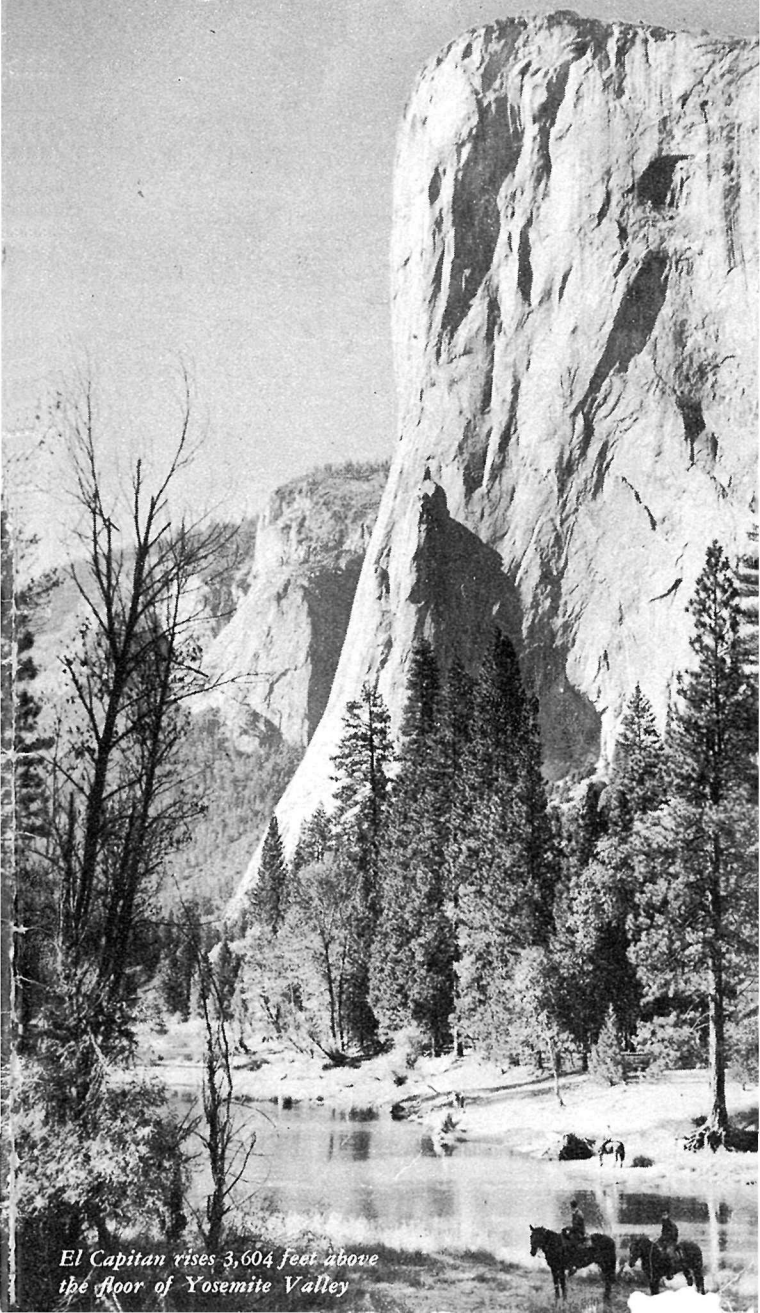


YOSEMITE

NATIONAL PARK

Open All Year



*El Capitan rises 3,604 feet above
the floor of Yosemite Valley*

Yosemite National Park

CALIFORNIA

Yosemite National Park, in a region described by John Muir as "a revelation in landscape affairs that enriches one's life forever," lies on the western slope of the Sierra Nevada, about 200 miles from San Francisco. The park, with a gross area of 1,189 square miles of spectacular mountain country, was reserved for public use primarily because of its matchless scenery. Its deep canyons, towering cliffs, and inspiring back country include some of the finest examples of erosion in granite by stream and ice action. Among other features of interest are its majestic waterfalls, three groves of giant sequoias, and great variety of plant and animal life. It is a part of the National Park System owned by the people of the United States and administered by the National Park Service of the Department of the Interior.

Yosemite National Park is one of a group of 28 areas in the System known simply as national parks, usually of considerable extent and generally possessing outstanding scenery and wilderness character.

Yosemite Valley and the Mariposa Grove were set aside by act of Congress, in 1864, to be administered as a public trust by the State of California. In 1890, Yosemite National Park, surrounding these areas, was established; and, in 1906, the State receded the Valley and the Grove to the Federal Government.

