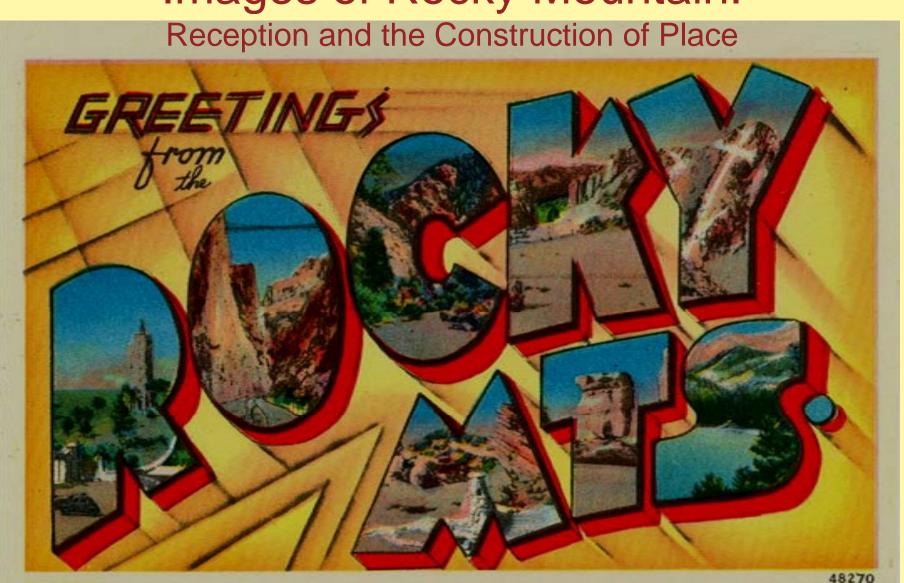
Images of Rocky Mountain:



What is reception history?

Horseback Riding GLACIER CREEK-SPRAGUE'S LAKE

Ruth Herndon's
RANCH SHOW

(Sign designating our turn-of Campground entry—on Bear National Park.)

DAILY RIDING TRIP

in the "heart of the Park." unsurpassed beauty with he lakes.

This area, set aside forever for it wild life and beautiful flowers. En ways and fences . . . where ye

DAILY SCHEDULES -

2 Hour Rides ______ 8 a.m. 10 a.m.

1/2-Day Rides _____ 8 a.m.

One-Hour and all-d





FEATURING PAT HENRY AND GOLD TONY

Smartest Horse Anywhere for Money, Marbes or Chalk

o stallion, owned by Ruth Herndon, star way, does 40 tricks, and is the only horse ry a rope in his mouth and rope a calf. e-It-Or-Not. Seeing Gold Tony alone is

OUTDOOR STEAK FRY & BREAKFAST RIDES WESTERN ENTERTAINMENT

We invite you to come and see us and know our wranglers and horses.

The Van Horn Family Owners Don Roberta Manager

EVERY SUNDAY

ng

3 p.m.

ESTES PARK, COLORADO

Devil's Gulch Road

Admission \$1, Children 50c

Key eras represented in the reception of the park:

- Pre-park period of settlement
- The designation of the park, 1916
- Auto and train tourism 1920-50s
- Post World War II: The 1950s
- NPS Mission 66
- The Environmental movement
- Active recreation & tourism today

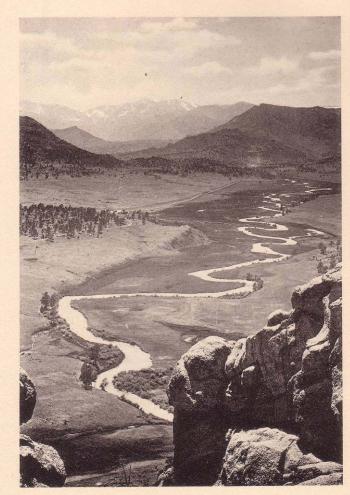


Three key themes arise within the visual record:

- Scenic beauty
- Recreational activities
- Nature and the environment

These themes reflect not only generally construed ideas about place but also tenets of the National Park Service.

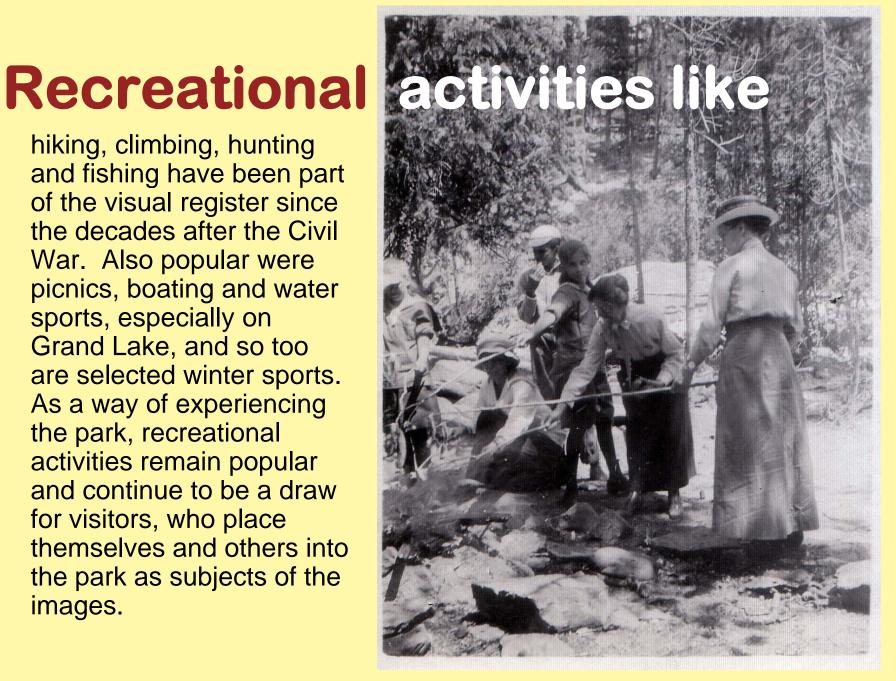
Scenic Beauty



ESTES PARK, FROM MT. OLYMPUS.

is represented as vistas and mountains of the continental divide, as well as through the natural features of rock formations and glaciers, lakes, streams and waterfalls, meadows and glades. It remains one of the most frequent subjects for visitors in Rocky Mountain National Park area.

hiking, climbing, hunting and fishing have been part of the visual register since the decades after the Civil War. Also popular were picnics, boating and water sports, especially on Grand Lake, and so too are selected winter sports. As a way of experiencing the park, recreational activities remain popular and continue to be a draw for visitors, who place themselves and others into the park as subjects of the images.



Natural and environmental history

is present in the many images of fauna, flora and sylva. Of special relevance are the iconic symbols of Rocky Mountain National Park and the Rocky mountain regions: bighorn sheep and elk herds, columbines and other wildflowers, and forests of aspen, spruce and pine. In this sense, these natural elements constitute part of the scenic beauty.



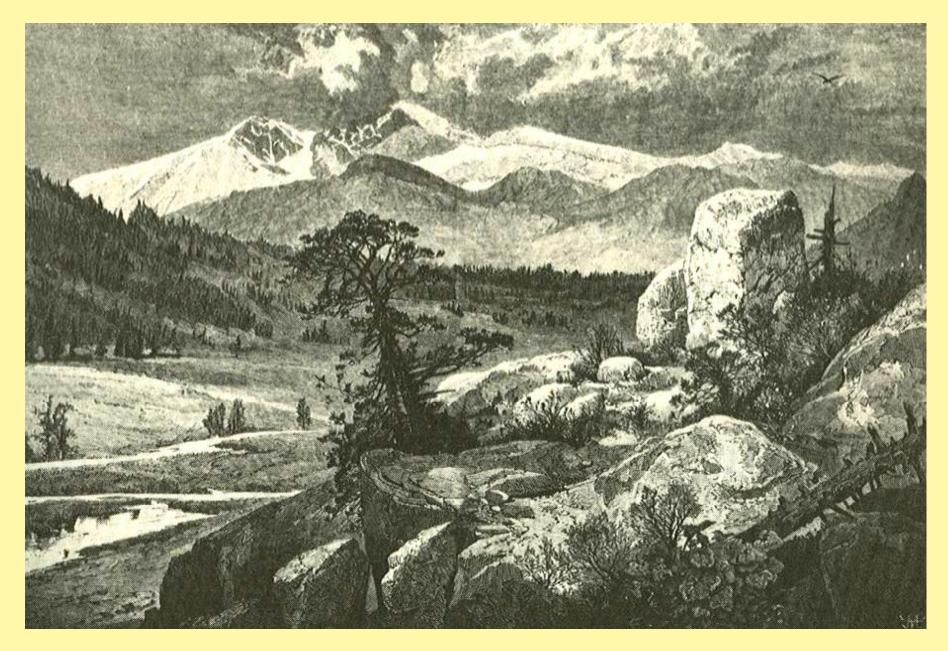


William H. Jackson's photograph of Longs Peak from Prospect Mountain exemplifies 19th century scenic ideals





"Long's Peak" by Albert Bierstadt, 1877. Courtesy Denver Public Library



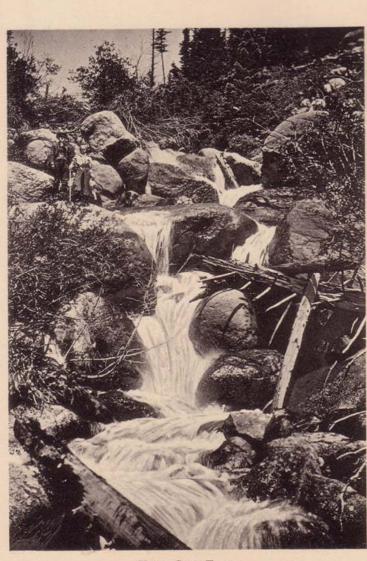
Longs Peak and the Estes Park valley

Scenic water features

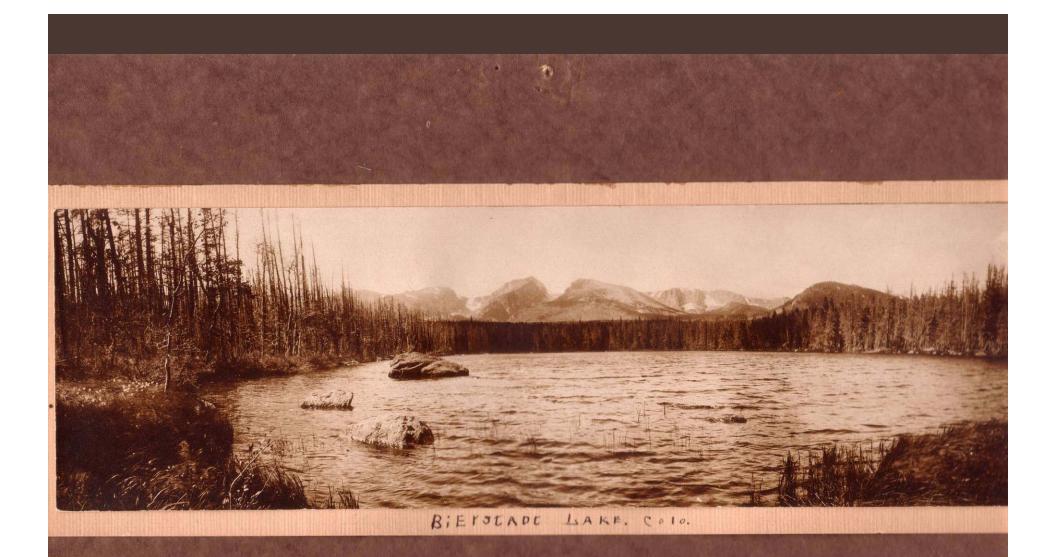


Souvenir image book

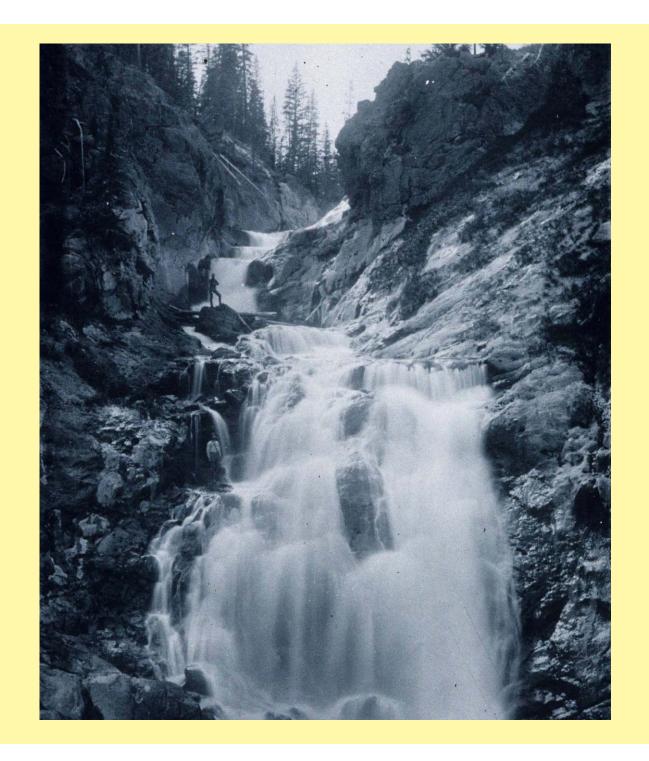
Photographs and production by W. T. Parke of Estes Park



