are also many smaller isolated campgrounds, such as at Bridalveil Creek, Yosemite Creek, Porcupine Flat, and Tenaya

INFORMATION

Consult Ranger at Entrance for information regarding gasoline stations.
Hikers may obtain topographic trail maps at Museum.



- LEGEND**
- Park Boundary
 - Main Through Roads
 - Mountain Type Roads
 - Trails
 - Ranger Stations
 - Fire Lookouts
 - Buildings
 - Campgrounds

GUIDE MAP OF YOSEMITE NATIONAL PARK

November 1941 C.F.O.

Lake. Camping facilities are available until closed by snow in winter. Trailers are welcome in the public campgrounds, but no electrical connections have been installed. Showers are available at Camp Curry, Yosemite Lodge, and Tuolumne Meadows Lodge for 25 cents, which includes soap and towel. Reservations cannot be made for space in the free public campgrounds.

Camping equipment, such as tables, chairs, cots, mattresses, stoves, lanterns, blankets, etc., may be rented by the week or month at Camp 16 in the Valley. Rentals should be arranged directly with the Yosemite Park and Curry Co. Firewood may be purchased here, or fallen dead wood in the areas designated by the superintendent may be used for firewood. No sequoia wood, cones, or bark may be taken.

Campers must register their name, address, car make and number, length of stay and location in campground (post and section number) in the registration book at entrance to each campground. *This is important in case of emergency messages.* No person, party, or organization shall camp more than 30 days in Yosemite or Wawona Valleys in any one calendar year. All privately owned camping equipment must be removed from the campsite at the end of 30 days, and the site must be cleaned up.

HOTELS, LODGES, HOUSEKEEPING CABINS, AND CAMPS

These accommodations are operated by the Yosemite Park and Curry Co., under contract with the Government. For reservations and additional infor-

mation write directly to the company whose address is Yosemite National Park, Calif., or 39 Geary St., San Francisco, or 612 South Olive Street, Los Angeles.

Unless otherwise stated, *rates given are per person for 2 persons in room, cabin, or tent; rates are higher for single occupancy, and in most cases lower when occupied by more than 2 persons.*

The Ahwahnee.—In Yosemite Valley. Open all year. Rates \$10 to \$12 daily, American plan.

Camp Curry.—In Yosemite Valley. Open approximately May to September. Bungalows with bath, cabins without bath, and tents with hotel service. Dining room and cafeteria. Rates \$4 to \$6.50 daily, American plan; \$1.50 daily, European plan, in tents.

Yosemite Lodge.—In Yosemite Valley. Open all year. Redwood cabins, with and without bath. Rates \$1.75 to \$3.50 daily, European plan. In tents during summer, \$1.25 daily. Partially furnished tents, \$1.50 for 1 or 2 persons.

Housekeeping Cabins.—At Yosemite Lodge. Open all year. Completely furnished cabins, without bath. Rates \$3 daily 1 or 2 days for 1 person, \$1 each additional person; \$2.25 daily 3 or more days for 1 person, 75 cents each additional person; \$14 per week for 1 person, \$4 each additional person. Completely equipped cabins, with bath, \$7 daily per cabin and up; reduced rates for longer stays. Partially furnished cabins, without bath and without linen and blankets, available in winter, \$1.50 daily for 1 or 2 persons, 50 cents each

additional person.

Housekeeping Tents.—Camp 16, in Yosemite Valley. Open during summer. Tent outfits completely equipped, except linen, \$8.50 weekly for 1 person, \$1.50 each additional person. Daily rate, including linen, \$2.25 for 2 persons; partially equipped (cots, mattresses, table, chairs, dresser, stove, and garbage pail) \$1.50 for 1 or 2 persons.

Camp Curry Housekeeping Section.—Outfits completely equipped at \$10 weekly for 1 person, \$14 for 2, \$2.50 each additional person. Open during summer.

Glacier Point Hotel.—On Valley rim. Open about May to September. Rooms with and without bath. Cafeteria. Rates \$1.50 to \$3.50 daily, European plan. From September to May, in steam-heated rooms, without bath, \$1.50 daily. Family style meals \$1 each.

Wawona Hotel.—27 miles south of Yosemite Valley, near Mariposa Grove. Open approximately June to September. Rooms with and without bath. Dining room. Rates \$5 to \$7 daily, American plan; \$1.50 to \$3.50 daily, European plan.

Big Trees Lodge.—In the Mariposa Grove, 35 miles south of Yosemite Valley. Open approximately May to October. Rooms with and without bath. Meal service. Rates \$2.50 to \$3.50 daily, European plan.

Tuolumne Meadows Lodge.—At Tuolumne Meadows, 55 miles from Yosemite Valley on the Tioga Road, near eastern boundary of park. Open approximately July to September. Dining room. Tents, without bath,

\$1.50 daily; partially furnished housekeeping tents, \$2 daily for 1 or 2 persons, 50 cents each additional person. European plan.

High Sierra Camps.—Chain of dormitory tent camps about 10 miles apart along High Sierra trails. Located at Merced Lake, Vogelsang, Tuolumne Meadows, Glen Aulin, and May Lake. Open approximately July and August. Comfortable accommodations for saddle and hiking parties. Basic rate \$1 per night and \$1 per meal.

MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES

Saddle and Pack Animal Service.—Operated by the Yosemite Park and Curry Co. Riding on floor of Yosemite Valley over 26 miles of oiled bridle paths. Guides not necessary. Rates \$2 for 2 hours, \$3 for half day and \$5 for full day.

Riding at Wawona and Tuolumne Meadows over level trails without guide: \$2 for half day, \$3.50 for full day. *Guides must accompany parties on mountain trail trips to insure safety.* Guide rate \$3.50 for half day, \$6 for full day. All-expense trips to High Sierra camps, including saddle animal, guide, meals and lodging: 6-day trip, \$46 per person; 3-day trip, \$23 per person. Saddle and pack animals may be rented at Tuolumne Meadows, Mather, Wawona, and Yosemite Valley. For additional information regarding the use of pack and saddle animals within the park, address the superintendent.

General Stores.—Operated by Yosemite Park and Curry Co. Store at Old Village, Yosemite Valley, open all year, carrying groceries, meats,

Gasoline and Oil.—Stations are operated regularly during the summer season at Camp Curry, Y. T. S. garage, and Yosemite Lodge in Yosemite Valley; Chinquapin and Wawona on the Wawona Road; Crane Flat on the Big Oak Flat Road; and Tuolumne Meadows on the Tioga Road. During the fall, winter, and spring, stations are operated in Yosemite Valley and also at Wawona and Chinquapin.

Church Services.—Conducted regularly. Bulletins are posted giving hours and locations.

Medical and Hospital Service.—Modern hospital operated in Yosemite Valley under Government contract. Medical, surgical, ambulance, and dental services.

HOW TO REACH THE PARK

By Automobile.—Yosemite National Park is reached from the west via State Highway No. 140, leaving U. S. 99 at Merced. From the south, State Highway No. 41 leads from Fresno, and from Madera via State Highway No. 126 connecting with No. 41, to the South Entrance of the park near the Mariposa Grove. Both are high-gear routes surfaced throughout. State Highway No. 120 leaves U. S. No. 99 at Manteca and enters the park from the west via the Tuolumne Grove. The Tioga Road leaves U. S. 395 at Mono Lake, enters the park from the east and connects with Big Oak Flat Road at Crane Flat. The Big Oak Flat and Tioga Roads are oiled or paved throughout, but are narrow and winding in places and are not open in winter.

Arch Rock Entrance, on the high-

way from Merced, is open daily from 5 a. m. to midnight. South Entrance, on the road from Fresno and Madera, is open from 6 a. m. to midnight May 30 to September 15, inclusive; during the remainder of the year from 6 a. m. to 10 p. m. Sunday to Thursday, inclusive and from 6 a. m. to 11 p. m. Friday and Saturday. The Big Oak Flat Road Entrance is open from 6 a. m. to midnight May 29 to September 15, inclusive, and the Tioga Pass Entrance is open from 6 a. m. to midnight during summer season through September 15; during the remainder of the year, when these roads are open, from 6 a. m. to 10 p. m. Aspen Valley, Mather, and Chowchilla Mountain Entrances, operated in summer only, are open from 6 a. m. to 9:30 p. m.

By Railroad and Bus.—Merced, Calif., is the all-year rail and bus gateway to the park. During the summer season the park may be reached by bus from Fresno and Lake Tahoe.

Railroad from Merced.—Yosemite Valley Ry., Merced to El Portal, thence via Yosemite Transportation System bus from El Portal to Yosemite Valley. During summer, Memorial Day to Labor Day, through air-conditioned Pullmans are operated between San Francisco and El Portal via the Yosemite Valley Ry. in connection with the Southern Pacific Co. on a convenient schedule, arriving El Portal early morning. Sleeper service also available from Los Angeles to Merced. Daily train service, all year.

Bus from Merced.—Yosemite Transportation System, via El Portal and

Arch Rock Entrance. Daily, all year.

Bus from Fresno.—Yosemite Transportation System, via South Entrance and Mariposa Grove. Service during summer season only. Daily, about April 1 to October 31.

Bus from Lake Tahoe.—Yosemite Transportation System, via Tioga Pass and Tioga Road. Service during summer season only. Daily, from about July 4 to September 3.

For information apply to the Yosemite Transportation System, Yosemite National Park, Calif.; Yosemite Valley Ry., Merced; Southern Pacific Lines; Santa Fe; Pacific Greyhound; or your nearest ticket office.

By Airline.—Fast airplane service is available to Fresno, 94 miles south of Yosemite Valley, via United Air Lines and TWA.

WHAT TO DO AND SEE IN YOSEMITE

(*Summer Season. For Winter Season see bulletin boards*)

Visit Yosemite Museum; open 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Interesting exhibits. Wildflower garden and demonstrations of native Indian life in back of museum. Short talks on geology of the Valley given several times each day. Library, information desk and headquarters for nature guide service. Maps and booklets.

Take auto caravan tour of valley in your own car, daily except Sundays and holidays. Starts from museum. Visitors making unescorted tours of Valley should take Valley floor loop road; booklet "Self-Guiding Auto Tour of Yosemite Valley" may be purchased at the museum.

