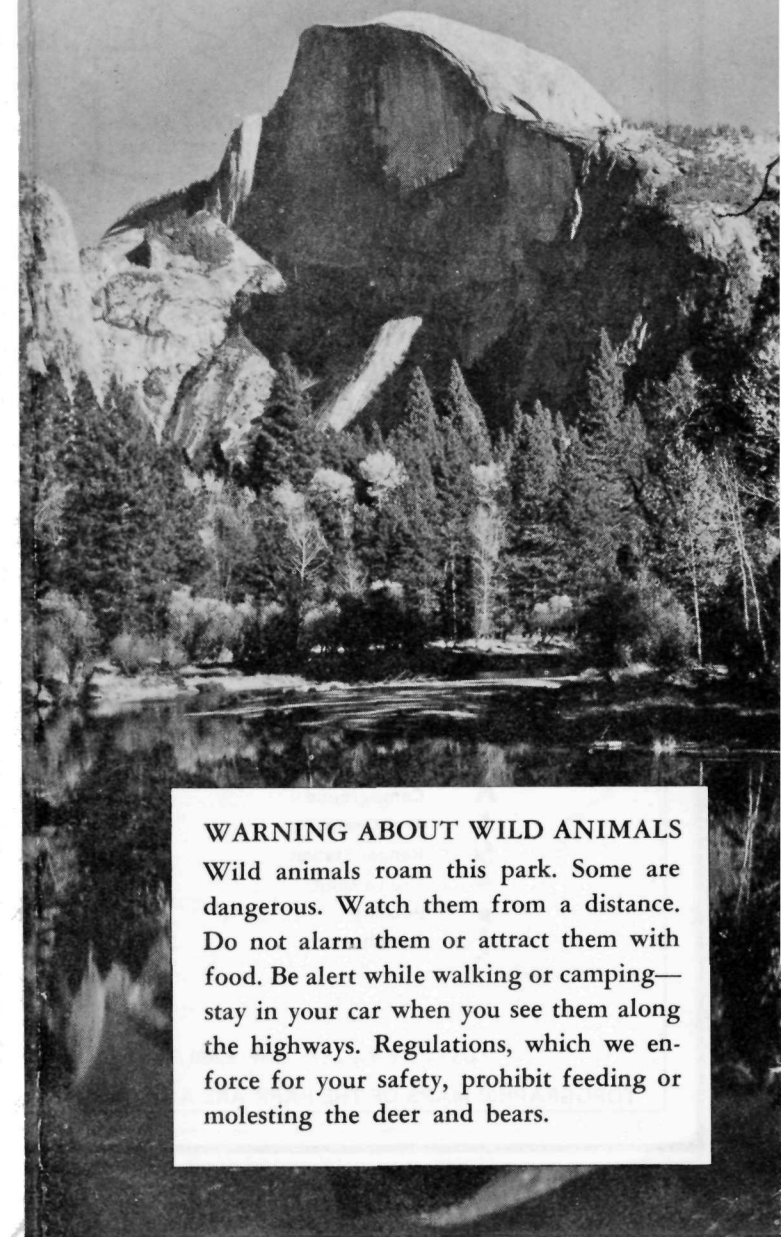


# Yosemite

## NATIONAL PARK

### California



#### WARNING ABOUT WILD ANIMALS

Wild animals roam this park. Some are dangerous. Watch them from a distance. Do not alarm them or attract them with food. Be alert while walking or camping—stay in your car when you see them along the highways. Regulations, which we enforce for your safety, prohibit feeding or molesting the deer and bears.

#### Park Regulations

Park regulations are for the protection of the natural features as well as for your comfort and convenience.

**Accidents** shall be reported as soon as possible to the superintendent or at the nearest ranger station.

**Artifacts** or other objects of archeological or historical significance shall not be removed

**Automobiles.**—Speed limit is 35 m. p. h. except as posted. Fees are:

Automobile—\$3 for 15 days; \$6 for calendar year.

Motorcycle—\$1 for 15 days; \$2 for calendar year.