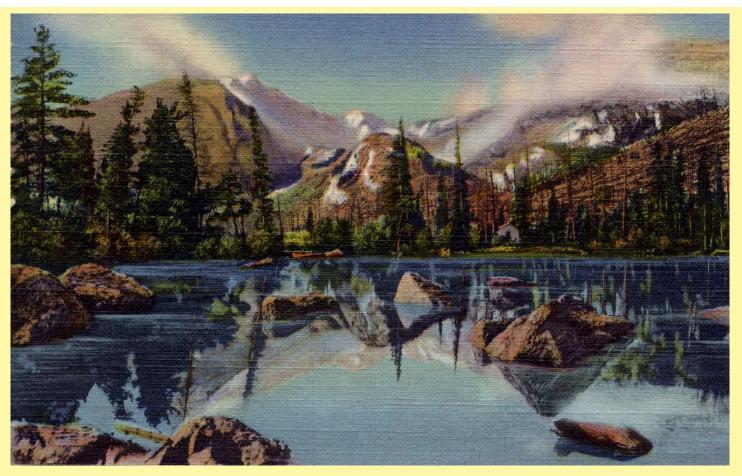
HORSE SHOE FALLS.



Silver gelatin "art print" by Estes Park photographer W. T. Parke







dear Call & Vaula,

2205-BEAR LAKE (ALT. 9.550 FT.)

AND GLACIER GORGE.

Rocky MOUNTAIN NATIONAL PARK, COLO.

Hete & of bracique POST CARD

are reacly enjoying The Mountains & They Mus C.C. Mc Kay

peenery. The children 520 Castle

are learning to

ride and having a fine time. Thank

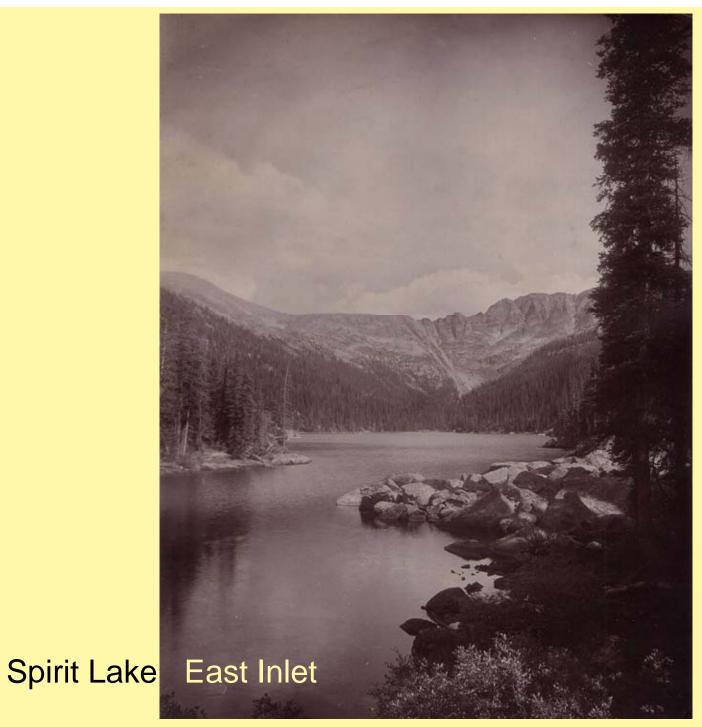
fine time. Thank

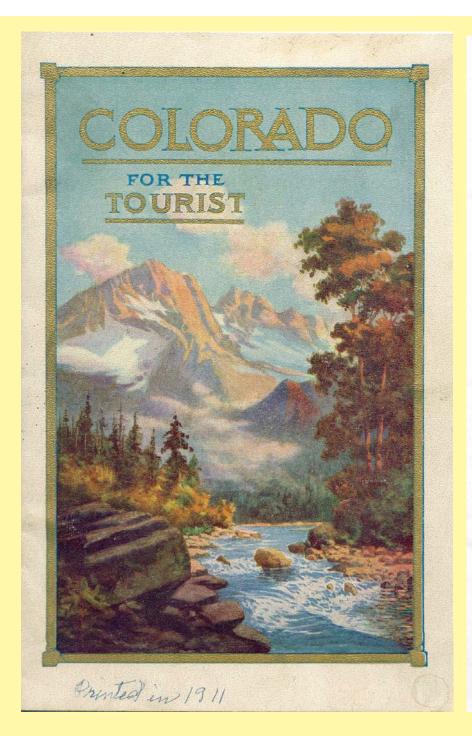
lead for sending.

Them the stamps. Her

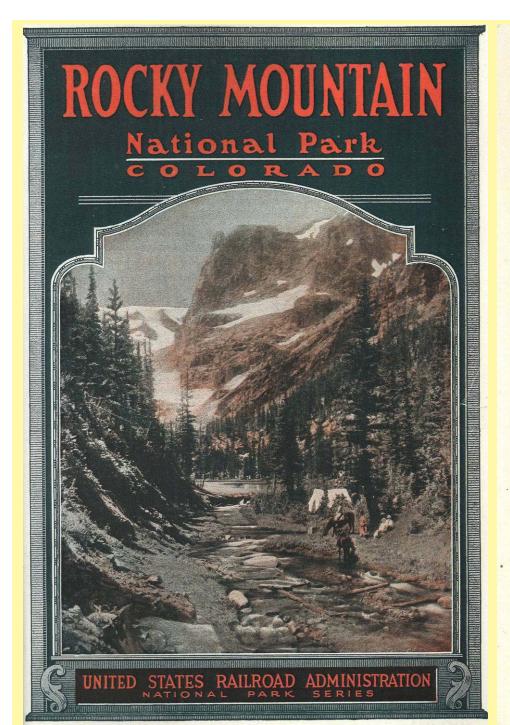
write a letter soon.

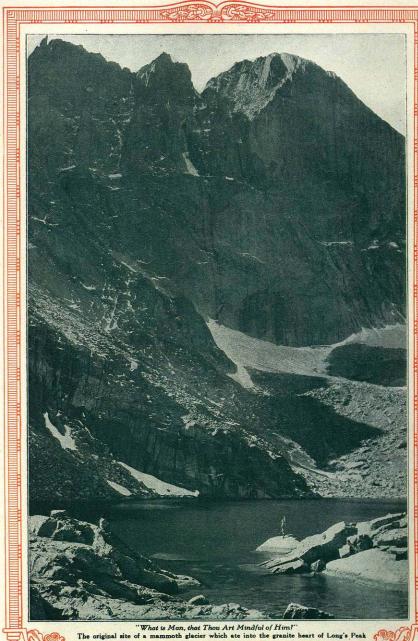
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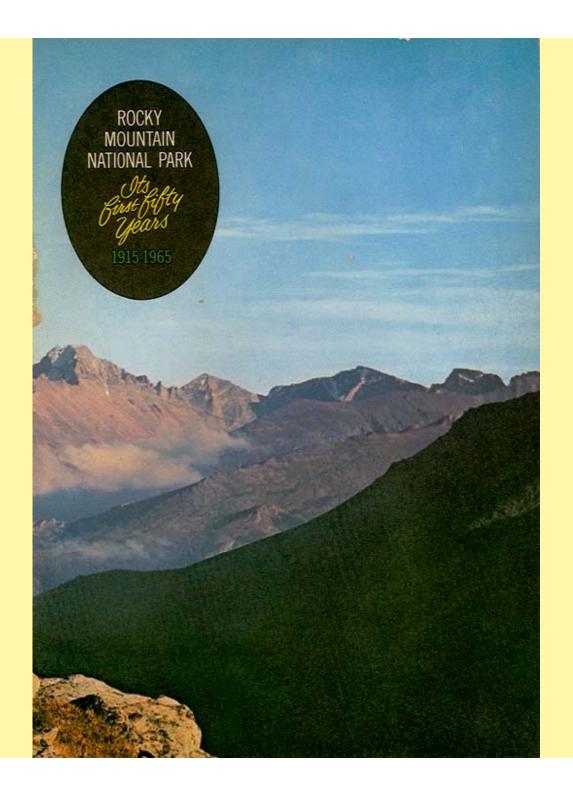


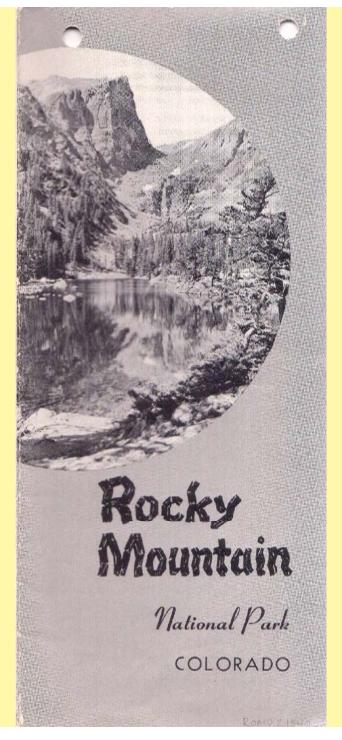


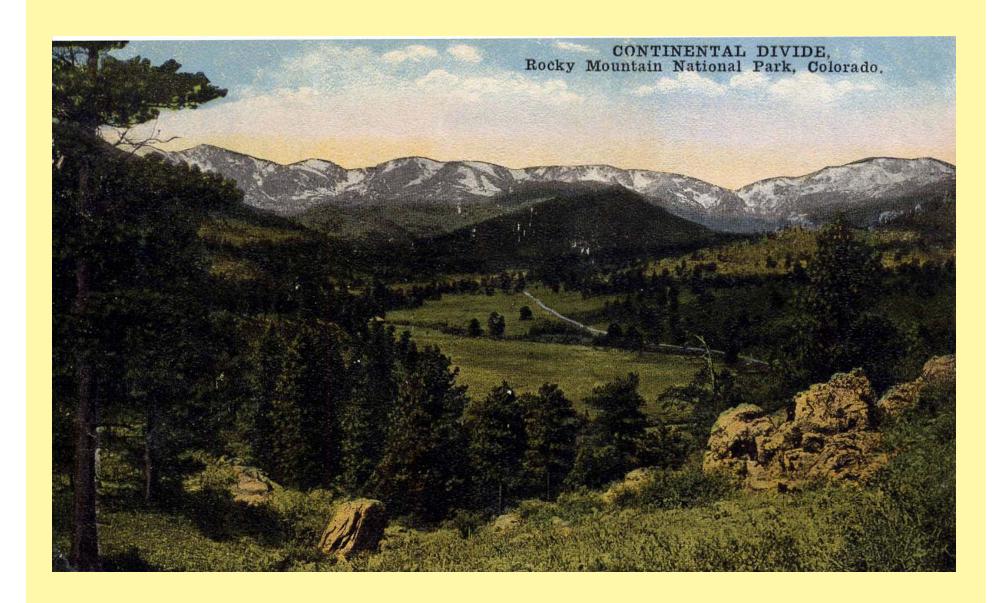
COLORADO FOR THE TOURIST Long's Peak, in Estes Park, is 14,300 feet high, and is the mecca of climbing parties. It possesses a hanging chasm 2,800 feet sheer, said to be the highest known. Slow-moving glaciers and everlasting snow add to the beauties of this mountain. The upper picture shows Long's Peak from one of the splendid roads in the park and below is a glacier, easily accessible to mountaineering parties Page Seven