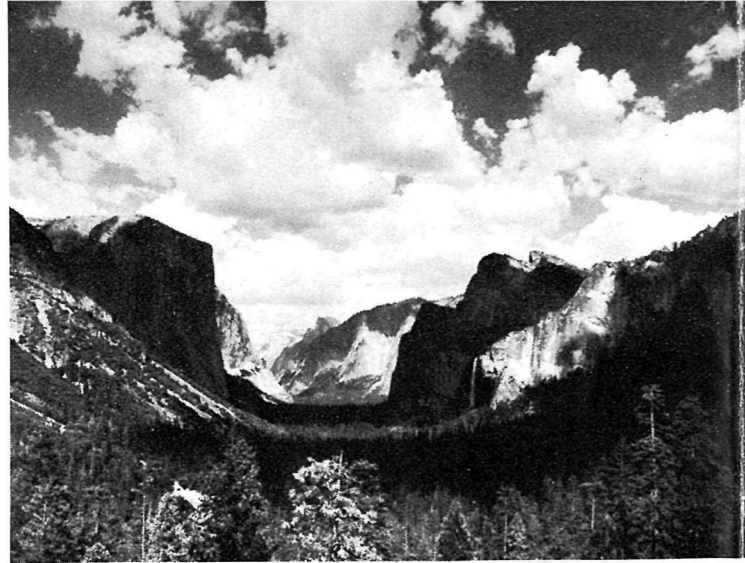
YOSEMITE VALLEY AND ITS FORMATIONS

Yosemite Valley, earliest and best known of the park features, is a magnificent gorge, world-renowned for Half Dome, El Capitan, and other lofty peaks, and for Yosemite Falls, with a total drop of almost half a mile.

The Valley, 4,000 feet elevation, 7 miles long, averaging 1 mile in width and half a mile in depth, was cut by the combined action of the Merced River and glaciers. The preglacial Merced River was repeatedly accelerated to torrential speed by uplifts of the earth's surface which in the course of many million years have given the Sierra Nevada their height. With each increase in velocity, the river cut its channel deeper and at last fashioned a narrow V-shaped canyon. During the Ice Age powerful glaciers widened this narrow V-shaped canyon to a broad U-shaped trough, cutting back the sloping sides to sheer cliffs and transforming cascades into waterfalls. The melting glaciers left a lake 5 1/2 miles long. Into this lake the Merced River deposited quantities of sand and gravel which finally filled the lake, producing the level parklike floor.

WATERFALLS

Nowhere else in the world may be seen a waterfall spectacle such as is found in Yosemite National Park. The Upper



Yosemite Valley from the Wawona Road Tunnel

Yosemite Fall drops 1,430 feet in one sheer fall, a height equal to approximately nine Niagara Falls. 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 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 distance of 30 miles from Government Center. A popular feature during the summer is the firefall which is pushed from the Point every night, its glowing embers falling in a 900-foot tinkling golden cascade to a barren rocky ledge below.

THE GIANT SEQUOIAS

The Mariposa Grove of giant sequoias, near South Entrance, is one of the most important points of interest in the park. It is

reached by 35 miles of paved high-gear highway from Yosemite Valley, about 1 1/2-hour drive each way.

This grove contains some 200 trees of enormous size, some of which are estimated to be more than 3,000 years old. There are thousands of younger trees. Reproduction is healthy, and the trees show a remarkable resistance to fire, fungi, and insects.

Size of giant sequoias in Mariposa Grove

Name of the tree	Girth at base	Diameter at base	Height
	Feet	Feet	Feet
Grizzly Giant (estimated 3,800 years)	96.5	27.6	209
Faithful Couple	96.8	30.6	248
Columbia	88.1	28.0	286
Lafayette	96.1	30.6	271
Washington	93.5	29.7	235
Wawona (tunnel tree)	86.4	27.5	234
Virginia	89.3	28.4	182
Clothespin	69.6	22.2	266
California (tunnel tree)	78.1	22.8	232
Fallen Massachusetts Tree		28.0	280

There are two other smaller groves of giant sequoias in Yosemite—the Tuolumne and Merced Groves north of Yosemite Valley. They are reached by the Big Oak Flat Road, via Crane Flat.

THE HIGH COUNTRY

To the north, east, and south of Yosemite Valley extends a vast domain of granite peaks, dotted with innumerable lakes and high mountain meadows of vivid green studded with myriads of wild flowers 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. Some 700 miles of trails invite one to enchantingly beautiful spots. Fishing may be enjoyed in the many streams and lakes.

