

The Hoodoo

Bryce Canyon
National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior



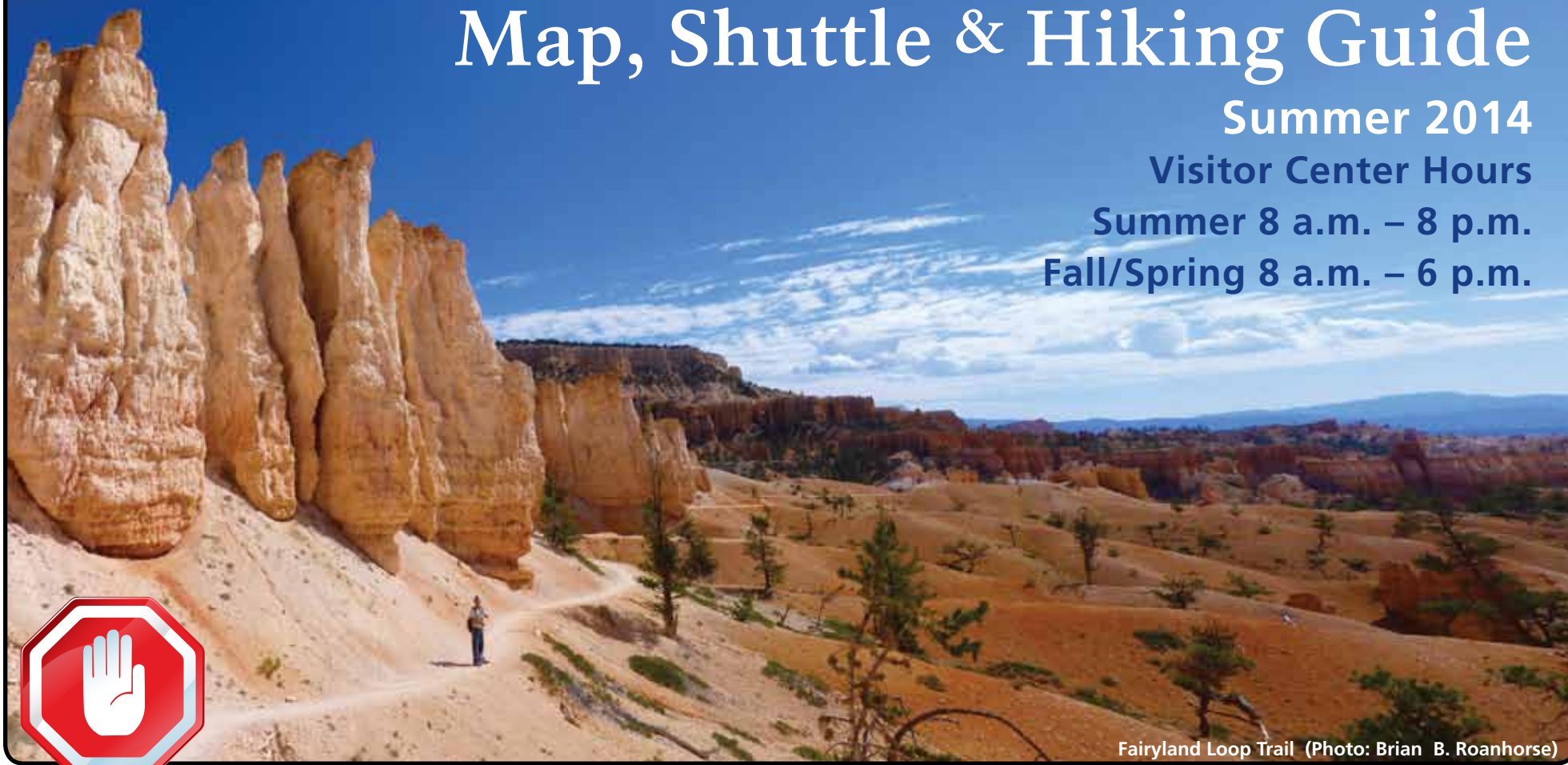
Map, Shuttle & Hiking Guide

Summer 2014

Visitor Center Hours

Summer 8 a.m. – 8 p.m.

Fall/Spring 8 a.m. – 6 p.m.



Fairyland Loop Trail (Photo: Brian B. Roanhorse)



Questions? Bring this newspaper to the Visitor Center Desk!

Getting Around the Park



Where is the best overlook? There are 14 viewpoints along Bryce Canyon's 18-mile scenic drive (one-way distance) and everybody determines his or her favorite for a multitude of reasons. For every 15 minutes you extend your visit, you can see another overlook! If you stop at all the viewpoints, it could take as little as 3-4 hours.