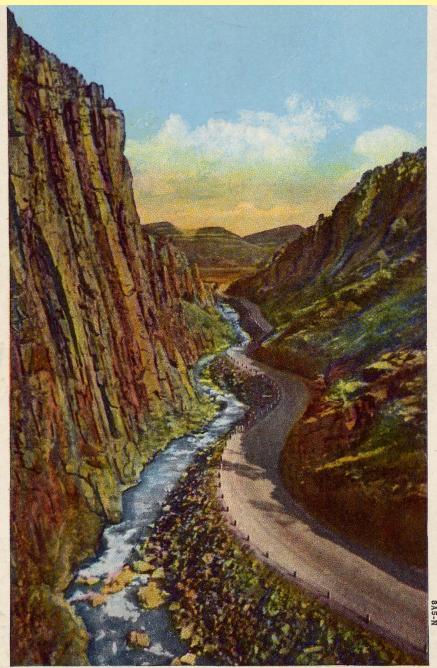
Access to the park supports the possibility of confirming an anticipated experience.

Early roads, and the Stanley Steamer

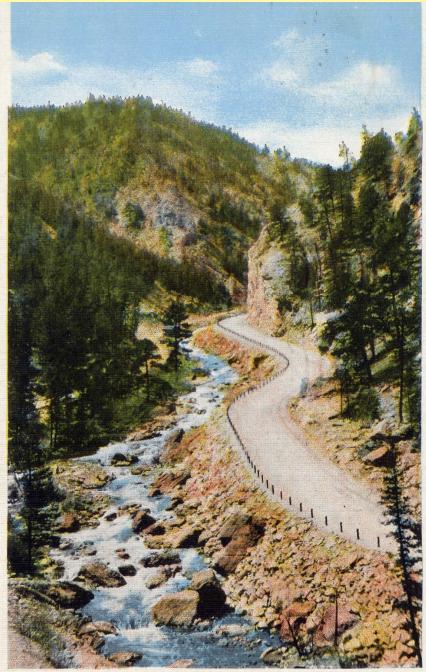
Automobile touring, including the Denver

Mountain Parks loop

- Railroads
- Bus tours and sightseeing
- Hiking, once within the park



Highway to Estes Park and Rocky Mountain National Park, Colorado



ROCKY MOUNTAIN NATIONAL PARK

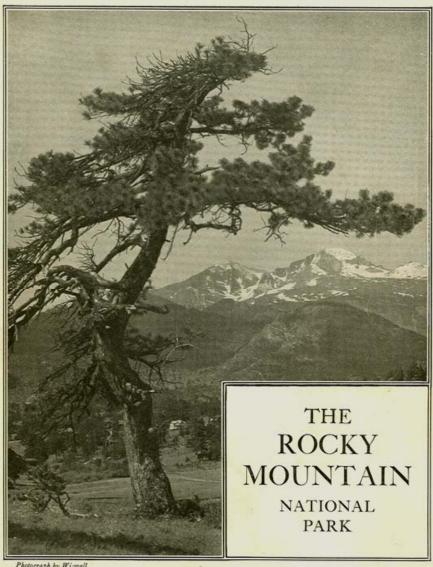


The railroads played a large role in tourism and reception

NATIONAL PARKS PORTFOLIO



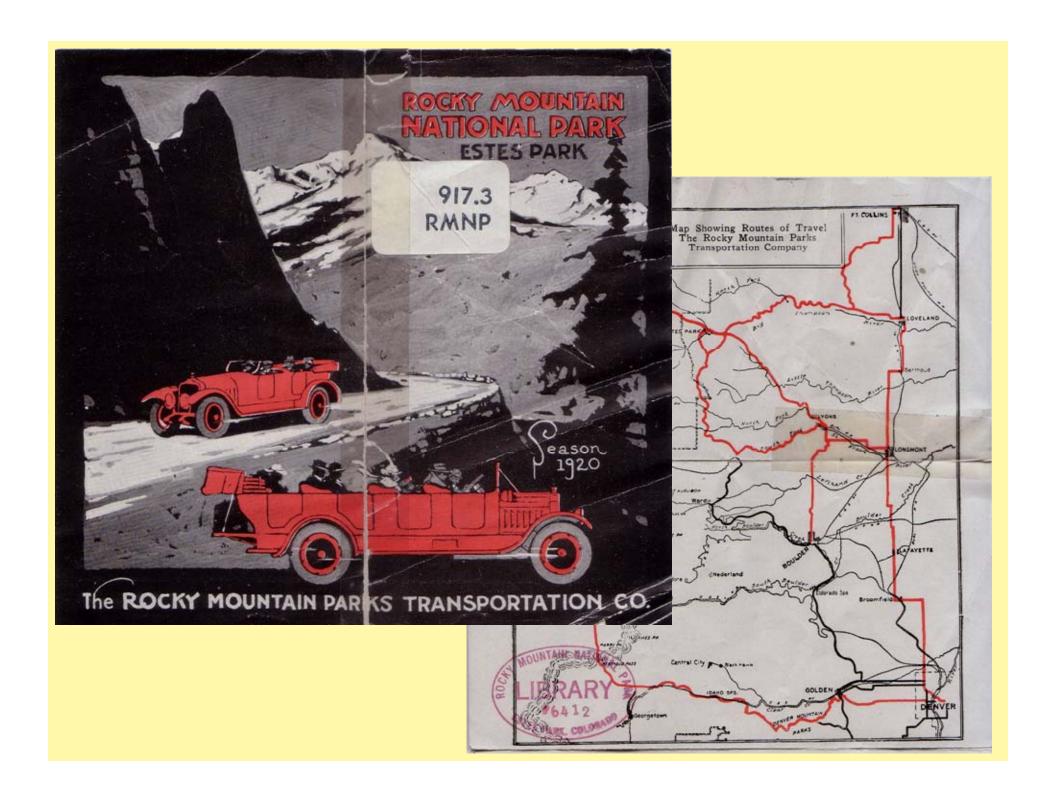
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

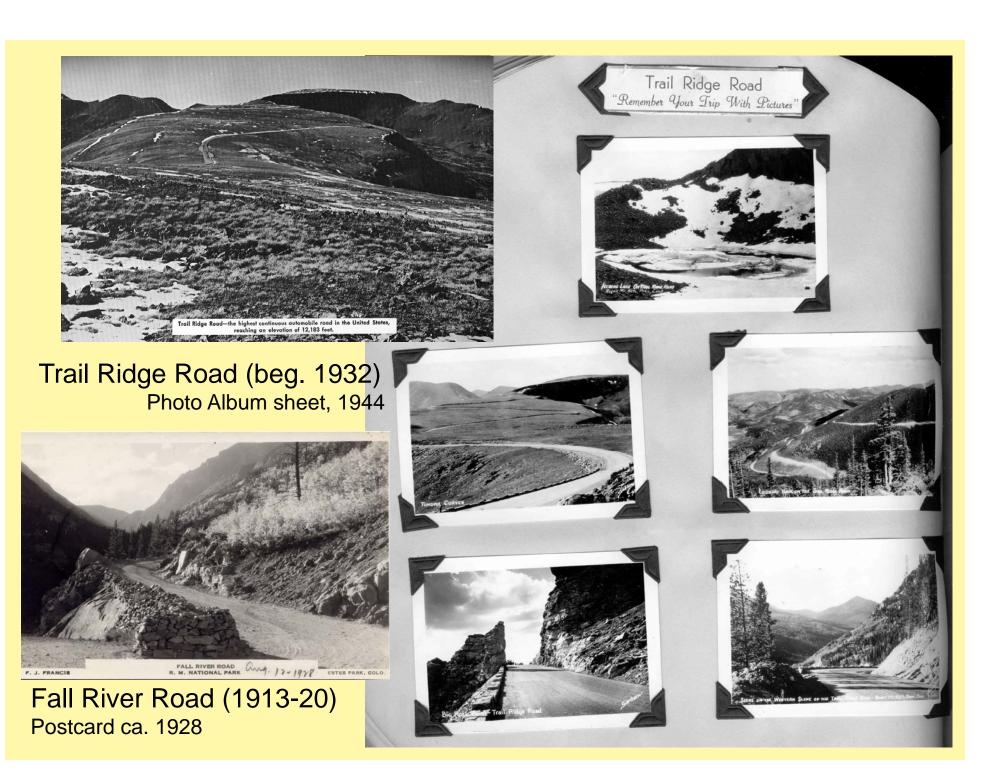


Photograph by Wiswall

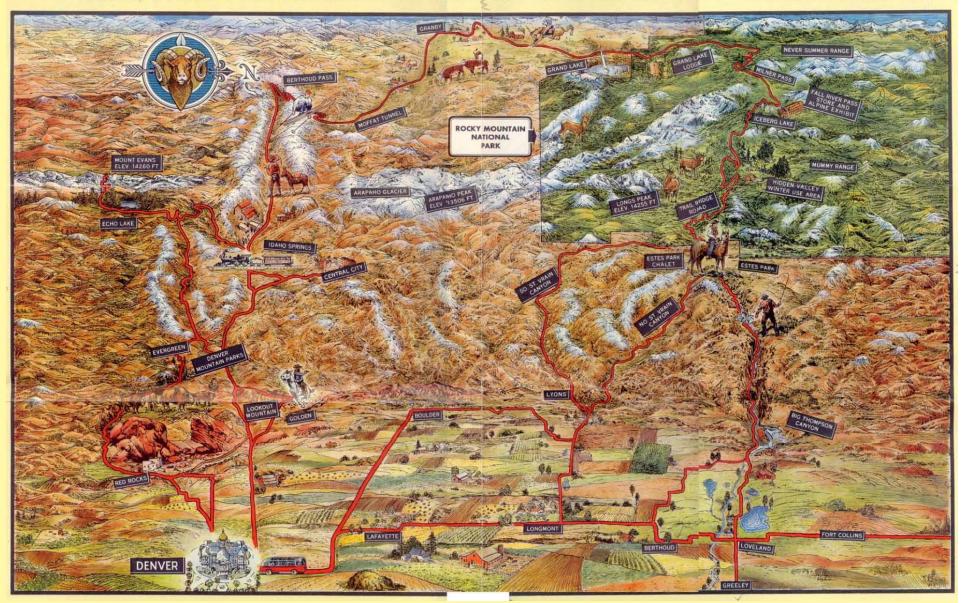
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

FRANKLIN K. LANE, Secretary





MOTOR TOURS TO ROCKY MOUNTAIN NATIONAL PARK AND DENVER MOUNTAIN PARKS



MOTOR TOURS IN AND ABOUT ROCKY MOUNTAIN NATIONAL PARK

Grand Lake Lodge - Capacity 275 Estes Park Chalet — Capacity 250 American and European Plan

ESTES PARK TO GRAND LAKE

	Via	Trail	Kidge,	Pall	River	Poss	and	Continental	Divide	
Rend	Down								Read L	Jp.
9.00	AM 2	30 PN	A LV Es	tes	Park				Ar 5,30	PM
446 26 1		20 04	4 4- 12	15000	1000				10.9.90	DEA