Housetrailer—\$3 for 15 days; \$6 for calendar year.

You must show permit to leave and reenter the park. During valid period of all 15-day permits, the cost thereof may be applied toward purchase of a similar annual permit. All fees are deposited as revenue in the United States Treasury and offset, in part, appropriations made for operating the park.

**Dogs and Cats** are allowed on Government lands in the park if 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.

**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.

**Fishing.**—California fishing license required in park. Fishing season May 30 through October 15. Daily limit 10 fish or 10 pounds and 1 fish. Use of live minnows not permitted. Closed water—Lake Eleanor and tributary streams for 1 mile from lake.

**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.

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

**Trails.**—All hikers are warned to stay on designated trails. DO NOT TAKE SHORTCUTS ACROSS ZIGZAGS. 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 first at the chief ranger's office.

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

**Trash.**—Please burn in campfire or place in receptacle all paper, lunch refuse, or other trash. Don't be a "litterbug."

NOTE.—*Suggestions, complaints, or comments should be communicated immediately to the nearest park officer.*

Certain hazards are inherent in a wilderness. Falling rocks, trees, and branches rarely cause accidents, but watch for them. Streams and rivers may be treacherous for swimming and wading. If you plan a cross-country hike, tell the park ranger; never go alone. Use common-sense and your vacation is not likely to be marred by accidents. **DRIVE CAREFULLY.**

Cover: Half Dome

#### Accommodations and Services

Accommodations for rent 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. For reservations, rates, and current information, apply to the Yosemite Park and Curry Co. at Yosemite National Park, Calif.; 39 Geary St., San Francisco 8; or 514 S. Grand Ave., Los Angeles 13. *It is always advisable to have advance reservations.*

**Abwabnee Hotel.**—American plan. Yosemite Valley. Open all year. De luxe accommodations. Dining room.

**Camp Curry.**—American and European plans. Yosemite Valley. Summer only. Cabins with and without bath and completely furnished tents. Dining room and cafeteria.

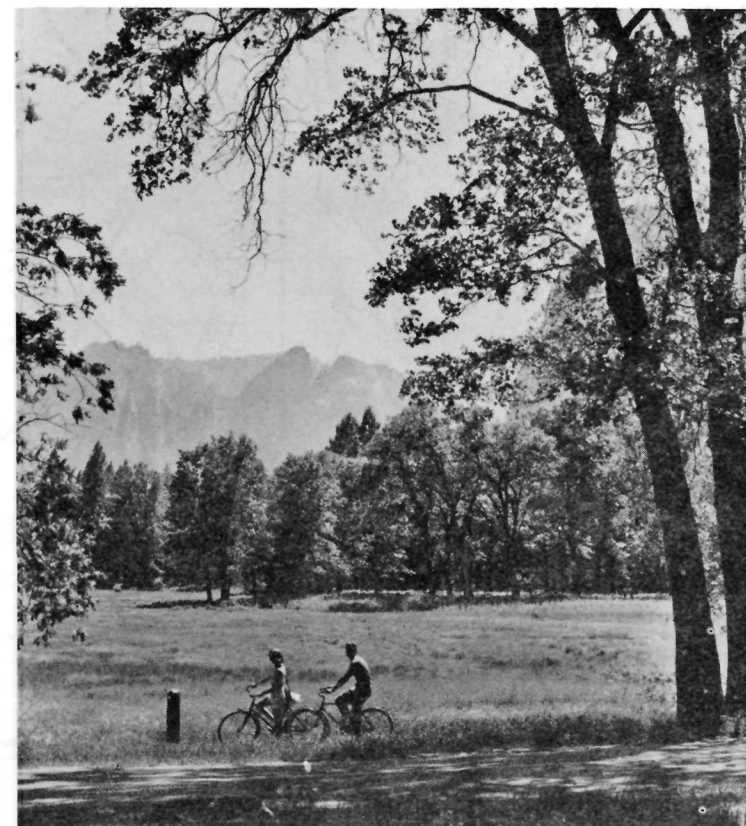
**Stoneman Housekeeping Section.**—Summer only. Completely furnished tents.