Our most famous views, best accessed using the Bryce Canyon Shuttle, are found in Bryce Amphitheater, including Sunrise, Sunset, Inspiration and Bryce points. The southern overlooks feature beautiful, though

smaller, amphitheaters and/or long-distance, panoramic views across the Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument. From many of the park's overlooks you can see over 100 miles (160 km) on a clear day!

Since all the viewpoints are on the left side of the road as you drive south towards Rainbow Point, we recommend stopping at the viewpoints as you drive north on your return trip. This way, each stop will be an easier and safer right turn.

Have Less Than 4 Hours?

Visitor Center

Stop at the Visitor Center for information, museum exhibits, and a 22-minute award-winning orientation film, shown daily 8:00 a.m. to closing, on the hour and half hour.

Tour Our Famous Viewpoints

Between 8 am & 7 pm, ride the shuttle to Bryce, Inspiration, Sunset and Sunrise Points first. If you have more time, use your car to visit overlooks in the southern portion of the park.

Short Walk

Hike a short segment of the Rim Trail or select one of the hikes from the "Easy to Moderate" group in the hiking table on page 7.

Enjoy a Complete Day

Short Walks and Day Hikes

Bryce is best experienced from its trails. Select one of the combination loops from the "Moderate" or "Strenuous" groups in the hiking table on page 7.

Ranger Programs

Attend a free Ranger Program to learn more about the natural and cultural history of this region. Check at the Visitor Center for the current program schedule.

Horseback Ride

Take a horse ride into Bryce Canyon. Wranglers lead 2-hour and half-day rides daily. Inquire at Bryce Canyon Lodge.

What's Inside


EMERGENCY INFORMATION PAGE 3

Accessibility	2
Geology	8
Hike the Hoodoos!	4
Hiking Guide.	7
History	9
Information & Services	2
Lightning	10
Natural History Association	11
Nearby Attractions	12
Night Skies	5
Partners & Donors.	11
Park Map	6,7
Park Profile	4
Prescribed Fire	10
Ranger Programs	3
Safety	3
Shuttle	5
Volunteers	11
Weather	10
Wildlife	9

BREAKING NEWS


- **Hydration Stations** coming early summer 2014! See page 5 for information and locations.
- **Safety First!** Make your visit to Bryce Canyon a safe one! Turn to page 3.
- **Hoodoo You Love?** Find out on page 11.
- **Bryce Canyon Shuttle** runs early May to early October. See page 5 for more information.
- **Hike the Hoodoos** see page 4 for program rules.

Information and Services


 **Visitor Center** In summer, open 8:00 am - 8:00 pm. Information, museum, publications, an award-winning film, backcountry permits, and lost-and-found services are available here.


Emergencies


24-hour emergency response, call 911 or 435 676-2411. Garfield Hospital, 435 676-8811, and Clinic, 435 676-8842 are in Panguitch.


 **Accessibility** Restrooms: the Visitor Center, Sunset Point, Bryce Canyon Lodge, and General Store are fully accessible. Sunset Campground has two sites reserved for people with mobility impairments. The ½-mile section of Rim Trail between Sunset and Sunrise points is paved and mostly level. Inquire at the Visitor Center for information on accessible ranger-led programs, and to obtain an Access Guide.


 **Restrooms** Available year-round at the Visitor Center, North Campground, Mossy Cave Trail, and Sunset, Farview, and Rainbow points. Restrooms are also available April - October at Bryce Canyon Lodge, General Store, Sunset Campground, Inspiration Point, and Peekaboo Loop.

 **Telephone & Wireless Service** Public pay phones are available year-round in Bryce Canyon City. Wireless carriers have towers in the region, however service is not always available in many areas within the park.

 **Wireless Internet (WiFi)** Free wireless Internet access is available year-round at the Visitor Center or seasonally for lodge guests at the Bryce Canyon Lodge lobby (password required).

 **Post Office/ATM/Internet** Ruby's Inn has a post office open Mon-Sat (Bryce, UT 84764), an ATM, and internet services. Personal mail addressed to park visitors will not be accepted at Bryce Canyon National Park.

 **Pets** Pets must be leashed; you are required to clean up after your pet. Pets are permitted at park viewpoints, campgrounds, and on paved surfaces or paved trails. Pets are not permitted in buildings or on unpaved surfaces including all trails below the rim.

 **Horseback Riding** Wranglers lead 2-hour and 4-hour horse and mule rides Spring - October (weather and trail conditions permitting). For same-day reservations, inquire at Bryce Canyon Lodge or call 435 834-5500. For advance reservations: Canyon Trail Rides, P.O. Box 128, Tropic, UT 84776; 435 679-8665. Information: www.canyonrides.com.