Fare—Round Trip \$8.00 Fare—One way \$5.00

TRAIL RIDGE - FALL RIVER PASS

8:30 AM and 2:00 PM Lv Estes Park 12 Noon and 5:30 PM Ar Estes Park

NATIONAL PARK SCENIC CIRCLE

8:30 AM and 2:00 PM Ly Estes Park 11:50 AM and 5:15 PM Ar Estes Park

Fore-\$3.60

BEAR LAKE

8.30 AM and 2.00 PM IV Estes Park 11.50 AM and 5.15 PM Ar Estes Park

Fare-\$2.00

LONGS PEAK

(Fore-Round Trip \$2.00)

Leave Estes Park 7:00 AM and 5:00 PM Leave Longs Peak 8:00 AM and 6:00 PM

MOTOR TOURS IN DENVER MOUNTAIN PARKS SYSTEM

MOUNT EVANS - CENTRAL CITY

14,260 Feet Above Sea Level Highest Automobile Road in North America June 10 to September 16

Leave Denver at 9:00 AM; return at 5:30 PM Stop for luncheon at Echo Lake

DENVER MOUNTAIN PARKS

A Circle Tour of 65 Miles, including Lookout Mountain, Red Rocks Park and Bear Creek Canyon

Year Around Service

Bus Fare-\$4.00

DENVER CITY TRIP

One hour and thirty minutes Bus Fare-\$1.50 June 10 to September 16

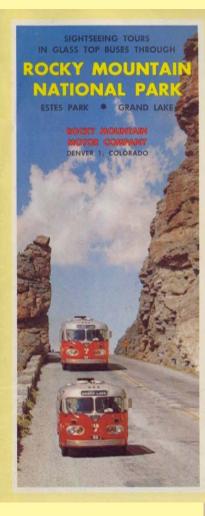
Lv. 9:00 AM; 11:00 AM; 2:00 PM; 4:00 PM

September 16 to June 10 Leave 10:00 AM and 2:00 PM

Issued 1955. COLORADO TRANSPORTATION COMPANY d/b/s Rucky Mountain Maler Co. is eurhorized by the United States Government to serve the public in Eachy Mountain National Park. All fores are subject to Federal Transportation

FORM No. 2

PIKES PEAK LITHOGRAPHING CO.





ROCKY MOUNTAIN NATIONAL PARK Estes Park and Grand Lake

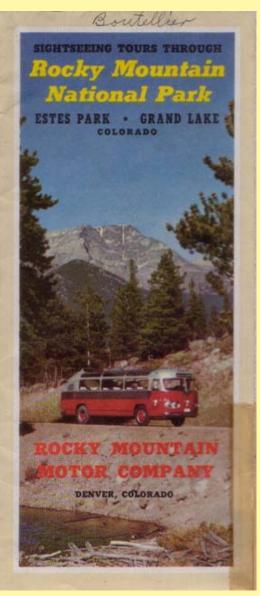
(HE town of Estes Park, situated at the eastern entrance of Rocky Mountain National Park, and the town of Grand Lake, at the western entrance, are substantial communities where seasonal activities are centered during the summer months.

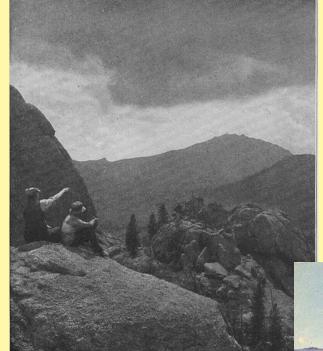
- · At both you will find desirable living accommodations in considerable variety; they embrace American and European Plan hotels, Dude Ranches, Cottage Camps and furnished housekeeping cottages. Some of these are right in town, while others are located at varying distances in the mountains. Consult your travel bureau concerning these facilities.
- · You will find convenience in buying a ticket direct from your home city to Estes Park or Rocky Mountain National Park; just ask your ticket agent to include coupons for the bus trip from Denver to the parks.
- The buses used in this service are built especially for vacation tours in the mountains: comfortable and with plenty of power.

DENVER UNION BUS DEPOT

301 L. J. St. DENVES COLORADO

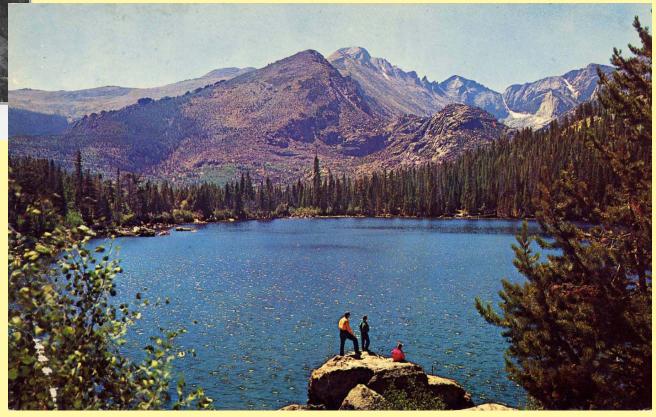
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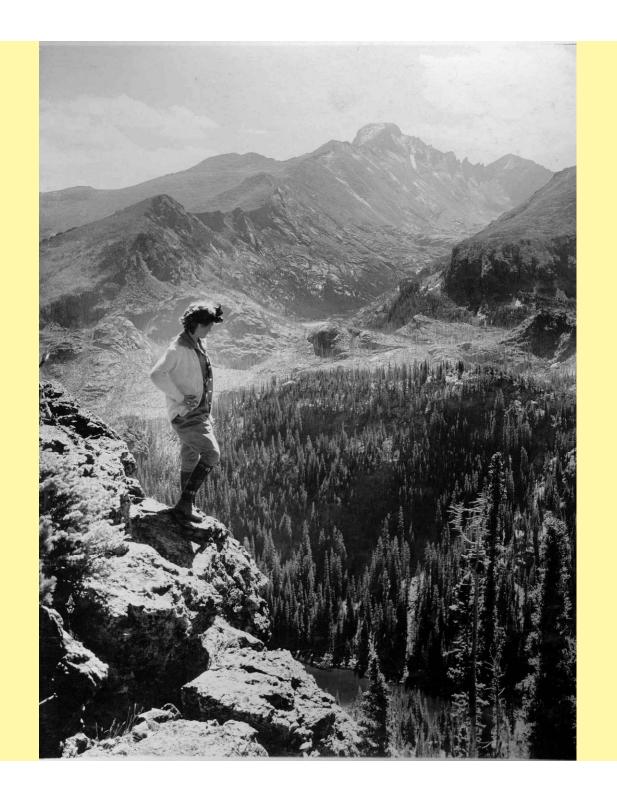


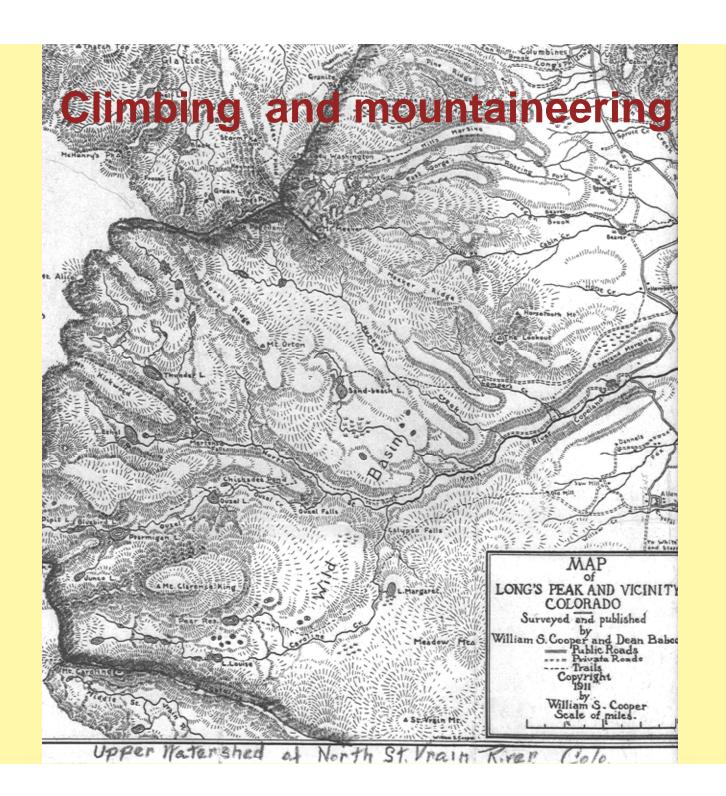


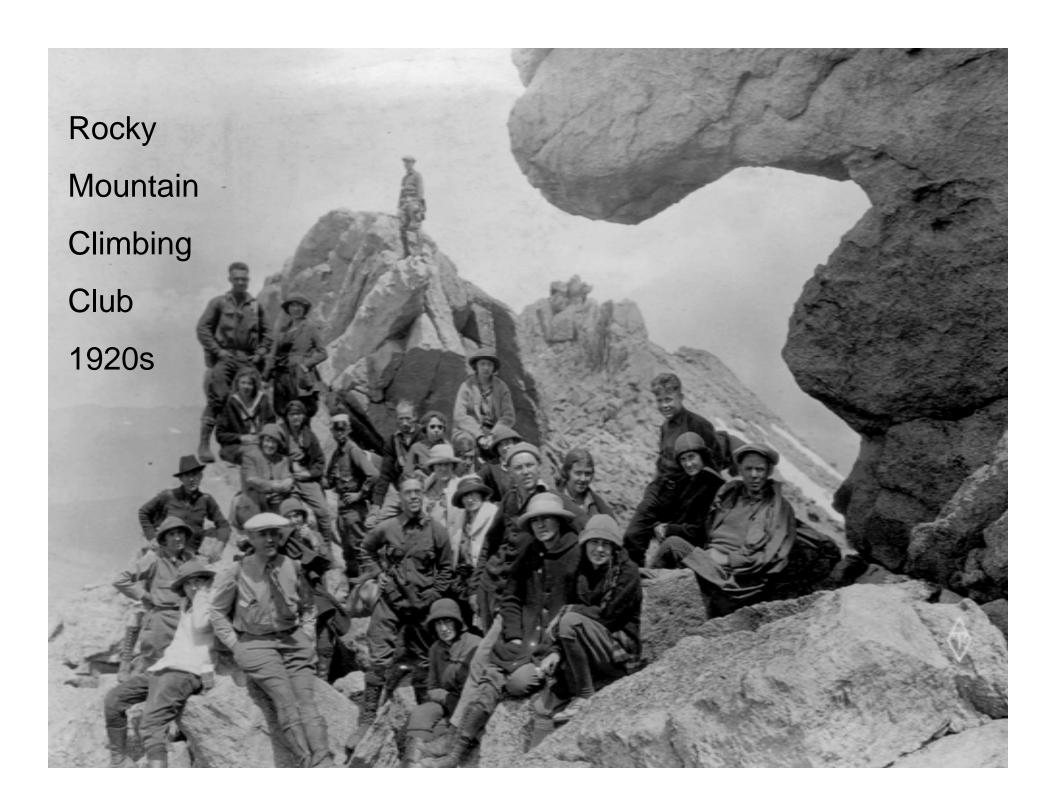
LOOKING INTO THE PARK FROM THE TWIN SISTERS

Recreational activities include "looking" at the park from various vantage points



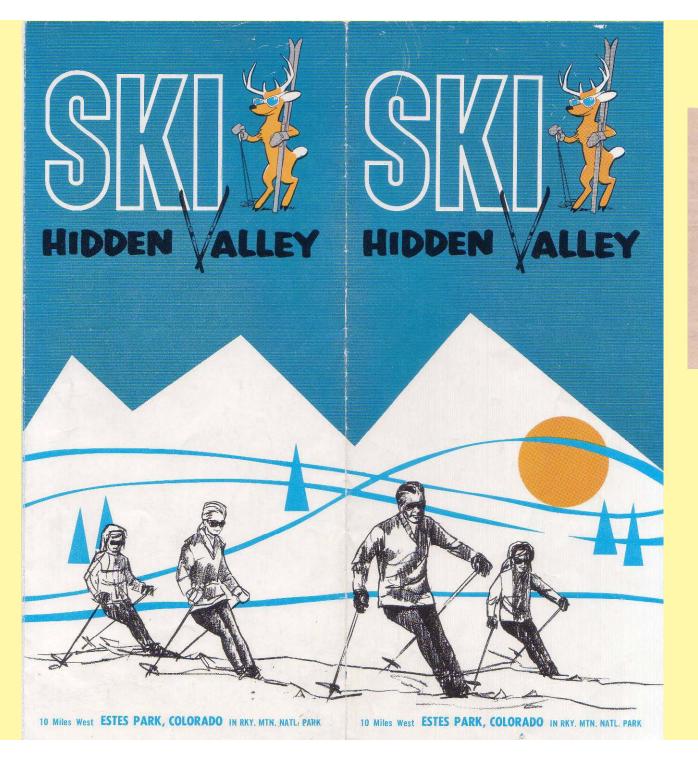














DESIGNED FOR FAMILY WINTER SI

Winter Sport Activities

SKIING—our foremost activity with a full variety of slopes, trails and powder skiing. 1800 feet of vertical drop, two Hall T-Bars; the lower T-Bar 3000 feet, the upper 2200 feet. A 700 foot POMA lift and two 300 foot rope tows. A unique shuttle bus system to take skiers in warm comfort from lower Hidden Valley to Upper Hidden Valley.