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

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

**Housekeeping Camp, Yosemite Valley.**—Summer only. Completely furnished, except linen which may be rented separately.

Bicyclists on the level floor of Yosemite Valley



except during storms. The road beyond Badger Pass to Glacier Point is closed in winter. 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. Meals and lodging are available also. Advance reservations must be made through the chief park ranger's office.

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.

On holidays and weekends, reservations for accommodations should be made well in advance.

#### Free Campgrounds

Free campgrounds are maintained by the National Park Service in Yosemite Valley, at Glacier Point, Wawona, Mariposa Grove, and Tuolumne Meadows. New improved campgrounds at Wawona are especially attractive. All of these campgrounds are equipped with necessary sanitary conveniences and with running water. Most of them have modern restrooms with washbasins. There are also many smaller isolated campgrounds. Camping facilities may be had until closed by snow in winter. Spaces for trailers are provided in the campgrounds, except at Camp 15 which has individual campsites for tents only. No electrical connections for trailers have been installed. Showers are available at Camp Curry. Housekeeping Camp, Yosemite Lodge, and Tuolumne Meadows Lodge for 35 cents, which includes soap and towel. Reservations cannot be made for space in the campgrounds.

Camping equipment, such as tables, chairs, cots, mattresses, stoves, lanterns, and blankets, may be rented from the Yosemite Park and Curry Co. by the week or month during the summer at Housekeeping Camp.

Campers must register at entrance to each campground. *This is important in case of emergency messages.* During June, July, and August, camping in the campgrounds in Yosemite Valley is limited to 15 days in any calendar year, and at Wawona and in certain sections at Tuolumne Meadows to 30 days.

Since 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.

Merced. From the south, State Route 41 leads from Fresno to the South Entrance of the park near the Mariposa Grove. Both are high-gear routes surfaced throughout. State Route 120 leaves U. S. 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 suitable for trailers.

**By Railroad and Bus.**—The Southern Pacific and Santa Fe Railroads and the Pacific Greyhound and Continental Trailways operate to Merced and Fresno. The Southern Pacific Railroad and Pacific Greyhound Lines offer service to and from Truckee, Calif., with connections to Lake Tahoe and the park.

**By Airplane.**—The United Air Lines between Los Angeles and San Francisco make scheduled stops at Merced and Fresno; Trans World Airlines, at Fresno.

**Bus Service to the Park.**—The Yosemite Transportation System carries passengers to the park. From Merced, it maintains a daily schedule, arriving at the park via the Arch Rock Entrance. From Fresno, via Mariposa Grove, it operates during the summer only; from Lake Tahoe, via Tioga Road, summer only.

For information regarding these services apply to the Yosemite Transportation System, Yosemite National Park, Calif., or to your nearest railroad, bus, or airline office.

#### Entrances

There are four entrances to the park, two of which are open all year. The opening and closing dates vary for the other two. Following is a listing of these entrances by State route numbers:

**State Route 140—Arch Rock Entrance.**—Open all year. Recommended for housetrailer traffic. Carry tire chains in winter.

**State Route 41—South Entrance.**—Open all year. May be closed for a number of hours during severe snowstorms. Carry tire chains in winter; often required to Badger Pass and Yosemite Valley. Recommended for housetrailer traffic.

**State Route 120—Big Oak Flat (west) Entrance.**—Usually open from May 1 through October 31. Carry tire chains in spring and fall. Not recommended for housetrailer traffic.

**State Route 120—Tioga Pass (east) Entrance.**—Usually open from June 15 through October 1. Carry tire chains in spring and fall. Not recommended for housetrailer traffic.

#### Winter Season

The Badger Pass ski center, 20 miles from Yosemite Valley on the Glacier Point Road, is kept open by snowplows

**Glacier Point Hotel.**—European plan. On Valley Rim. Summer only. Rooms with and without bath. Cafeteria.

**Wawona Hotel.**—American plan. 27 miles south of Yosemite Valley. Summer only. Rooms with and without bath. Dining room.