 **Entrance Fees** Private Vehicle: \$25 per vehicle, valid for 7 days in Bryce Canyon National Park.

Individual: \$12 per person (pedestrian, bicycle, motorcycle, and organized group), valid for 7 days in Bryce Canyon National Park.

Bryce Canyon Annual Pass: \$30, valid for one year from date of purchase at Bryce Canyon National Park only.


Commercial Tours: Ask for rates.

Interagency Annual Pass: \$80, valid for one year from date of purchase in all federal fee areas.

Interagency Senior Pass: \$10 lifetime pass for U.S. residents 62 or older.

Interagency Access Pass: Free lifetime pass for U.S. residents who are permanently disabled.

Annual Pass - Military: Free pass valid one year to active U.S. military and dependents.

 **Camping** **North Campground:** Open all year, 101 campsites (only one loop open in winter). Available first-come,

first-served Oct 1 - May 8. RV sites may be reserved May 9 - Sept 21 by calling 877 444-6777 or visit www.recreation.gov. Reservations can be made up to 240 days in advance.

Sunset Campground: Open late spring to early fall, 102 campsites. 20 tent sites are available for reservation up to 6 months in advance, all others first-come, first served.


Fees: Camping is \$15 a night per campsite (half price for Interagency Senior and Access pass holders).

Group Campsite: One site available by reservation only. Group size is limited to 7-30 people and 8 vehicles. Cost is \$55-\$100 per night, dependent upon group size. Campsite may be reserved by calling 877 444-6777 or online at www.recreation.gov.

Dump Station: No hookups are in the park, but a fee-for-use dump station is available in summer near North Campground.


Other Campgrounds: For camping reservations in nearby federal lands (National Parks, US Forest Service, BLM), call 877 444-6777 or visit www.recreation.gov. Public campgrounds are also available on Utah State Park lands nearby (stateparks.utah.gov/reservations or call 800-322-3770). Private campgrounds with showers and hookups are available outside the park.


 **Picnic Areas** Picnic areas are available year-round at Sunset Point, the General Store, Rainbow Point, and Mile 4.5 of the park road, and from April - October at the south end of North Campground. Water is available seasonally at all of the above locations except Mile 4.5 and Rainbow Point. Fire grates are available only at the North Campground Picnic Area.


 **Religious Services** Outside the park year-round, may be available in the park during summer months. For more information, inquire at the Visitor Center or the Bryce Canyon Lodge.


 **Lodging** **The Lodge at Bryce Canyon:** Open March 28 - November 8, 2014. Cabins, motel rooms and suites, a restaurant, and gift shop. For lodging reservations, write to: The Lodge at Bryce Canyon, P.O. Box 640041, Bryce Utah 84764, call 877-386-4383; or visit brycecanyonforever.com.


Other Lodging: Available near the park entrance in Bryce Canyon City and in Tropic, Cannonville, Bryce Junction, and Panguitch.

 **Food Services** **The Lodge at Bryce Canyon:** Open March 28 - November 8, 2014. Dining room serves breakfast, lunch, and dinner. Valhalla Pizzeria is open mid-May to mid-October. The General Store, open late March to early November, has groceries, quick meals, and camper supplies. **Other Food Services:** Restaurants are available near the park entrance and in Tropic, Bryce Junction, and Panguitch.

 **Showers & Laundry** Coin-operated shower and laundry facilities are available at the General Store, open late March - early Nov., and outside the park at some nearby establishments.

 **Bicycles** Bicycles are restricted to paved roadways in the park. The nearby Dixie National Forest has a paved bicycle path through Red Canyon, and many miles of challenging and spectacular mountain bike trails. Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument has countless miles of dirt roads suitable for mountain biking.

 **Recycling** Recycling bins are located at the entrance to Sunset & North campgrounds, Sunset Point, Visitor Center, General Store and Bryce Canyon Lodge. Now accepting aluminum cans, plastic (#1-7), cardboard, tin, and glass. Receptacles for recycling small propane cylinders are available at North Campground, Sunset Campground, and the General Store.

 **Backcountry Hiking** Bryce Canyon has two trails designated for overnight hiking: the 9-mile Riggs Spring Loop, and the 23-mile Under-the-Rim Trail. Backcountry permits are on a first-come, first-served basis; fees range from \$5 - \$15 depending upon group size. Permits may be purchased at the Visitor Center from 9:00 a.m. - 12:30 p.m. and 1:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. daily. There are two group sites available with a limit of 15 people per site. For detailed information scan the QR Code at right to download a pdf copy to your smart phone or tablet, or obtain a copy from the Visitor Center.