TUBE SLIDING—a safe, thrilling adventure for the entire family.

SKI BOBBING—the newest winter sport. Easy to learn, safe, and a great way to get Dad outdoors.

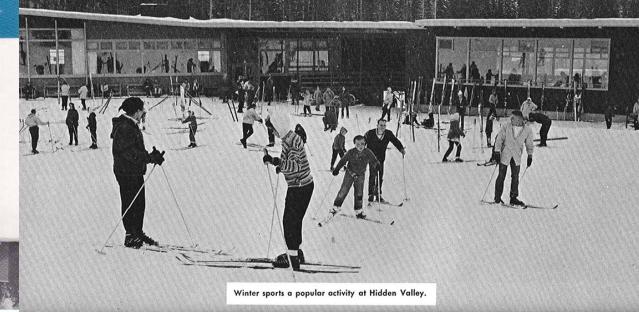


Spectator Lounge

Warm comfortable area for non-skiers with picture window view of the action • Movie theater featuring ski and nature films • Picnic room for families.

Skate Shelter

Skates to rent and merchandise. Warming area.





It IS impossible to devise a more satisfactory outing than a month or longer speat close to nature under the shadow of the great peaks of the Rockies in Colorado. These grand mountains seem made to coder for nature lovers, for they are easily reached and have at their feet and in their lovely canons the most ideal camping places under the sun.

Colorado's chief attraction is, of course, her climate. But, in addition to this, the tourist will find, in that region along the foothills where are located the cities of Denver, Fort Collins, Boulder, Greeley, Long-



mont, Loveland, Colorado Springs and Puchlo, practically every ordinary advantage of the city or country life to which he is accustomed in the East or South. For instance, automobiling along the base of the range is more and more popular with the passing of each year, and the roads are rapidly being perfected by joint action of the state and the several

counties. Also horseback riding is here found at its best and seems to partake of an exhibitation which does not characterize that pastime elsewhere.

Colorado is seen to best advantage, however, in her mountains, and not near them, as in the foothills cities. Every facility to penetrate their fastnesses is afforded the tourist ambitious to get into intimate touch with



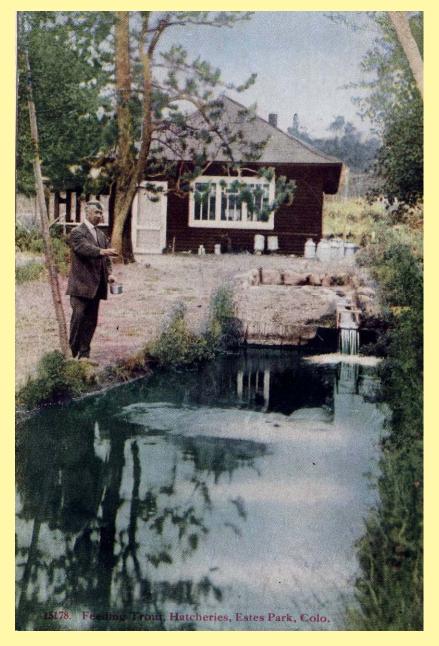
Part Thirtman





c. 1884 Off on a hunt to the hills A. E. Sprague c. 1889 Sprague family and relatives - antler seat

Summitt of Berthoud Pass, Harry Fount, Big game hunter for Hayden survey, 1874





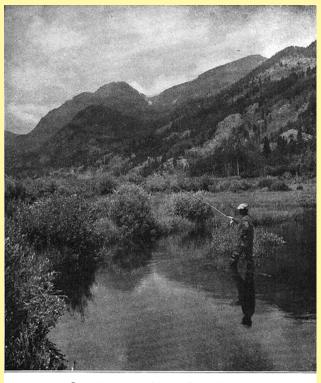
Built in 1907 by the Estes Park Improvement Society, "The Hatchery" raised fish for stocking the area's waters. Three kinds of trout were standard: Rainbow, Native of Black, and Eastern Brook. The enterprise became a celebrated tourist destination. One picture postcard dated from 1914 shows "Sunbeam" stating, "The pet fish of Estes Park Hatchery. From May 1st 1916 there were 13,575 visitors registered at the hatchery, representing 47 states and seven foreign countries."





"Fishing in Park Best in Four Years" Estes Park Trail, Friday August 4, 1922

"The old time fishermen are this year reveling in pleasure, and all because fishing is the best it has been in four years. Some splendid catches are being made every day. ... The first of the week, Robt. Becker captured a 16 inch Rainbow in Glacier Creek and a good many others have captured large fish recently. The ... Estes Park Fish and Game Association ... have ... placed nearly a million trout in the streams of the Park and they plan to increase this to three million each year. Last week the fish association placed 50,000 Rainbow fry in the Ranch House nursing pond. These will be nursed to maturity and placed in the streams next year. Several members of the association have been assisting Supt. Thompson in placing the 400,000 native eggs on the hatching trays at the hatchery. This assistance is very much appreciated by the Superintendent."





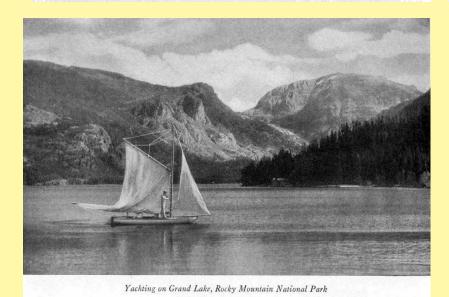
LATE AFTERNOON YIELDS GOOD CATCHES



Aerial view of the annual Grand Lake Yacht Club Regatta. Photo circa late 1980s. (Courtesy James family, Grand Lake Lodge)



An E-scow screams across Grand Lake during the annual Regatta. 1989 photo. (Author photo)

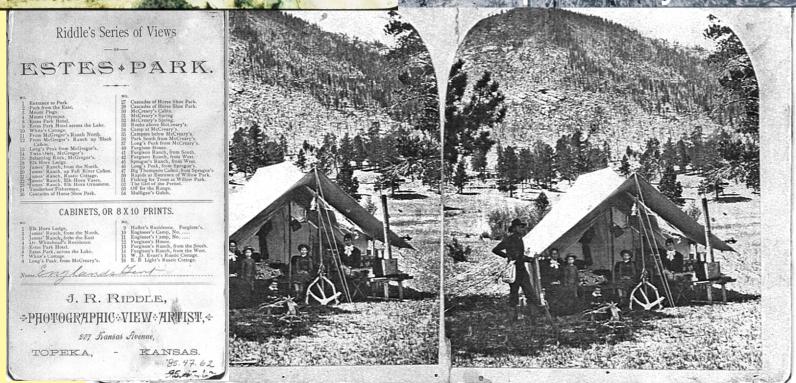


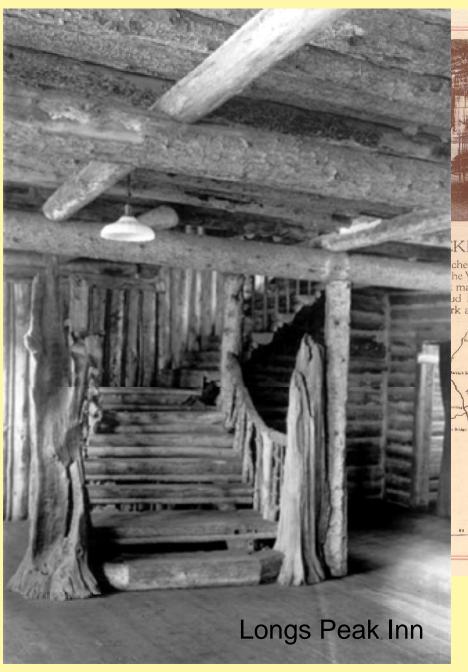
Boating on the lakes



c. 1930 A. A. Hyde on raft, Hidden Valley





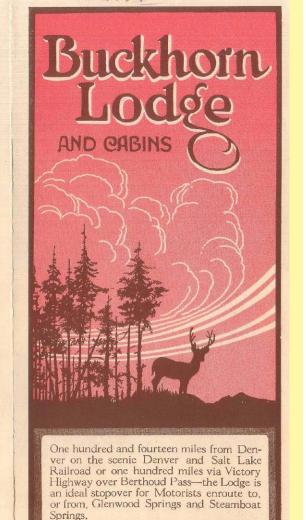




KHORN LODGE

ched by motor as well as by rail. he Victory Highway 16 miles West may be reached by the new road ud Pass—or the Fall River road rk and Grand Lake.



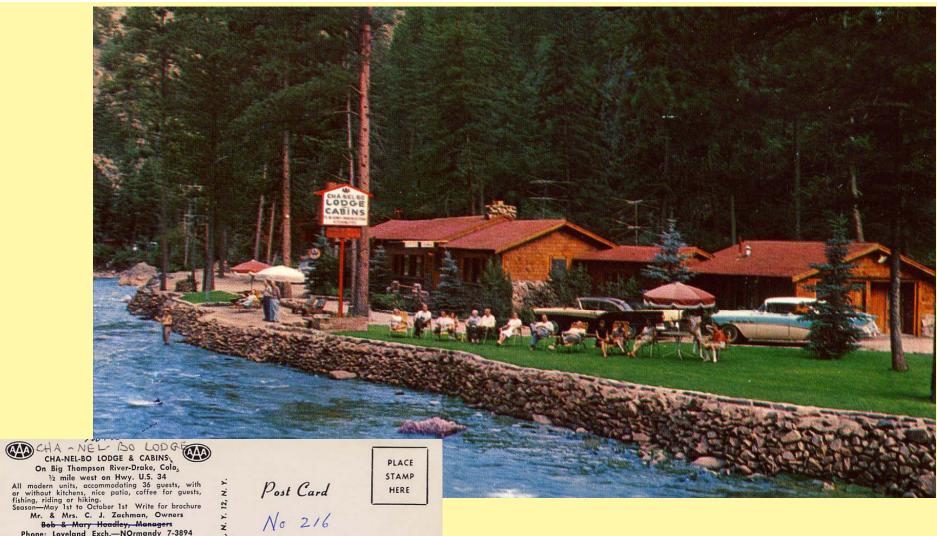


Rustic interiors:

Authentic wilderness experience



Bear Lake Lodge, rustic interior



Phone: Loveland Exch.—NOrmandy 7-3894

SUPPLIED FOR YOUR INFORMATION By MICHAEL MARDEN LASHLEY-PERSONS INVESTMENT CO. ONE PARK LANE P. O. BOX 1215

> ESTES PARK, COLORADO Mack Sorn

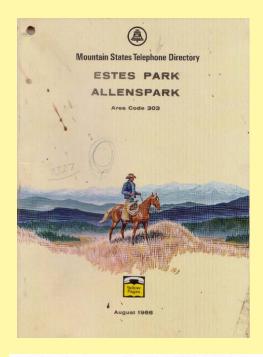
Feature

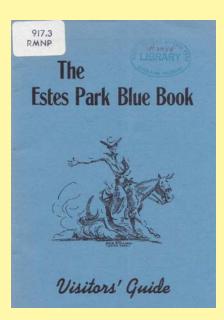
MICHAEL MARDEN, ESTES PARK, COLO.