Hetch Hetchy Dam and Reservoir are 38 miles from Yosemite Valley via the Big Oak Flat Road. This is an interesting one-day trip.

Tuolumne Meadows.—About 55 miles from Yosemite Valley, by way of the Tioga Road, is Tuolumne Meadows, the largest of the many subalpine gardens of the High Sierra. At an elevation of more than 8,600 feet, this is an ideal starting point for many interesting trips on foot or horseback. A store, lodge, gas station, and free public campground are available during the summer season.

High Sierra Trail Trips.—The trails radiating from Tuolumne Meadows and Yosemite Valley offer a wide variety of interesting trips, varying from a few days to a month or more. For those who would travel light, a chain of High Sierra camps, located at scenic spots averaging 10 miles apart, offers accom-

modations for all. Tent-lodging and meals are provided during the summer season. In addition, these camps have for sale a limited variety of food supplies for those traveling independently.

By replenishing their food stocks at these camps, back packers not only can travel lighter but can stay longer. Using each camp as a base, hikers may spend many days exploring the trails in the immediate vicinity.

Horseback riding on the High Sierra trails is a thrilling adventure. Saddle and pack stock, including burros, and equipment may be rented at several points both inside and outside of the park.

WAWONA

Wawona, 27 miles south of the Valley, near the Mariposa Grove, is located in a beautiful mountain meadow on the scenic Wawona Road, the Discovery Route. 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.

The Tioga Road, Big Oak Flat Road, and the road to Glacier Point are all closed in winter. During and after heavy snowstorms, the road to the Mariposa Grove is closed. The use of tire chains is often compulsory over roads within the park. Information on winter road conditions may be obtained from automobile associations. It is necessary to make reservations well in advance for accommodations for holidays and week ends.

On Glacier Point Road, 20 miles from Yosemite Valley, is the Badger Pass ski area. The road is kept open by snow plows, except during storms. 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. Here a Constam T-bar lift and rope tows are available.

At Ostrander Lake, 9 miles by ski trail from Badger Pass, the National Park Service has built a ski hut for experienced cross-country skiers. For those who carry their own bedding and food, a kitchen and bunks are provided without charge. Advance reservations must be made through the chief ranger's office.

The Yosemite Valley, enclosed by granite walls which shut out the winds, has a mild winter climate. On the northern side one may motor 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

The State of California operates the hatchery at Happy Isles, and each year a million or more trout are planted in the principal lakes and streams.

Fishing regulations, which are posted at all hotels and ranger stations, should be observed. State of California fishing licenses are required in the park.

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 more than 1,300 varieties of flowering plants in the park. Five life zones are represented, ranging from the brush belt to the lowest altitudes, with its manzanita, ceanothus, 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, in the lower and middle regions of the park.

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.

Animals of the park are wild animals and should be treated as such. The bears cannot be trusted and are potentially very dangerous. *Observe them only from a safe distance.* Regulations which prohibit the feeding, molesting, touching, or teasing of bears will be enforced for the protection of all visitors.

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.*

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 PROGRAM

Naturalists maintain a regular schedule of free guided trips, illustrated talks, and museum service. This is designed to enable park visitors better to appreciate and enjoy the many interesting features of Yosemite National Park.

These schedules are posted on bulletin boards at hotels, lodges, campgrounds, the park museum, and other places in the park. Consult them for details.

Yosemite Museum.—At Government Center in Yosemite Valley. Open daily, including Sunday, throughout the year. The exhibits, including a wildflower garden, serve as the "key" or "index" to the geology, plant and animal life, history, and Indians of Yosemite National Park. Included also are the

museum reference library and scientific study collections which are available to interested persons upon request. Daily talks on how Yosemite Valley was formed are given at the museum.

Branch Museums.—At **Mariposa Grove** exhibits in a rustic log cabin museum tell the story of the giant sequoias. At **Glacier Point** a small stone observatory contains exhibits which tell the story of the formation of the rugged features seen from this point. At **Tuolumne Meadows** exhibits showing the geology, plant and animal life, and the history of that section are in the ranger station, located on the main highway near the public campground.