Emergencies Call 911 or 435-676-2411

24-hours a day or contact a Park Ranger

Park Headquarters

435 834-5322

Fax 435 834-4703

Lost & Found: 435 834-4736

Mailing Address

PO Box 640201

Bryce, Utah 84764-0201

Web

Website: www.nps.gov/brca

Twitter: [brycecanyonNPS](https://twitter.com/brycecanyonNPS)

Facebook: facebook.com/BryceCanyonnps

National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior



Ranger Daniel's Safety Tips



How many people die at Bryce?

Fortunately, Bryce averages less than 1 fatality per year. In order of decreasing occurrence, fatalities are caused by:

- Heart attacks
- Falling off cliffs
- Lightning
- Vehicle accidents

Unfortunately, hundreds of serious injuries have also needlessly occurred, often from ignoring park safety warnings.

Top 10 Causes of Bryce Injuries

#10 Unsafe Driving

- Speeding (posted limits are 15 to 45 mph).
- Failure to wear seat belts.
- Passing on a double yellow line.
- Auto vs. animal. Watch for Wildlife!
- Rear-ending. Stop in pullouts, never in road.
- Not reducing speed on wet or icy roads.

#9 Climbing / Sliding down cliffs

The rock at Bryce forms crumbly cliffs and steep gravelly slopes. Hand and toe holds support nothing heavier than chipmunks. Climbing the rocks and sliding on the slopes is not only illegal but also dangerous.


#8 Feeding Animals

Fed animals become aggressive. Even small animals can inflict bites requiring stitches and worse yet transmit disease. Watch wildlife from a distance and discourage animals that approach you.

#7 Ignoring Extreme Weather

At Bryce it is possible for the difference between the daily high and low to be as much as 50° F / 27° C! Lightning is a year-round danger – especially during summer storms! If you can hear thunder, lightning is within 10 miles (16 km) and you need to seek the shelter of a building or your vehicle *immediately*. See page 10 for more.

#6 Dehydration

Drink 1 quart / liter every 1-2 hours. A well hydrated body is better able to regulate body temperature and is more resistant to heat exhaustion. Sunburns also lead to dehydration. Wear a hat, sunscreen, and sunglasses to protect from the sun overhead and reflected UV light. *Hydration Stations to fill your water bottles are found in several locations in the park - see page 5 or look for this symbol  on the map in this newspaper.*

#5 Leaving the Trail

Stay on designated trails and away from cliff edges where footing can be tricky. Even on seemingly gentle slopes, it can be impossible to keep your footing. Bring the maps on page 6 and 7 to avoid getting lost.

#4 Over-exertion

Park elevations reach 9115 ft (2778 m) subjecting you to 70% of the oxygen you might be used to. Bryce's trails start at the top which means all returns will be uphill. Turn back BEFORE you become tired. Know and respect your own physical limitations.

#3, #2, & #1 Bad Choice of Footwear

Wear hiking boots with good ankle support and "lug" traction. Sport-sandals & "trainers" are NOT safe hiking footwear. Wearing shoes or boots not designed for hiking is the NUMBER ONE cause of rescues and injuries that require hospital visits at Bryce Canyon National Park.

Ranger-led Activities

Check at the Visitor Center for program locations and start times!



Geology Talk Hoodoos, ancient lakes and something called frost wedging? Geologists have spent years studying the unique story of Bryce Canyon. Spend a half hour with a ranger as we discuss the current scientific explanation behind Bryce Canyon's unique geologic history.

Sunset Point Duration: 30 minutes



Rim Walk Great views, plant and wildlife stories, a touch of geology, a smattering of cultural history – what more could you want? Join a park ranger for an overview of Bryce Canyon as you stroll along the rim of the Bryce Amphitheater. Daily in the late afternoon June – September, check at the Visitor Center for start times. 1 mile, Duration: 1.5 hours



Evening Program Bryce Canyon's diversity comes to life during ranger programs at the Bryce Canyon Lodge, Visitor Center auditoriums, or North Campground Amphitheater (weather permitting). Auditoriums are wheelchair accessible, access to the North Campground facility may require additional assistance. Duration: 1 hour



Astronomy Programs Join Dark Rangers, Volunteers, and NASA Solar System Ambassador Patrick Wiggins, to learn about the heavens, and view Bryce's night skies through telescopes (weather permitting). Ask at the Visitor Center or look on page 5 for additional information. Duration: 2 hours



Full Moon Hike Group size is limited to 30 people; *get your first-come first-served tickets at the Visitor Center the morning of the hike.* Hiking shoes or boots with good traction are REQUIRED - no exceptions. 1.5 to 2 miles, Duration: 2 to 2.5 hours



Canyon Hike (June – August) Join a park ranger for a hike down into the heart of the Bryce Amphitheater. Enjoy face to face encounters with hoodoos. Immerse yourself in a labyrinth of breathtaking views and engaging stories about all that surrounds you. Offered occasionally – inquire at Visitor Center. Length: 1.5 to 2 miles



Kids Programs (June – August) While most of Bryce Canyon's ranger programs are family friendly, some may be too technical for younger children. However, these are fun for kids and parents alike. Rangers present a wide range of programs appealing to a variety of interests. Most Kids Programs, offered occasionally, require reservations – inquire at the Visitor Center. Duration: 1 hour



Become a Junior Ranger!