YL 10230

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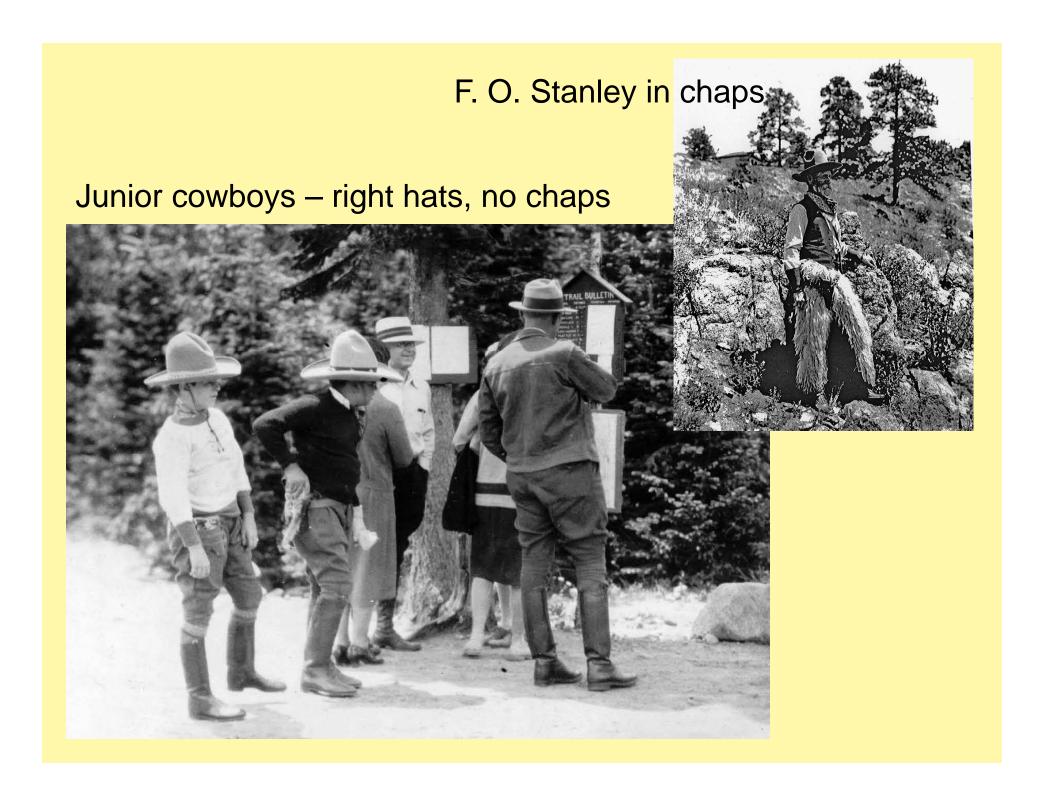
Cowboys & Indians - The "Wild West"

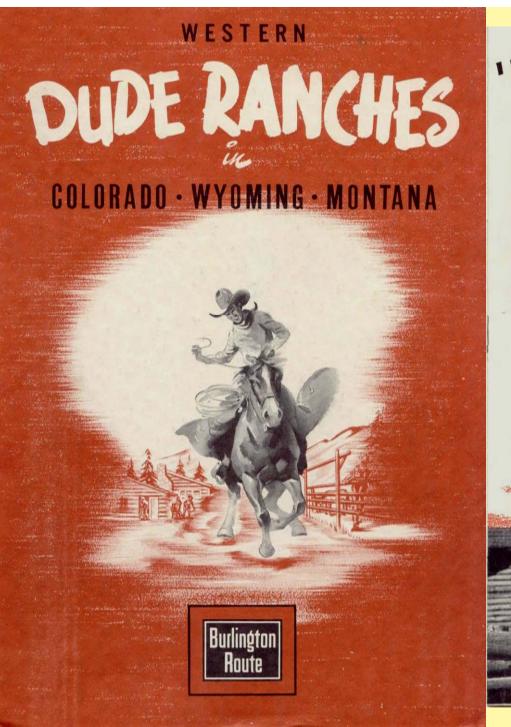


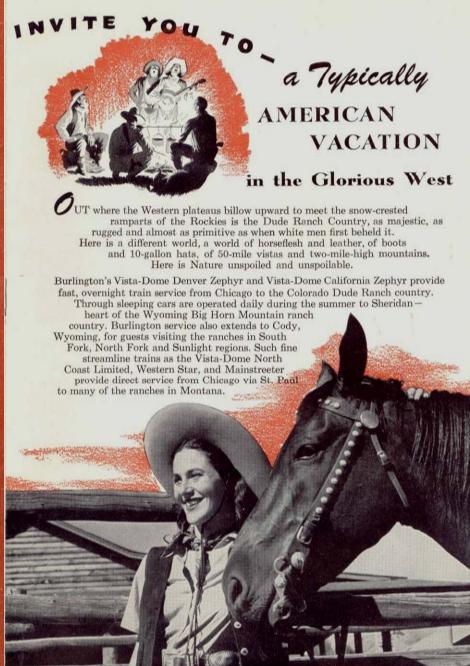














Rocky Mountain National Park



by Enos A. Mills

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR RAY LYMAN WILBUR, Secretary

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE HORACE M. ALBRIGHT, Director

ROCKY MOUNTAIN NATIONAL PARK

YOUR PARK

Rocky Mountain National Park, like all the National Parks, is yours. It was established by Act of Congress in 1915, to be held forever for the benefit and enjoyment of the people of the United States. You, its owners, are free to see it and enjoy it is your own equipment and supplies. You are free to elimb to its alpine meadows, ascend its mountains, explore its canyons and its countless lakes, study its wild life, and the in its streams.

The park, which compresse a quarier of a million acres, straddling the Continental Divide, heladoe within its boundaries a splendfully representative area of the Front Range of the Rocky Mountains in Colorado. Its castorn slope drains into the Mississippi River and its western slope constitutes the headwaters of the Colorado River which flows through the Grand Canyon into the Gull of Californis.

The Front Range is characterized by marrow gorges and broad open waless, ("parks") surrounded by high rugged, snow-capped ucuntains which frequently rise abruptly a mile alove whe valley floors.

Visitors to the park who live at the base of its great mountains and which frequently rise abruptly a mile alove the valley floors.

Visitors to the park who live at the base of its great mountains are constant and a half above the valley characterized by the properties of the form all, rises to an elevation of 14,205 feet. Many others exceed 12,000 feet, and everral are marry as high as Longs Peak.

Many others exceed 13,000 feet, and several are nearly as high as Longs Peak.

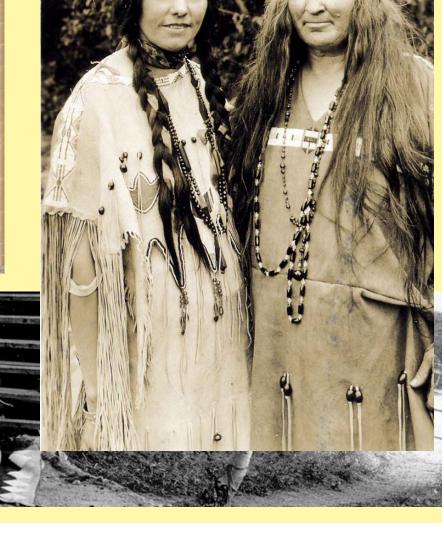
The park-like valleys and gindes that penetrate the range are clothed with a profusion of wild flowers and the mountain slopes with great forests. At an elevation of about 11,000 feet the conditions become so evere that the forest trees and many of the more delicate plants cannot exist and the flora changes to the hardy, highly specialized plants of the alpine meadows. The phenomens of timberline, the granted, windswerp, prostrate, vanguard of the forest, and the plants which have adjusted themselves to the cristence of the extreme conditions of the high mountain are nowhere more easily seen or studied than in this park.

Another remarkable feature is the legibility of the record left by the glaciers during the ages when this country was in the making. Almost any view in the park is a study of glacial forms, U-shaped valleys, cirques, takes, and moralnes.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

The National Park Service is a Bureau of the Federal Government under the Department of the Interior. It administers the twenty-two national parks comprising a total of 12,531 square miles in the United States and its territories. The national parks belong to the people and the Park

and its territories. The hational parks belong to the people and the rate and Service is here to serve them. Its regulations are made to protect your property. You, as prudent owners, will of course help and will warn the careless and report those who must the beauties of the park, for here as elsewhere there are always some





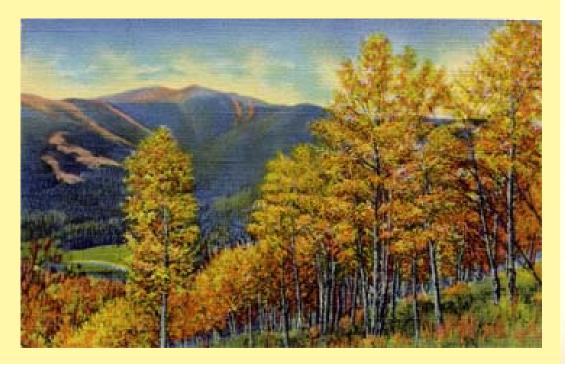
Environmental awareness

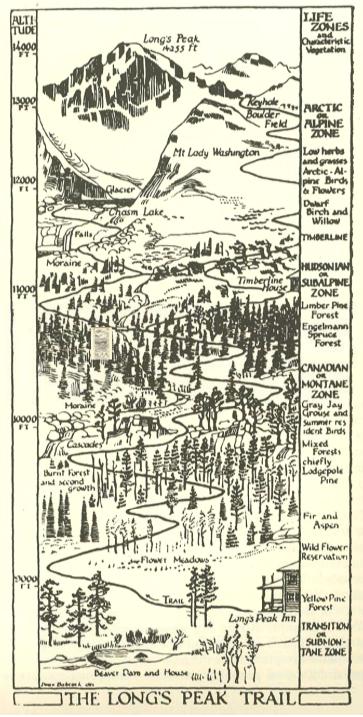
Rocky Mountain's 'Ecotomes' charted on Enos Mills' Long's Peak trail map at right.

"Everyone who goes into a national park wants information concerning the objects of interest.

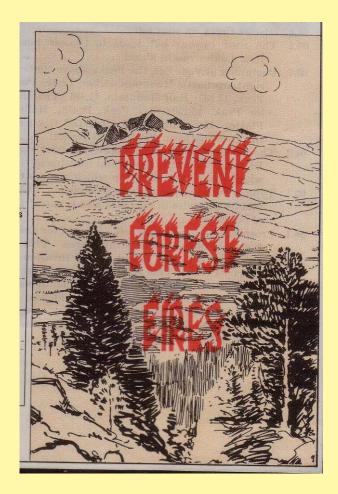
Facts about nature are more romantic than any of the fiction that may be faked concerning it."

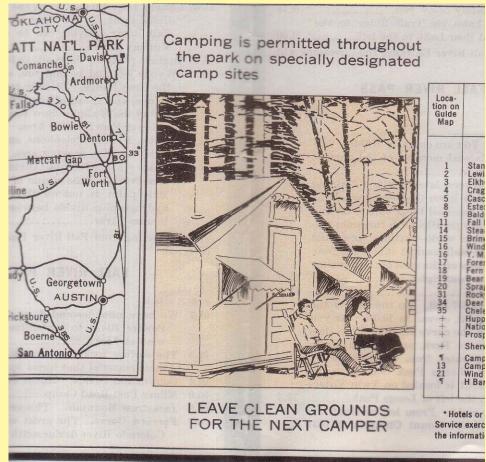
Enos Mills, Rocky Mountain National Park, 93.