Evening Programs.—Campfire programs are presented nightly, except Sunday, at the outdoor amphitheatre in Camp 14 in Yosemite Valley, and several times a week, as scheduled, at the campgrounds at Tuolumne Meadows, Wawona, and the Mariposa Grove of giant sequoias. They consist of illustrated talks in human and natural history of the park, supplemented by community singing, and, in the Valley, a twilight concert of recorded music. For detailed programs, as well as the schedule of illustrated talks at the various hotels and lodges, see the bulletin boards.

Publications.—Books, pamphlets, and bulletins describing the geology, plant and animal life, history, and Indians of Yosemite National Park and related areas are for sale at the park museum, under the auspices of the Yosemite Natural History Association.

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. His post office address is Yosemite National Park, Calif.

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 necessary sanitary conveniences and with running water. Most of them have modern rest rooms with wash basins. There are also many smaller isolated campgrounds. 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 during the summer at Camp 16 in the Valley. Rentals

should be arranged directly with the Yosemite Park and Curry Co.

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. Campfire permits are required, except in auto campgrounds.

ACCOMMODATIONS

The public accommodations in the park are operated by the Yosemite Park and Curry Co. under contract with the Government, and rates are approved by the Director of the National Park Service. Rates are not shown in this folder, as they change from season to season. For reservations, rates, and current information apply to the Yosemite Park and Curry Co. either at Yosemite National Park, Calif.; 39 Geary St., San Francisco 8; or 514 S. Grand Ave., Los Angeles 13.

The Ahwahnee.—American plan. Yosemite Valley. Open all year. De luxe accommodations. Dining room.

Camp Curry.—American and European plans. Yosemite Valley. Open summer season only. Bungalow with bath, cabins without bath, and completely furnished tents. Dining room and cafeteria.

Camp Curry Housekeeping Section.—Open summer season only. Completely furnished tents.

Yosemite Lodge.—European plan. Yosemite Valley. Open all year. Redwood cabins, with and without bath. In summer, completely or partially furnished tents are also available. Cafeteria.

Housekeeping Cabins at Yosemite Lodge.—Open all year. Completely furnished cabins with and without bath.

Housekeeping Tents.—Camp 16, Yosemite Valley. Open summer season only. Completely furnished, except linen which may be rented separately.

Glacier Point Hotel.—European plan. On Valley Rim. Open summer season only. Cafeteria. Rooms with and without bath.

Wawona Hotel.—American plan. Twenty-seven miles south of Yosemite Valley. Open summer season only. Rooms with and without bath. Dining room.

Big Trees Lodge.—European plan. Mariposa Grove, 35 miles south of Yosemite Valley. Open summer season only. Rooms with and without bath.

Tuolumne Meadows Lodge.—European plan. Tuolumne Meadows, 55 miles from Yosemite Valley, near eastern boundary of park, on Tioga Road. Open summer season only. Dining room.

High Sierra Camps.—Chain of dormitory tent camps, about 10 miles apart, along the High Sierra Trail. Located at Merced Lake, Vogelsang, Tuolumne Meadows, Glen Aulin, and May

Lake. Open summer season only. Accommodations for saddle and hiking parties.

MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES

Other services in Yosemite include pack and saddle animals for use in Yosemite Valley or for extended trips into the high country; general stores and fountains; barber shops; photographic studios; laundry and dry cleaning; express; telephone and telegraph service; garages; filling stations; medical, dental, and hospital services; and church services.

HOW TO REACH THE PARK

By Automobile.—Yosemite National Park is reached from the west via State Highway No. 140, leaving U. S. No. 99 at Merced. From the south, State Highway No. 41 leads from Fresno 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. No. 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 highway 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 and the Tioga Pass Entrances are 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.

By Railroad and Bus.—Merced, Calif., is the all-year rail and bus gateway to the park.

Bus from Merced.—Yosemite Transportation System, via Arch Rock Entrance. Daily, all year.

Bus from Fresno.—Via Mariposa Grove. Summer only.

For information apply to the Yosemite Transportation System, Yosemite National Park, Calif.; Southern Pacific and Santa Fe Railroads; Pacific Greyhound Line; or your nearest railroad or bus ticket office.



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. Campfire permits required, except in auto campgrounds.

Camping.—(See section on Free Public Campgrounds.)

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. Unless adequately sealed, cased, broken down, or otherwise packed to prevent their use while in the park, firearms are prohibited, except upon written permission from the superintendent.

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. Daily limit 10 fish or 10 pounds and 1 fish; weekly limit shall not exceed two daily limits, or 20 fish per week per person. 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. Feeding deer is prohibited also.

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. Dogs may be boarded in kennels.