Attending a ranger program is the #1 requirement toward completion of your Junior Ranger workbook. Ask how you can become a Bryce Canyon Junior Ranger at the Visitor Center and, while you are there, check the schedule of upcoming ranger programs.

I Hiked the Hoodoos Program

Hiking is great exercise and Bryce Canyon's "I Hiked the Hoodoos!" program is not just hiking, it's also a scavenger hunt intended to encourage children to enjoy the great outdoors. Searching for special benchmarks gives them the incentive to earn a reward for their efforts. Follow the instructions below so they can earn the reward while hiking some of the park's most beautiful trails. One possible route is the famous Queens/Navajo Combination Loop – a 3-mile hike that includes two benchmarks along the way (you *must* find both!). Detailed hiking information can be found on page 7.

"I Hiked the Hoodoos" Program Rules

1. In order to qualify for the reward you must hike a minimum of 3 miles (4.8 km) AND complete the requirements in #2 below.
2. Each individual seeking the reward **MUST HAVE**:
 - a.) Either a pencil rubbing of each qualifying benchmark or, b.) a photograph of them standing next to the benchmark.
3. Only special "I Hiked the Hoodoos" benchmarks qualify for the reward. USGS benchmarks found at various locations within the park do not qualify.
4. Please, only one (1) reward per person.



Nine special benchmarks like the one pictured at right may be found in the park along trails in the table. Look for signs similar to the photo above (Tower Bridge and Swamp Canyon benchmarks are mounted on posts on the trail, not on the signs).

Benchmark	Distance	
	miles	km
Mossy Cave	0.8	1.3
Rim Trail	2.5	4.0
Tower Bridge	3.0	4.8
Queens Garden	1.8	2.9
Navajo Loop	1.3	2.2
Peekaboo (from Sunset Point)	2.4	3.9
Wall of Windows (from Bryce Point)	1.6	2.6
Sheep Creek	4.0	6.4
Bristlecone Loop	1.0	1.6

Trail difficulty: Easy, Moderate, Strenuous

Note: In order to qualify for the reward it may be necessary to hike more than one trail to obtain the number of benchmark rubbings or photos needed to complete the minimum distance requirement (for example: Queens Garden + Navajo Loop or Mossy Cave + Bristlecone + Navajo Loop).



Park Profile



Established 1923 as Bryce Canyon National Monument administered by the U.S. Forest Service; Congress passed legislation in 1924 to create the national park and, in 1928, Bryce Canyon National Park was officially established.

Significance Established to preserve and protect outstanding scenic and scientific values. Best known for the beautiful and bizarre rock spires called hoodoos and the dark night sky.

Hoodoo [hoo'doo] n. 1. A pinnacle or odd-shaped rock left standing by the forces of erosion. 2. v. To cast a spell or cause bad luck. 3. Voodoo.

Elevation/Size Lowest: 6,620 feet (2018 m) Yellow Creek. Highest: 9,115 feet (2778 m) at Rainbow Point. Area: 55 square miles (35,835 acres)

Name Ebenezer and Mary Bryce lived in the area from 1875-1880 and aided in the settlement of southwestern Utah and northern Arizona.

Humans Archaeological studies indicate Ancestral Puebloans probably lived in the area from 2,000 years ago, followed by the Fremont Culture through the 1200s. This region remains the ancestral homeland of the Southern Paiute. Mormon settlers arrived in the 1870s. Park visitation in 1929 was 22,000; last year it was 1.4 million.

Plant Life More than 400 native plant species live in the park. Pinyon pine and juniper grow among the hoodoos at low elevations; ponderosa pine forests dominate the plateau top; fir and aspen thrive at the highest elevations. Bristlecone pines, some more than 1,600 years old, live at various elevations throughout the park.

Animal Life Utah Prairie Dogs, a federally threatened species, can be seen in open meadows. Mule Deer and Pronghorn (mistakenly known as Antelope) are the most common large mammals seen. Mountain Lions and Black Bears live in the park, but are rarely seen. Over 200 species of birds visit Bryce.

Bryce Canyon Lodge Designed by Gilbert Stanley Underwood and built in 1924, it is a National Historic Landmark. Of the four lodges in the Union Pacific Loop Tour (Bryce Canyon, Cedar Breaks, Zion, and Grand Canyon-North Rim), the Bryce Canyon Lodge is the only original of these structures still standing.