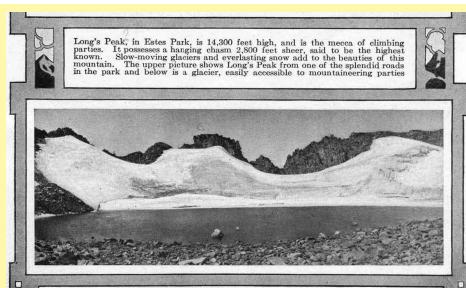




Early environmental ethics on a 1938 automobile touring map



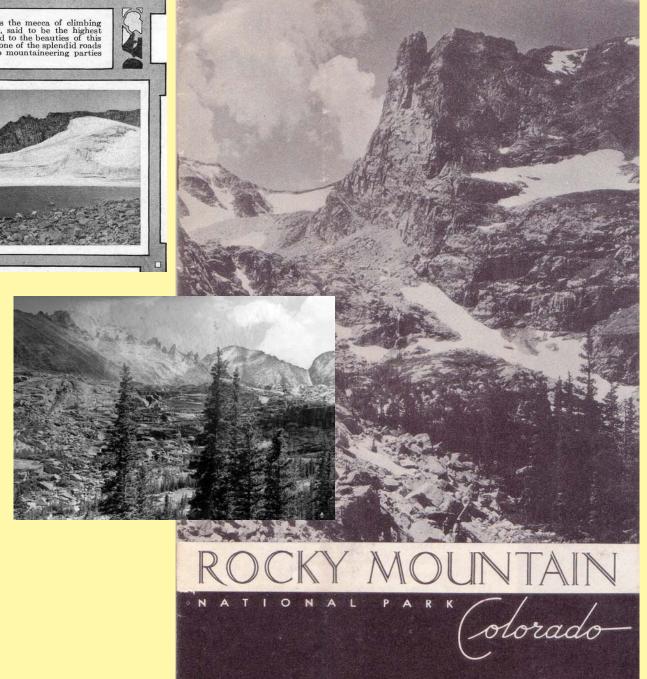




EVIDENCE OF GLACIAL ACTION

One of the remarkable features of Rocky Mountain National Park is the legibility of the record left by the glaciers during the ages when America was in the making. The evidences of glacial action, in all their variety, make themselves apparent to even the most casual eye.

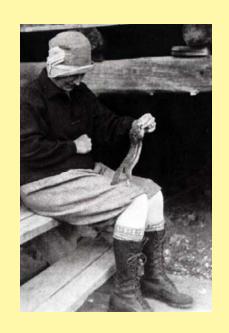
There are several remnants of these mighty ice masses which can be seen at the present time. Three of the largest ice fields, Andrews, Rowe, and Tyndall Glaciers, are visited by many people each year, while the smaller glaciers, such as Taylor and Spragues, are also interesting. One enormous moraine built up by an ancient glacier and rising with sloping sides nearly a thousand feet above the valley is so prominent that Moraine Park is named for it.





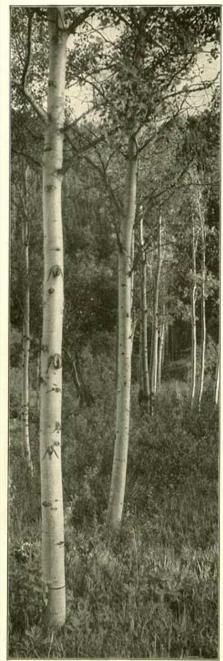


"Yesterday, Mr. Hewes acted as guide and took the lot of us away over the hills to fish for trout and to see the beaver dams which have been formed by a colony settled there for 30 years. You would have seen us scrambling up a fallen tree over a rushing stream! Nobody thought to take a photo, but it would have been a treat! The dams are wonderful, a series of small lakes with houses built out in the middle, and canals down which they float the logs of aspen trees which they cut down with their teeth and pull along the ground to the water. They are 'some' civil engineers, you bet! We all enjoyed the 'hike', but were tired when we arrived home for dinner _ The distance was 4 or 5 miles, but over logs, and rocks and through underbrush _ We felt that we were in the primeval forest right enough!" Mary Louise Link, letter to her sister, 1914





Trude Lewis describes details of their hikes in a letter to her niece Jean, dated March 22, 1934. She writes, "... now and then a little chipmonk [sic] would travel along ahead of us and once we saw a mother ptarmigan with her family of 4 babies. Maybe you can find a picture of a ptarmigan in your dictionary. They are just the color of the rocks in the summer time and then when the snow is on the ground their plumage is white. If you look hard in the picture I believe you can see one."



Copyright by Wissell Brothers, Denner
An Aspen Thicket Trail Is a Path of
Delight

HE visitor will not forget the aspens in the Rocky Mountain National Park. Their white trunks

and branches and their luxuriant bright green foliage are never out of sight. A trail through an aspen thicket is a path of delight.

Because of the unusual aspen growths, the region is the favored home of beavers, who make the tender bark their principal food. Beaver dams block countless streams and beaver houses emerge from the still ponds above. In some retired spots the engineering feats of generations of beaver families may be traced in all their considerable range.

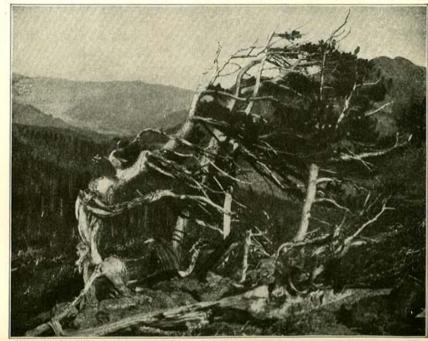
Nowhere is the picturesqueness of timber-line more quickly and more easily seen. A horse after early breakfast, a steep mountain trail, an hour of unique enjoyment, and one may be back for late luncheon.

Eleven thousand feet up, the winter struggles between trees and icy gales are grotesquely exhibited.

The first sight of luxuriant Engelman spruces creeping closely upon the ground instead of rising a hundred and fifty feet straight and true as masts is not soon forgotten. Many stems strong enough to partly defy the winters' gales grow bent in half circles. Others, starting straight in shelter of some large rock, bend at right angles where they emerge above it. Many succeed in lifting their trunks but not in growing branches except in their lee, thus suggesting great evergreen dust brushes.



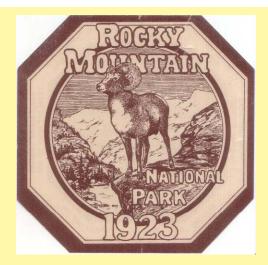
ROCKY MOUNTAIN NATIONAL PARK FAWN.

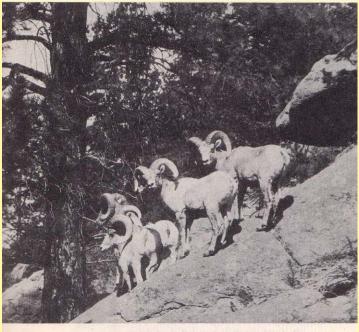


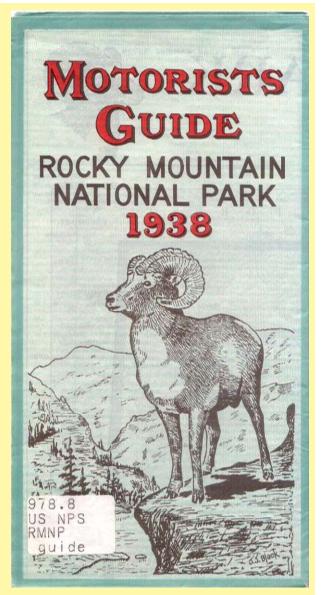
Photograph by Enos Mills

WIND-TWISTED TREES AT TIMBER-LINE



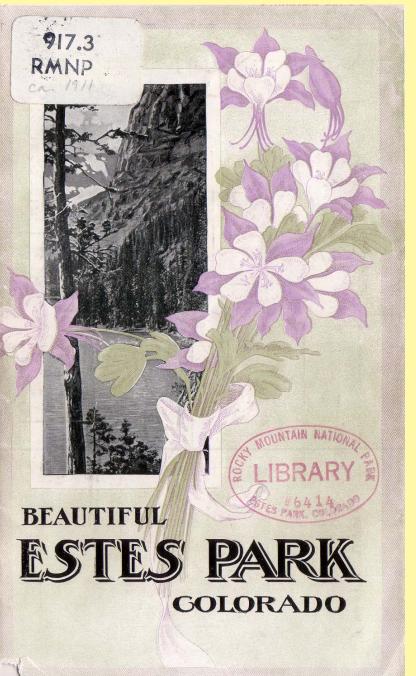


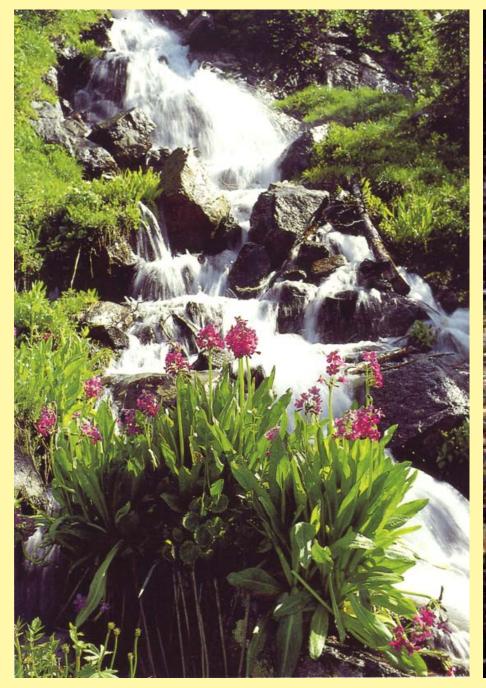




Big Horn Sheep are an iconic symbol of Rocky Mountain National Park, part of the visitor's "wilderness experience."

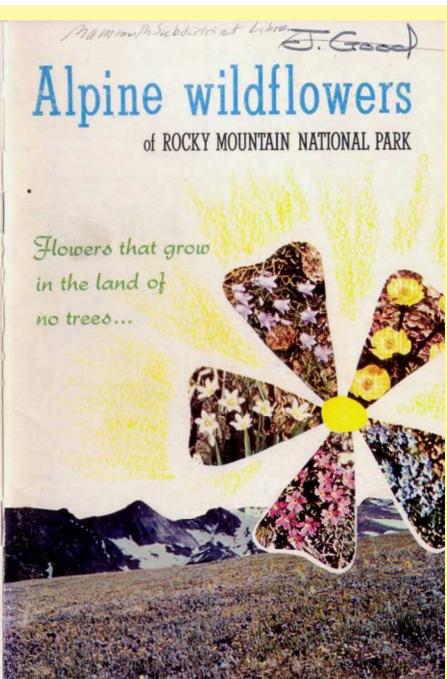












WEST SIDE (GRAND LAKE SIDE)

EVENING PROGRAMS

Grand Lake Lodge - Illustrated talks by park ranger naturalists, 8:30 p.m., as follows:

Sun.	June	18	Rocky Mountain Trails
Tues.		20	Tundra Tapestry
Thurs.		22	Read the Trailside Book
Sun.		25	Highland Color
Tues.		27	Mountains and Glaciers
Thurs.		29	Wildlife World

Timber Creek Campfire-At Timber Creek Campground, 8:00 p.m. Talks by park ranger naturalists on subjects relating to the area. Nightly except Monday, beginning June 23.

Stillwater Campfire-At amphitheater in Stillwater Campground, 8:00 p.m. Talks and movies Fridays and Saturdays, beginning June 16.