Preservation of Natural Features.—Destruction, injury, defacement, removal or disturbance of any tree, flower, fruit, vegetation, rock, or wildlife is not permitted.

Report of Accidents.—All accidents of whatever nature shall be reported as soon as possible by the person or persons involved to the superintendent or at the nearest ranger station.

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. Automobile fee, \$2; motorcycle, \$1; trailer, \$1 additional. Keep this permit with your car as it *must* be presented to enter the park.

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

ONE-DAY HIKES FROM VALLEY

To Vernal Fall.—1 mile from start of trail at Happy Isles to view of fall; 2.2 miles to top of fall via Mist Trail.

To Nevada Fall.—3 miles from start of trail at Happy Isles via Mist Trail, returning 3.5 miles via the horse trail.

To Sierra Point.—Marvelous view of four waterfalls and Valley. Three-fourths mile of steep trail branching off the Vernal Fall Trail just above Happy Isles (about 2-hour trip; not a horse trail).

To Glacier Point.—(Via "Four Mile Trail"); 4.6 miles from start of trail, 1 mile west of Old Village; or via Ledge Trail (up travel only) 1.5 miles. Precipitous climb for sturdy hikers, returning via "Four Mile Trail" or the "Eleven Mile Trail" which is 8.3 miles from Glacier Point to Happy Isles.

To Top of Yosemite Falls.—3.4 miles from start of trail, one-fourth mile west of Yosemite Lodge. From the top of the falls, Eagle Peak is 2.9 miles and Yosemite Point is 1 mile.

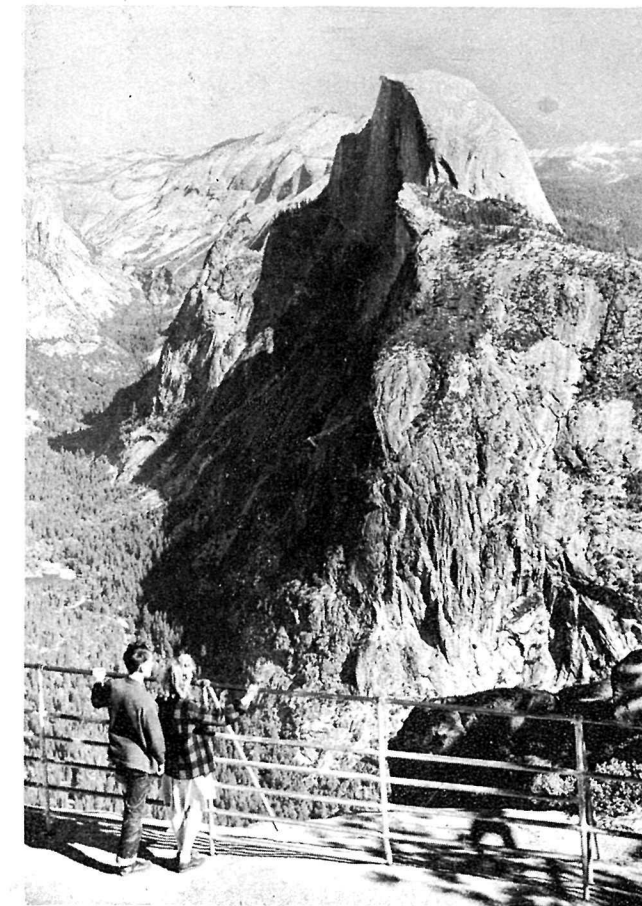
All hikers are warned to stay on designated trails. DO NOT TAKE SHORT CUTS ACROSS ZIGZAGS, you may dislodge rocks that will injure someone below. On the long hikes to the rim of the Valley, start early when it is cool and get back before dark. Hikers going into isolated sections of the park or off the regular trails should register at the chief ranger's office before starting.

Horses have right-of-way on trails and bridges.

Certain risks are a part of your outdoor experience in the park.
Be cautious. Take no chances. Safety First.