Photo: Roanhorse Brothers

Hydration Stations



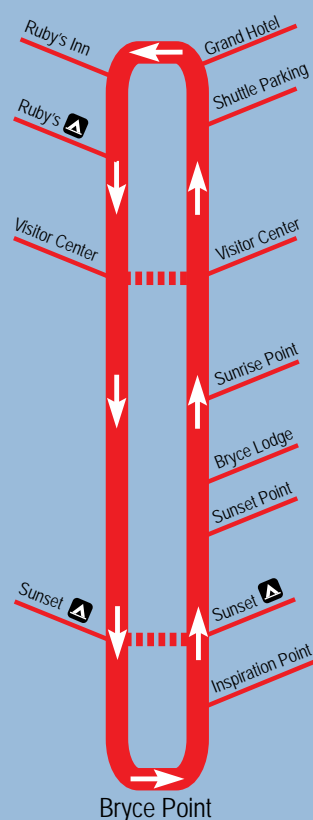
Essential Bryce Canyon's high elevation and semi-arid climate, combined with physical exertion, require that you need to increase your normal daily water intake while visiting here. In fact, dehydration is one of the most common safety issues for visitors to the park, so drink lots of water!

Reduce-Reuse-Recycle Single-use plastic water bottles litter our trails and parking lots, fill up our landfills, and clog the world's waterways and oceans. The best solution to protect our planet is to use refillable water bottles or, if you have purchased bottled water, refill and reuse those bottles before recycling them.

Fill 'er Up Bryce Canyon National Park, in association with the Bryce Canyon Natural History Association and other partners, has installed stations to refill your water bottles at convenient sites within the park (beginning early summer 2014). Bryce Canyon consistently ranks among the "Best Quality Water" in Utah. Hydration stations to fill your water bottles may be found at the following locations: Visitor Center, General Store, Sunrise Point parking area (in front of the High Plateaus Institute), Bryce Canyon Lodge, and Sunset Point. Reusable water bottles are available for purchase at the Visitor Center bookstore, General Store, Bryce Canyon Lodge gift shop, and in Bryce Canyon City.



Bryce Canyon Shuttle



FREE SHUTTLE! Bryce Amphitheater Route

The Bryce Canyon Shuttle is **voluntary**. Riding the shuttle reduces traffic, conserves fuel, saves time, money, and helps protect the planet! Shuttle buses are fully accessible. Pets are not allowed.

2014 Season: May 9 – October 12

Hours:

8 am – 7 pm May 9 – 22
8 am – 8 pm May 23 – September 13
8 am – 7 pm September 14 – October 4
8 am – 6 pm October 5 – October 12

Bus Interval:

8 – 10 am: 20 mins
10 am – 5 pm: 10-15 min
6 pm – close: 20 mins (except May 9–22: 4 pm-close and Sep 14 - Oct 12: 5 pm-close)

LAST BUS	Enters Park	Leaves Bryce Pt.	Leaves Park
May 9 – 22	6:21 pm	6:32 pm	6:54 pm
May 23 – Sep 13	7:21 pm	7:32 pm	7:54 pm
Sep 14 – Oct 4	6:21 pm	6:32 pm	6:54 pm
Oct 5 – Oct 12	5:21 pm	5:32 pm	5:54 pm

(Note: All times are approximate and subject to change.)

Rainbow Point Tour: In addition, two free round-trip tours to Rainbow Point are offered most days, one in the morning and one in the afternoon. For further information, inquire at the Shuttle Boarding Area outside the park or at the Visitor Center.

For tour reservations call 435-834-5290.

Starry Nights

The Dark Rangers' Summer/Fall Night-Sky Program Schedule

8:30pm Start Times May 6 - May 29	9:00pm Start Times May 31 - August 9*	8:30pm Start Times Aug. 12 - September 13	7:30pm Start Times Sept. 16 - Oct 30
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Bryce Canyon National Park celebrates the night sky *most* Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays throughout the summer and into fall. Each night begins with a choice of two 1-hour multimedia shows, each with different night-sky related topics. Check at the Visitor Center and choose the show and location that most interests you.

After the indoor presentations, it's out to the telescopes to enjoy the real sky! Remember to bring warm clothes. Even in August, temperatures may dip down as low as 40° F / 4° C!

Though the multimedia shows are never cancelled, stargazing is weather-dependent.