GUIDED TRIPS

Nature Walks-Duration 11/2-2 hours. Sun. June 11, 18 9:00 a.m. Along Lulu City Trail. Meet 11, 18 9:00 a.m. Along Lulu City Fran. seet at Timber Creek Campground Fire Cir.
18, 25 2:00 p.m. To Adams Falls. Meet at upper parking area at end of Adams Tunnel Road, east of Grand Lake.
7:00 a.m. Bird Walk. Bring Binoculars. Meet Shadow Mountain NRA Hdgrs.
19, 25 9:00 a.m. To Adams Falls (as above) 20, 27 9:00 a.m. Along Colorado River. Meet at Timber Creek Campground Fire Cir. 14 9:00 a.m. Along Lulu City Trail. Tues Wed. (as above) Thurs. 15, 29 9:00 a.m. To Adams Falls. (as above) 2:00 p.m. Along Colorado River. (as above) Fri. 9:00 a.m. Along Colorado River. 9:00 a.m. To Adams Falls. (as above) 1:00 p.m. Near Lake Irene. Meet at Milner Pass. Half-Day Field Trips-Duration 31/2 hours. Fri. June 16, 23 1:00 p.m. To Cascade Falls. Meet at Grand Lake Chamber of Commerce Information Station on U.S. 34.

Three-Quarter Day Field Trips-Duration 5-51/2 hours.

9:00 a.m. Up Specimen Mountain, an ancient volcano. May see bighorn sheep. Sun. June 25 Wear stout shoes, bring lunch and rainwear. Meet at Poudre Lake parking

9:00 a.m. Geology trip to Specimen Tues. and Shipler Mountains.

(be prepared and meet as above) 9:00 a.m. Up Specimen Mountain. (as above) 9:00 a.m. To Lulu City, a ghost mining camp. Bring lunch and rainwear. Meet

at Timber Creek Campground Fire Cir.

PROGRAM OF ACTIVITIES

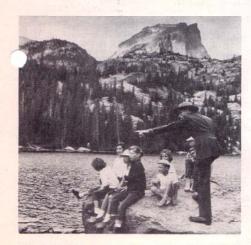
Rocky Mountain National Park

and

Shadow Mountain National Recreation Area



JUNE 1961



FREE SERVICES provided by the National Park Service

Rocky Mountain National Park and Shadow Mountain National Recreation Area

Allyn Hanks, Superintendent



By the 1960s the park sponsored interpretive programs for visitors, many with strong environmental agendas.

Activity along Glacier Creek.

Meet 8:30 at Glacier Gorge Parking Area, return to Glacier Basin Campground.

Objectives: 1. To study beaver habitats dam, lodge, etc.

- 2. To understand how beaver influence other living
- 3. To observe how beavers change the area where they live.



July 19 - August 16 (Thursdays)

Activity to be announced. Meet at Moraine Park Visitor Center, 8:30 A.M.

WHAT IS AVAILABLE?



Beginning June 19 - through August 30.

Every Tuesday and Thursday.

Half-day field study activities, 8:30 A.M. --returning 12:30 P.M.

Shoes suitable for hiking in rugged country are required

Activities may be cancelled if less than 5 children come to participate.

"As a Junior Park Ranger, I promise to help protect Rocky Mountain National Park, my community, and the earth by being an active and responsible steward of the environment."



uly 31 (Tues.) and August 30 (Thurs.)

To fire lookout station on Twin Sisters.

Meet 8:00 at, and return to, Twin Sisters Trail sign on Hwy. 7 (10 mi.) S. of Estes Park. This trip will return at 2:30 P.M. Bring your lunch.

- Objectives: 1. To study the problems of forest fire control.
 - 2. To visit a fire lookout and to examine the fire detection equipment.
 - 3. To study montane and subalpine wildflowers



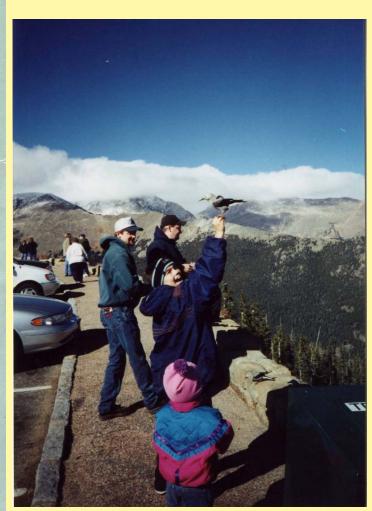
1962 YOUTH NATURE PROGRAM

Discovering Nature



Rocky Mountain National Park

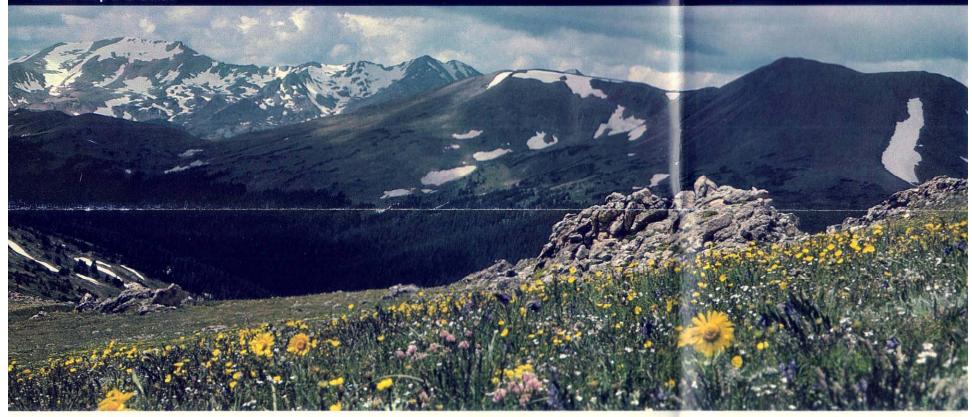
Printed By Rocky Mtn. Nature Association



Rocky Mountain

Rocky Mountain National Park
Colorado

Official Map and Guide



The snow-mantled peaks of Rocky Mountain National Park rise above verdant subalpine valleys and glistening lakes. One-third of the park is above tree line, and here tundra predominates—a major reason why these peaks and valleys have been set aside as a national park. The first white men to see this area were French fur traders. In 1859 Joel Estes and his son, Milton, rode into the valley that bears their name. Few others settled in this rugged

country, and about 1909 Enos Mills, a naturalist, writer, and conservationist, began to campaign for preservation of this pristine area. Mills' campaign succeeded, and the area became Rocky Mountain National Park in 1915. A feature of the park is the marked differences found with the changing elevation. At lower levels in the foothills and mountain ecosystem, open stands of ponderosa pine and juniper grow on the slopes facing the sun; on cooler north

slopes are Douglas-fir. Gracing the streamsides are I spruces intermixed with dense stands of lodgepole; Here and there appear groves of aspen. Wildflowers meadows and glades. Higher still forests of Englema spruce and subalpine fir take over in the subalpine e system. Openings in these cool, dark forests produc wildflower gardens of rare beauty and luxuriance where the blue Colorado columbine reigns. At the upper ed.

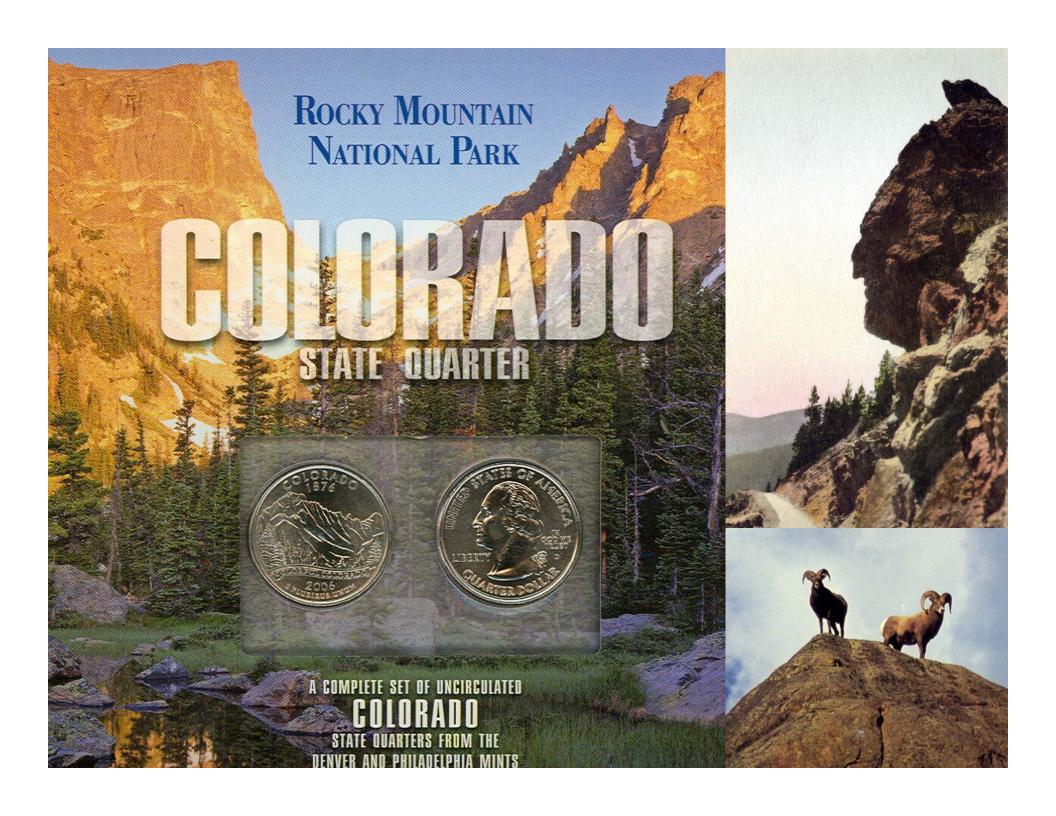
Rocky Mountain

Administration

Rocky Mountain National Park is administered by the National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior. The superintendent's address is Estes Park, CO 80517.

As the Nation's principal conservation agency, the Department of the Interior has responsibility for most of our nationally owned public land and natural resources. This includes fostering the wisest use of our land and water resources, protecting our fish and wildlife, preserving the environmental and cultural values of our national parks and historical places, and providing for the enjoyment of life through outdoor recreation. The Department assesses our energy and mineral resources and works to assure that their development is in the best interests of all our people. The Department also has a major responsibility for American Indian reservation communities and for people who live in Island Territories under U.S. administration.

National Park Service U.S. Department of the Interior



"Leave only footprints, take only memories" – and pictures!

Thank you.

Ann Komara
Associate Professor of Landscape Architecture
University of Colorado - Denver

EVIDENCE OF GLACIAL ACTION

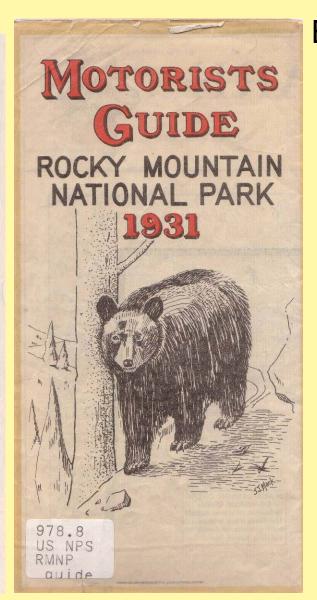
One of the remarkable features of Rocky Mountain National Park is the legibility of the record left by the glaciers during the ages when America was in the making. The evidences of glacial action, in all their variety, make themselves apparent to even the most casual eye.

There are several remnants of these mighty ice masses which can be seen at the present time. Three of the largest ice fields, Andrews, Rowe, and Tyndall Glaciers, are visited by many people each year, while the smaller glaciers, such as Taylor and Spragues, are also interesting. One enormous moraine built up by an ancient glacier and rising with sloping sides nearly a thousand feet above the valley is so prominent that Moraine Park is named for it.

AUTOMOBILE TRIPS

The Trail Ridge Road, which crosses the Continental Divide in Rocky Mountain National Park, forms part of a

Rocky Mountain National Park *



Extra stuff