Yosemite Falls drops a total distance of 2,425 feet from the rim to the foot of the Lower Fall

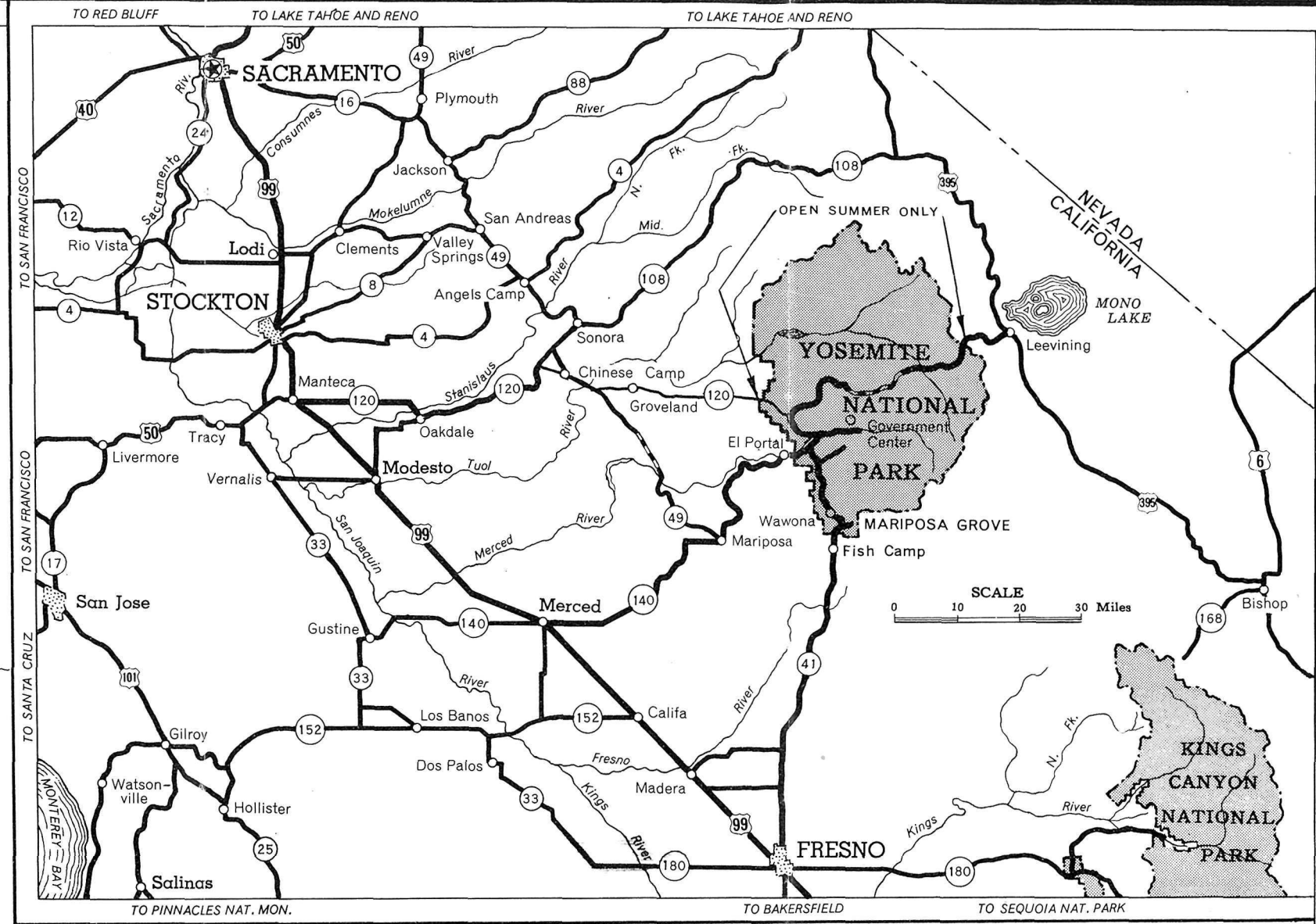
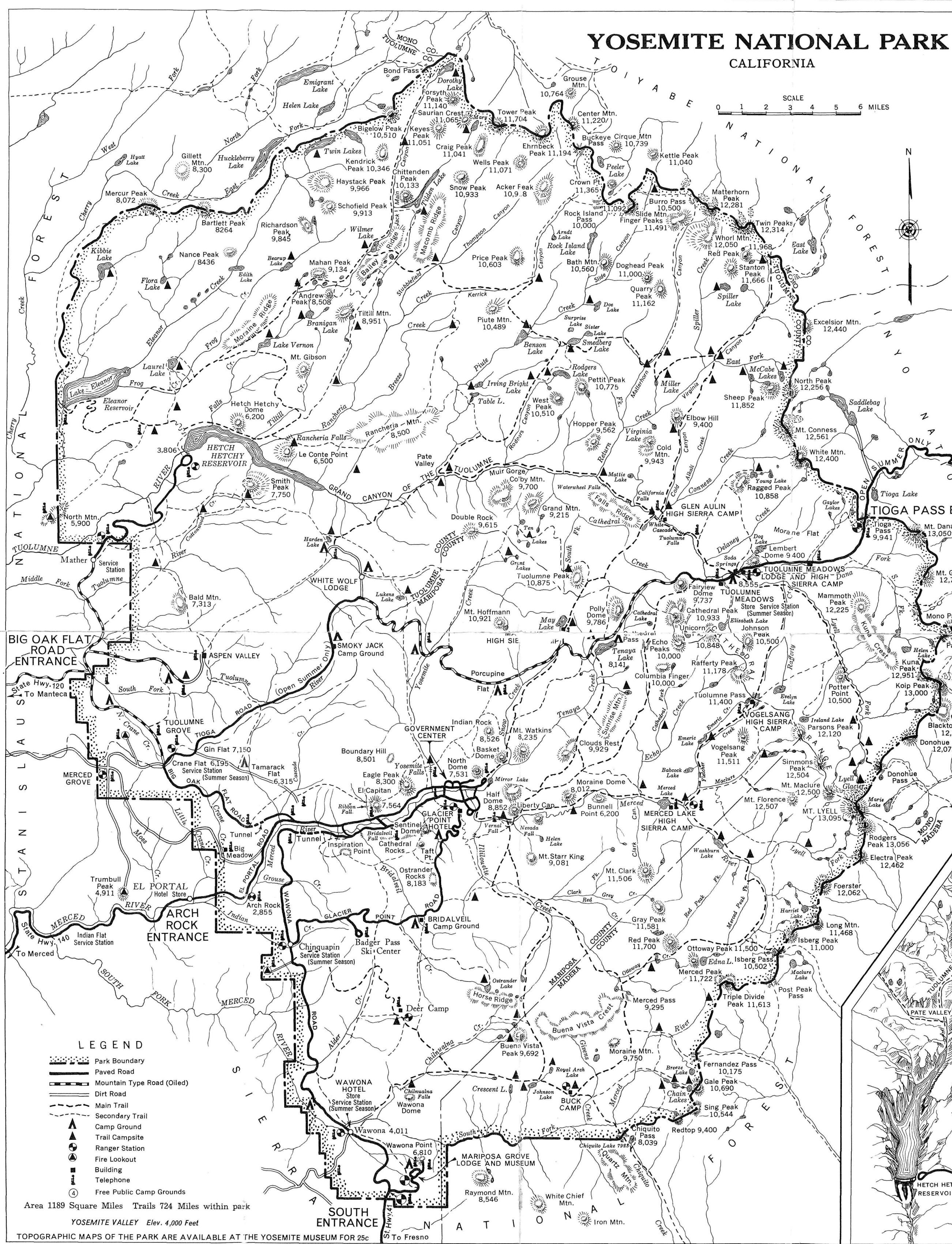
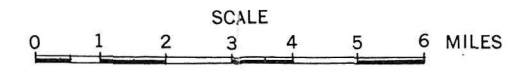