**No astronomy program will be offered Saturday July 26.*

Astronomy Festival June 2014

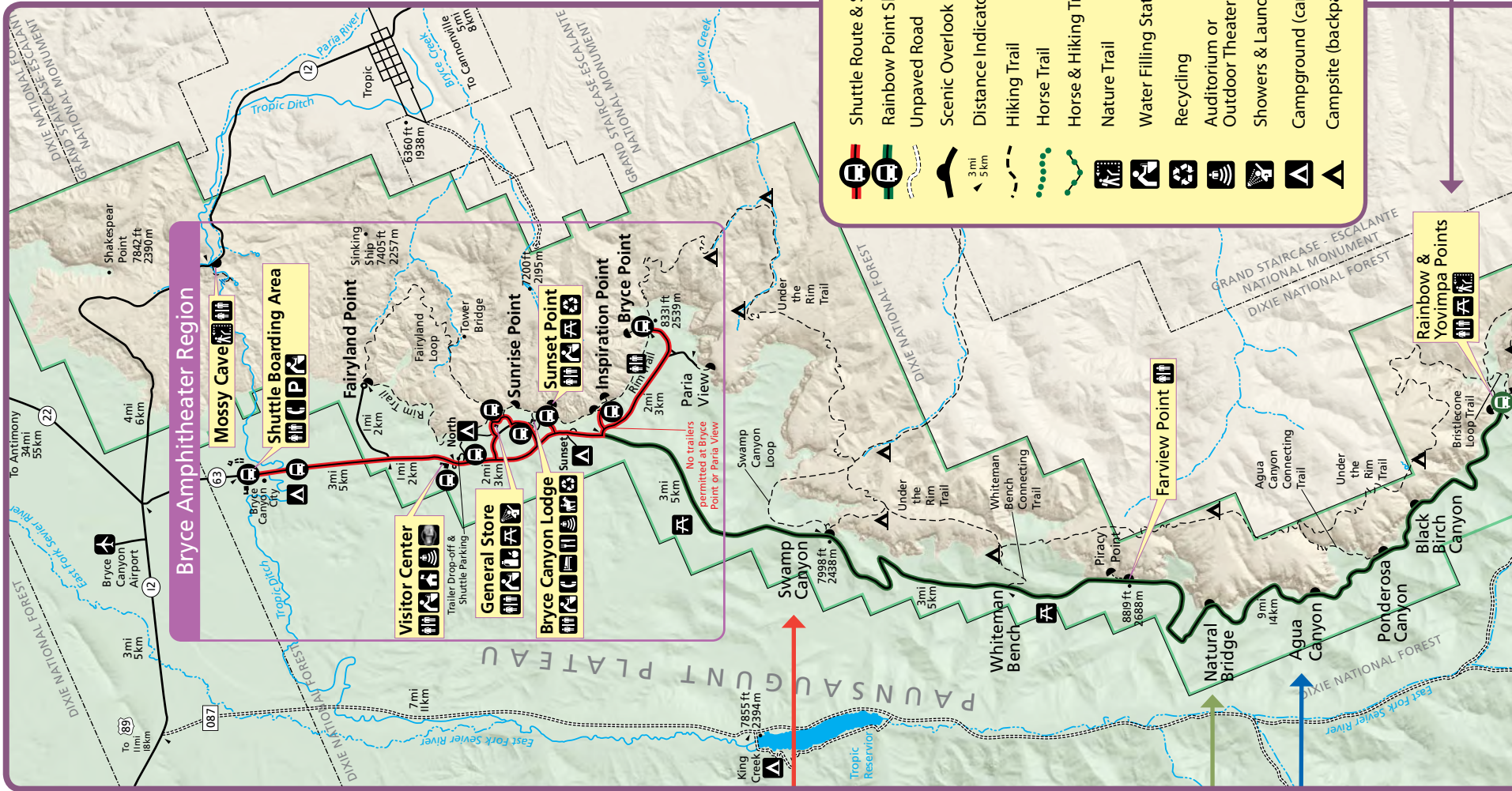
Join us for our 14th Annual Astronomy Festival from June 25 - 28, 2014. Bryce Canyon National Park and the Salt Lake Astronomical Society welcome photographer Alex Cherney from Australia as the festival's keynote speaker. Other special guests, along with Bryce Canyon's Dark Rangers, will present a full slate of programs on the other nights during the festival. Each night's programs are followed by stargazing with telescopes!