**White Wolf Lodge.**—European plan. Summer only. 1 mile off Tioga Road; 31 miles from Yosemite Valley. Cabins, tents, dining room.

**Big Trees Lodge.**—European plan. Mariposa Grove, 35 miles south of Yosemite Valley. Summer only. Rooms with and without bath. Cafeteria and dining room.

**Tuolumne Meadows Lodge.**—European plan. Near eastern boundary of park on Tioga Road. 55 miles from Yosemite Valley. Summer 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. Summer only. Accommodations for saddle and hiking parties. Dining room.

**Photographic Services, Books, Gifts.**—Best's Studio, Inc., operated by Virginia and Ansel Adams in Yosemite Village all year. Camera and gift shop; developing, printing, and enlarging.

Yosemite Park and Curry Co. studios at Ahwahnee Hotel and Yosemite Lodge all year; at Camp Curry, Yosemite Village, Glacier Point, Wawona, and Mariposa Grove in summer. All studios sell souvenirs and gifts and handle photo finishing.

**Stores.**—At Old Village and Wawona all year. At Degnan, Donohue, Inc., in Old Village in summer (including meals, lunches, fountain service). At Tuolumne Meadows, Housekeeping Camp, Camp 14, and Camp Curry in summer.

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

#### Park Rangers

Park rangers are here to protect the park and to help you. If you need information, or are in any difficulty, see a park ranger.

#### Administration

Yosemite National Park is administered by the National Park Service of the United States Department of the Interior. A superintendent with headquarters at Yosemite Village, is in immediate charge. His post-office address is Yosemite National Park, Calif.

# Yosemite NATIONAL PARK



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Douglas McKay, Secretary

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE • Conrad L. Wirth, Director



OPEN  
ALL  
YEAR

JOHN MUIR, describing the mood of Yosemite National Park, wrote: "Oh, these vast calm, measureless mountain days, inciting at once to work and rest! Days in whose light everything seems equally divine, opening a thousand windows to show us God. Nevermore, however weary, should one faint by the way who gains the blessings of one mountain day; whatever his fate, long life, short life, stormy or calm, he is rich forever." The park, in 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.

Yosemite Valley and the Mariposa Grove were set aside by act of Congress, in 1864, to be administered by the State of California. In 1890, Yosemite National Park, surrounding these areas, was established; and, in 1906, the State re-ceded the valley and the grove to the Federal Government. The park now contains 757,617.48 acres of Federal lands.

## Yosemite Valley and Its Formation

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 pre-glacial 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 5½ miles long. The Merced River deposited quantities of sand and gravel into the lake, finally filling it to produce the level parklike floor.

## Waterfalls

Nowhere else in the world can you see 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. The Lower Yosemite Fall 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. Other falls in Yosemite are:

Fall	Drop (in feet)
Vernal.....	317
Illilouette.....	370
Nevada.....	594
Bridalveil.....	620
Ribbon.....	1,612

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, and may not begin to flow again until November.

## Glacier Point (Closed in Winter)

Glacier Point, above the valley rim, affords a magnificent view of the High Sierra. Spread out is one of the world's grandest panoramas of domes and waterfalls, dominated by Half Dome which rises almost a sheer 4,852 feet above the valley floor. A few steps from the hotel you can look 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 Yosemite Village. 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 cascade to a barren rocky ledge below.

## The Giant Sequoias

The Mariposa Grove of giant sequoias, near the South Entrance, is one of the most important points of interest in the park. It is reached by 35 miles of paved highway from Yosemite Valley. The last 2 miles of road in the Mariposa Grove, beyond the Grizzly Giant, are closed in winter.