Take trips afield with ranger natu-

ralist. See posted daily schedules. Visit fish hatchery at Happy Isles. See reflections and sunrise at Mirror Lake. Attend evening campfire program. See firefall, nightly at 9 o'clock at upper end of Valley. See complete program of weekly events posted at camps, hotels, and lodges.

MOTOR TRIPS

To Glacier Point.—30 miles (about 1¼ hours) each way, paved highway. Leave Valley on Wawona Road just west of Bridalveil Fall and turn left at Chinquapin. Visit Sentinel Dome, a half-mile drive and short climb from the main road above Glacier Point. Wonderful panorama of the High Sierra and Valley. Hotel and campground at Glacier Point.

To Mariposa Grove.—35 miles (about 1½ hours) each way, paved highway. Leave Valley via Wawona Road just west of Bridalveil Fall. Hotel and campground at grove.

To Hetch Hetchy.—38 miles (about 1½ hours) each way. Good oiled mountain road passes through Tuolumne Grove and magnificent forests of sugar pine. Leave Valley over Big Oak Flat Road, turning off El Portal Road 6 miles west of Government Center.

To Tuolumne Meadows.—55 miles (about 2½ hours) each way, via Big Oak Flat Road to Crane Flat, then Tioga Road. Oiled mountain road, passing Alpine Meadows, Granite Domes, High Sierra peaks, Lake Tenaya. Lodge, store, and campgrounds at Tuolumne Meadows.

HIKES FROM VALLEY—DISTANCES GIVEN ONE WAY

To Sierra Point.—Steep ¾-mile

trail branches off from Vernal Fall Trail just above Happy Isles. Marvelous view of waterfalls and Valley.

To Vernal Fall.—1 mile from start of trail at Happy Isles to view of fall.

To Nevada Fall.—3.5 miles from start of trail at Happy Isles (via horse trail).

To Glacier Point.—8.2 miles from start of trail at Happy Isles (via long trail by Vernal and Nevada Falls); 4.6 miles from start of trail 1 mile west of Old Village (via "Four Mile Trail").

Hikers should stay on designated trails. Those going into isolated sections or off the regular trails should register at chief ranger's office or with a district ranger before starting.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

[Briefed]

The park regulations are designed for the protection of the natural features as well as for the comfort and convenience of visitors. The following is for the general guidance of visitors, who are requested to assist the administration by observing the rules. Complete regulations may be seen at all ranger stations and campgrounds.

Fires.—Kindle only in designated places. Extinguish *COMPLETELY* before leaving, even for temporary absence. Do not throw burning tobacco or matches on road or trail sides.

Camping.—All campers must register at camp entrance. No person, party, or organization shall camp more than 30 days in either Yosemite or Wawona Valleys in any one calendar year. All privately owned camping equipment must be removed and site cleaned up. Place all garbage and refuse in cans provided. Be quiet in camp from 10 p. m. to 6 a. m. Do not drive nails in trees or attach wires thereto.

Trash.—Do not throw paper, lunch refuse, or other trash on roads, trails, or elsewhere. Carry until you can burn in camp or place in receptacle.

Hunting, Firearms, Etc.—Hunting and trapping not allowed in park. Firearms must be sealed at entrance.

Fishing.—State of California fishing licenses required in park. State laws regarding sizes, limits, etc., enforced, except as follows: Fishing season May 30 to October 15, inclusive. Limit 20 fish or 10 pounds and 1 fish, except golden trout, 10 fish. Minimum size 6 inches. Use of live minnows prohibited. Closed water—Lake Eleanor and tributary streams for 1 mile from lake.

Bears.—Feeding, touching, teasing, or molesting bears is prohibited. Bears are wild animals and may bite, strike, or scratch. Bears may break into cars or camps in search of food; it is best to suspend food supplies in a box between two trees, well out of reach.

Dogs and Cats.—Dogs and cats are prohibited on Government lands in the park unless on leash, crated, or otherwise under physical restrictive control at all times, except that the superintendent may designate areas to which dogs and cats shall not be admitted. Campers with dogs or cats are required to camp in special designated camping areas. Visitors with dogs or cats expecting to stay at hotel or lodge units must complete their own arrangements for care of these animals with the authorized public utility operator, the Yosemite Park and Curry Co.

Trees, Flowers, and Animals.—Destruction, injury, or disturbance in any way of trees, flowers, birds, or animals is prohibited. Fallen dead wood, except sequoia, may be used for firewood.

Automobiles.—Speed limit in park is 35 miles per hour, except slower as posted on special signs. Drive carefully. Obey park traffic rules. Secure automobile permit at park entrance. Keep this permit with your car as it must be presented to enter the park.

Lost and Found.—Persons finding lost articles should deposit them at the ranger headquarters in Government Center, or at the nearest ranger station.

Park Rangers.—The rangers are here to help and advise you as well as to enforce regulations. When in doubt ask a ranger.

NOTE:—Suggestions, complaints, or comments regarding any phase of park management should be communicated immediately to the nearest National Park Service office.