Half Dome as seen from Glacier Point

United States Department of the Interior
OSCAR L. CHAPMAN, Secretary
National Park Service
NEWTON B. DRURY, Director



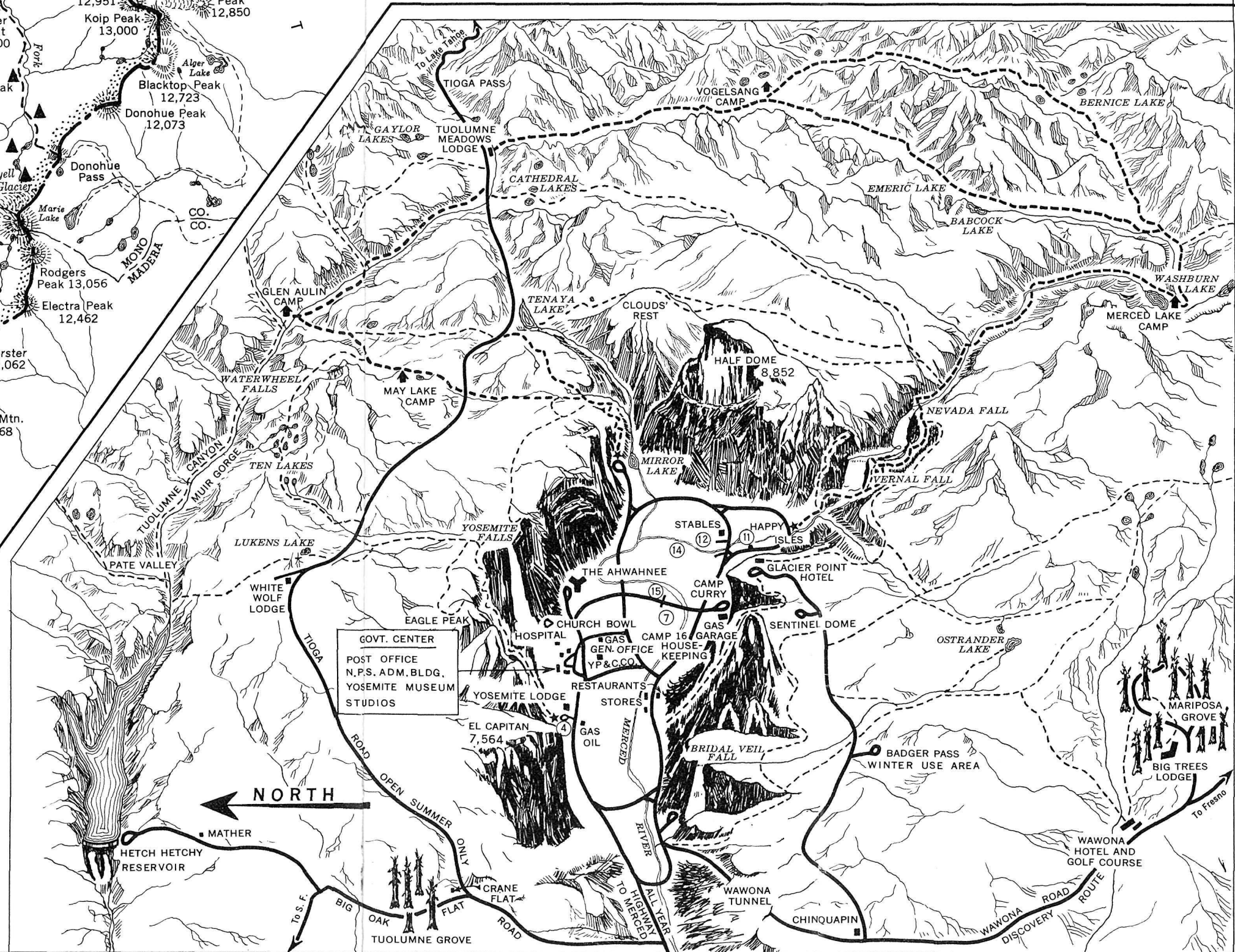
YOSEMITE NATIONAL PARK CALIFORNIA



ROUTES TO YOSEMITE NATIONAL PARK

DISTANCES FROM YOSEMITE VALLEY (GOVERNMENT CENTER)	
VIA ALL-YEAR HIGHWAY	
TO:	MILES
El Portal	14
Mariposa	44
Merced	81
Modesto	117
Manteca	133
Oakland	202
Stockton	146
Sacramento	195
Lake Tahoe via Sacramento	316
VIA TIOWA ROAD (open about July 1 to Oct. 15)	
TO:	MILES
Crane Flat	16
Tenaya Lake	47
Tuolumne Meadows	55
Tioga Pass	62
Mono Lake	76
VIA WAWONA ROAD	
TO:	MILES
Tunnel	6
Chinquapin	14
Glacier Point	30
Wawona	27
South Entrance	31
Mariposa Grove	35
Coarsegold	55
VIA BIG OAK FLAT ROAD (open about May 15 to Oct. 31)	
TO:	MILES
Big Oak Flat Road	6
Crane Flat	16
Tuolumne Grove	17
Mather	29
Hetch Hetchy Dam	38
Groveland	49
Sacramento	127
Scorpio	76
Oakdale	96

PERSPECTIVE MAP OF YOSEMITE VALLEY AND VICINITY



LEGEND

- Park Boundary
- Paved Road
- Mountain Type Road (Oiled)
- Dirt Road
- Main Trail
- Secondary Trail
- Camp Ground
- Trail Campsite
- Ranger Station
- Fire Lookout
- Building
- Telephone
- Free Public Camp Grounds

Area 1189 Square Miles Trails 724 Miles within park
YOSEMITE VALLEY Elev. 4,000 Feet

TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS OF THE PARK ARE AVAILABLE AT THE YOSEMITE MUSEUM FOR 25c