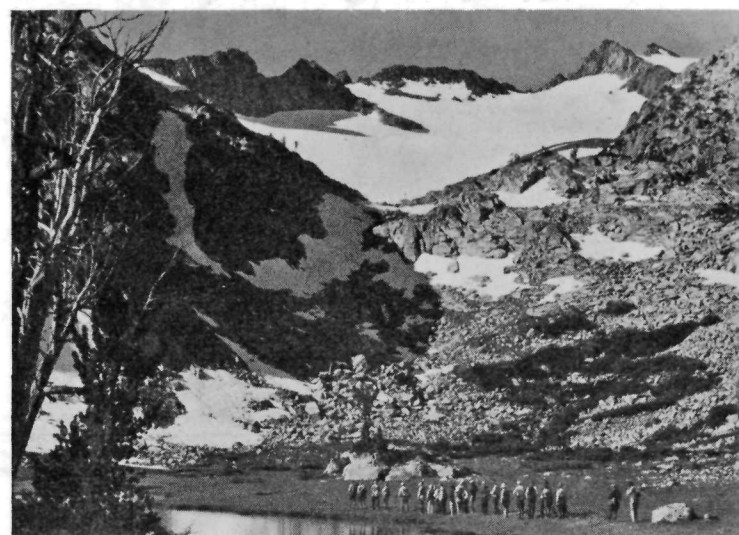
This grove contains about 200 trees of enormous size—some of which are estimated to be more than 3,000 years old—and thousands of younger trees. Reproduction is healthy, and the trees show a remarkable resistance to fire, fungi, and insects.

There are two 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 (Closed in Winter)

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 wildflowers during July and August. Here 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

Hikers near Mount Lyell, 13,095 feet



beautiful spots. Fishing may be enjoyed in the many streams and lakes.

Hetch Hetchy Reservoir and its dam are 38 miles from Yosemite Valley via the Big Oak Flat Road. This is an interesting 1-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 accommodations 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 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 new improved free public campgrounds are available.

## 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 in the lowest altitudes, with its manzanita, ceanothus, live oak, and digger pine, to the Arctic-Alpine Zone, where only lichens, mosses, and a few alpine flowering plants can grow. Early spring marks the flowering of redbud and Pacific dogwood, followed by such shrubs as azalea, spirea, and mockorange, 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 and should be treated as such. The bears and deer cannot be trusted and are potentially very dangerous. *Observe them only from a safe distance.* Regulations which prohibit feeding, molesting, touching, or teasing deer and bears will be enforced for your protection.

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 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.

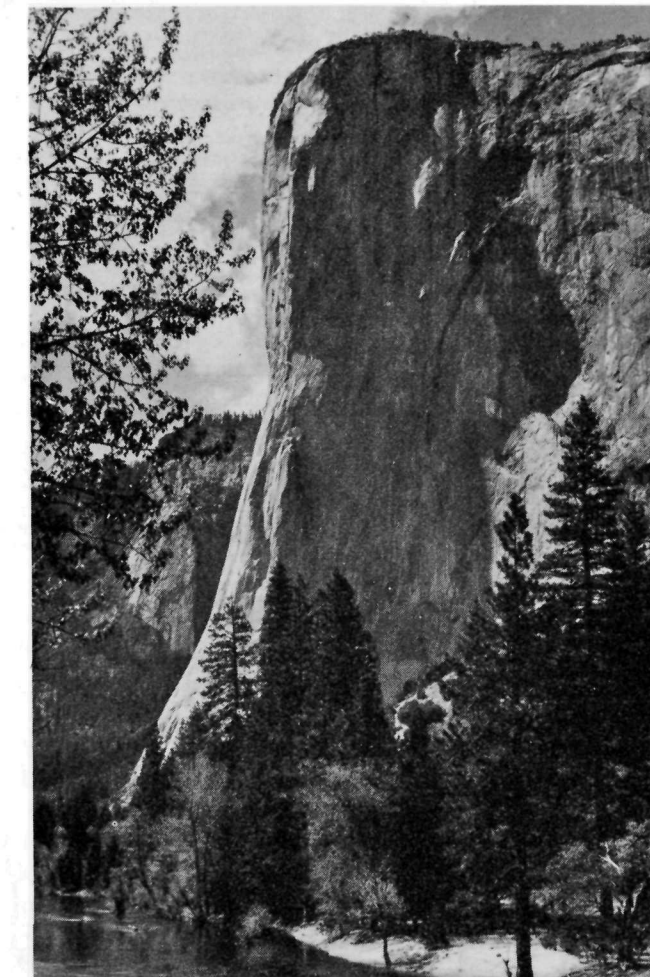
## Naturalist Program

Park naturalists maintain a regular schedule of free guided trips in the summer, and throughout the year they explain exhibits in the museum and give illustrated talks. This service is designed to help you to appreciate and enjoy the many interesting features of Yosemite National Park. 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 Yosemite Village 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 upon request. Daily talks on how Yosemite Valley was formed are given at the museum.

**Branch Museum** (Open in summer).—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 campground.

**Evening Programs.**—During the summer, campfire programs are presented nightly, except Sunday, in the outdoor amphitheatres at Camps 7 and 14, in Yosemite Valley, and several times a week, as scheduled in the campgrounds at Tuolumne Meadows, Wawona, the Mariposa Grove of giant sequoias, and Glacier Point. They consist of illustrated talks on human and natural history of the park, supplemented by community singing, and, in the valley, a twilight concert of recorded music. For detailed programs see the bulletin boards.



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

**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.

## 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 and State of California fishing licenses are required.

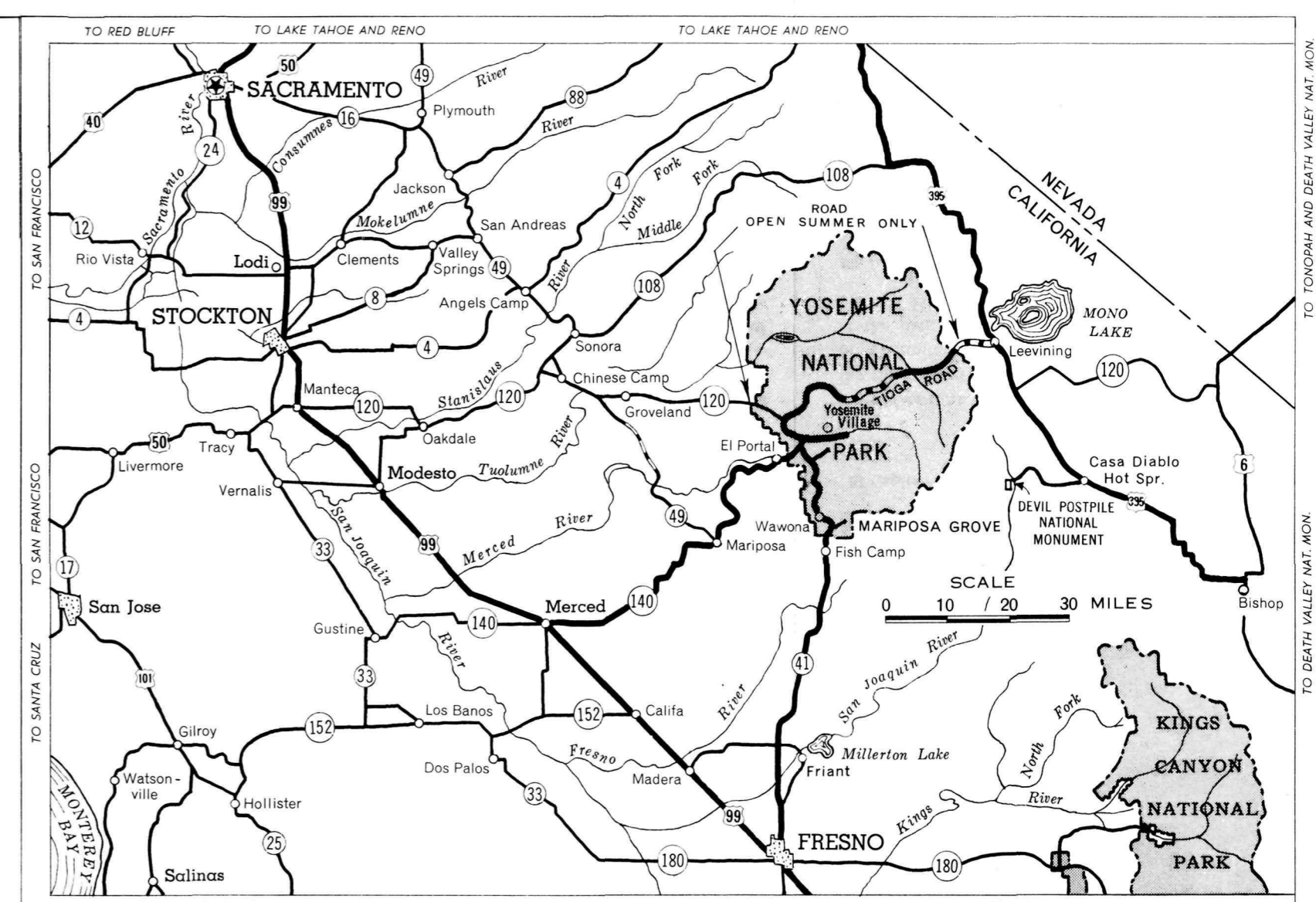
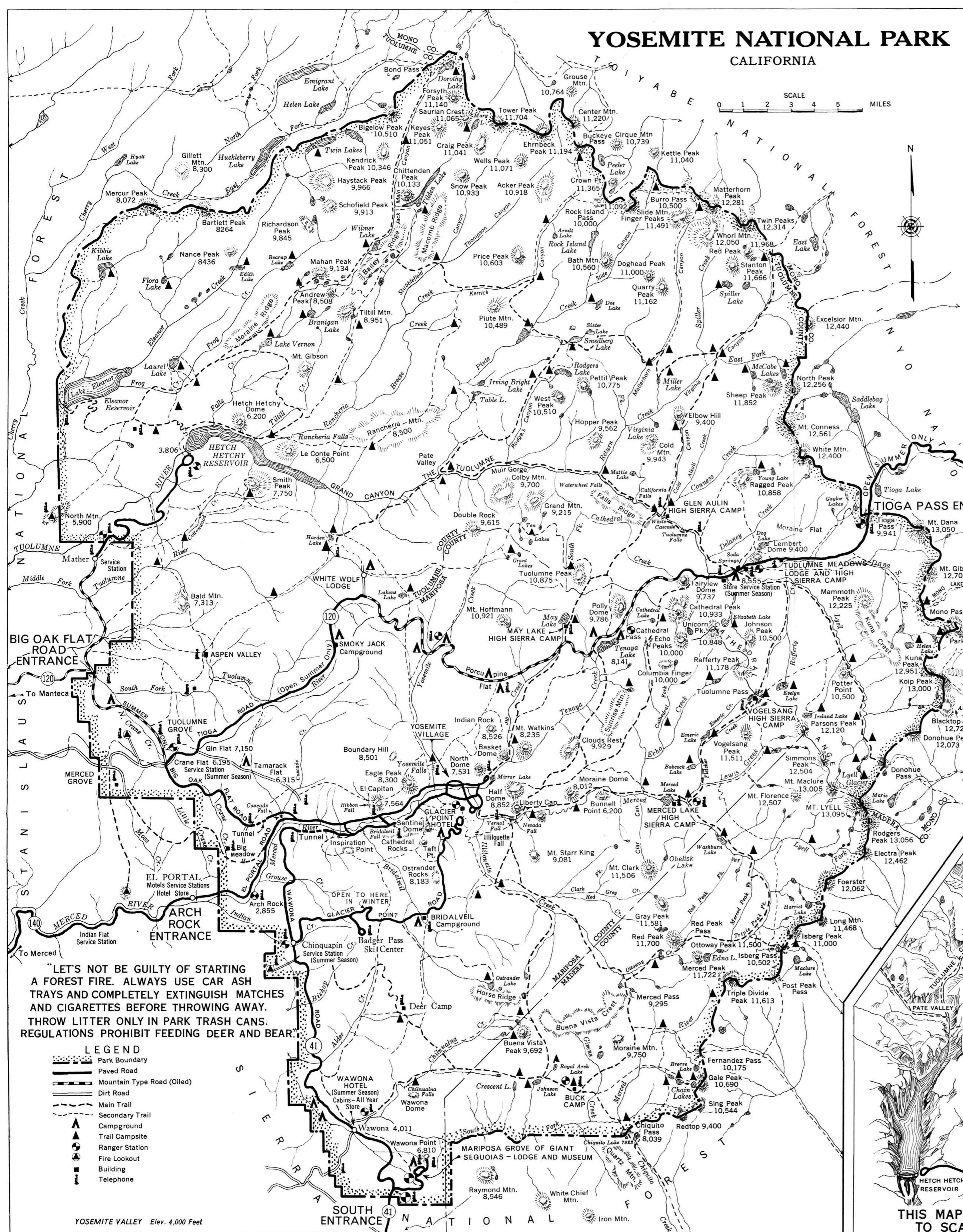
## How To Reach the Park

**By Automobile.**—Yosemite National Park is reached from the west via State Route 140, leaving U. S. 99 at

The National Park System, of which this park is a unit, is dedicated to conserving the scenic, scientific, and historic heritage of the United States for the benefit and enjoyment of its people.

# YOSEMITE NATIONAL PARK CALIFORNIA

SCALE 0 1 2 3 4 5 MILES



## ROUTES TO YOSEMITE NATIONAL PARK

VIA HIGHWAY #140		DISTANCES FROM YOSEMITE VALLEY (YOSEMITE VILLAGE)		VIA WAWONA ROAD #41	
To:	Miles	To:	Miles	To:	Miles
El Portal	14	Salinas	184	Tunnel	6
Mariposa	44	Monterey	204	Chinquapin	14
Merced	81	Gilroy	166	Glacier Point	30
Modesto	117	Fresno	136	Wawona	27
Manteca	133	Sequoia National Park	229	South Entrance	31
Oakland	202	Bakersfield	244	Mariposa Grove	35
San Francisco	211	Los Angeles	356	Kings Canyon National Park	88
Stockton	146	San Diego	454	Coarsegold	55
Sacramento	195	Hoover Dam	563		
Lake Tahoe via Sacramento	316				
VIA BIG OAK FLAT ROAD (open about May 1 to Oct. 31)					
To:	Miles	To:	Miles	To:	Miles
Crane Flat	16	Carson City	188	Big Oak Flat Road	6
Yosemite Creek	34	Lake Tahoe	198	Crane Flat	16
Tenaya Lake	47	Reno	198	Tuolumne Grove	17
Tuolumne Meadows	55	Mammoth Lakes	106	Mather	29
Tioga Pass	62	Bishop	146	Hetch Hetchy Dam	38
Mono Lake	76	Los Angeles	418	Stockton	127
				Groveland	49
				Sonoma	76
				Oakdale	96

## PERSPECTIVE MAP OF YOSEMITE VALLEY AND VICINITY



"LET'S NOT BE GUILTY OF STARTING A FOREST FIRE. ALWAYS USE CAR ASH TRAYS AND COMPLETELY EXTINGUISH MATCHES AND CIGARETTES BEFORE THROWING AWAY. THROW LITTER ONLY IN PARK TRASH CANS. REGULATIONS PROHIBIT FEEDING DEER AND BEAR."

- LEGEND**
- Park Boundary
  - Paved Road
  - Mountain Type Road (Oiled)
  - Dirt Road
  - Main Trail
  - Secondary Trail
  - Campground
  - Trail Campsite
  - Ranger Station
  - Fire Lookout
  - Building
  - Telephone

YOSEMITE VALLEY Elev. 4,000 Feet  
TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS OF THE PARK ARE AVAILABLE AT THE YOSEMITE MUSEUM

THIS MAP NOT TO SCALE