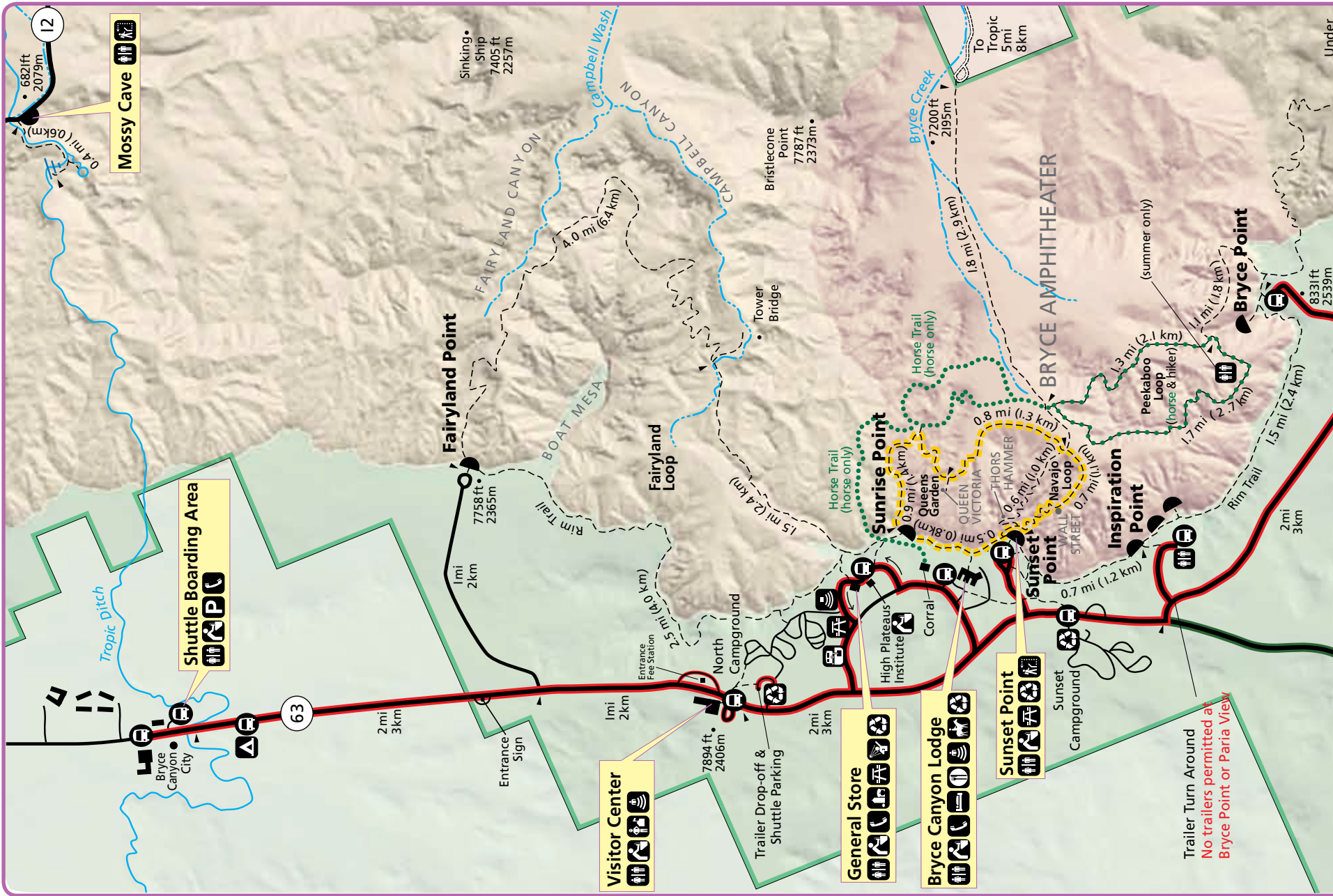
Alex Cherney © 2012
www.terraastro.com

Bring this page with you to the VISITOR CENTER DESK & while HIKING.

Bryce Canyon National Park



Bryce Amphitheater Region





Hiking Trail Guide

Bryce Canyon has 8 different day-hiking trails. Because many of these trails are interconnected, our most popular hikes are combinations of two or more of these basic trails. If you can only do one hike, the Queen's/Navajo Combination Loop might be the best choice.

Trail Name Starting Location	Round Trip Est. Time	Elevation Change	Description
Mossy Cave* Hwy 12 North end of park	0.8 mi 0.3 km 1 hour	200 ft 61 m 8920ft 2709m	Streamside walk up to a mossy overhang and small waterfall. (Waterfall flows May-October.)
Sunset to Sunrise Sunset Point	1.0 mi 1.6 km 1 hour	34 ft 10 m 8608 ft 2608m	Outstanding views of hoodoos from above. Rim Trail is paved and fairly level between Sunset and Sunrise Points, and open to pets.
Rim Trail* Anywhere along rim (not a loop)	1.0-11.0 mi 1.6-17.7 km (you pick start and end points)	1177 ft 359 m 7780ft 237m	Outstanding views of hoodoos from above. Trail is paved and fairly level between Sunset and Sunrise Points.
Bristlecone Loop* Rainbow Point	1.0 mi 1.6 km 1 hour	200 ft 61 m 9151ft 2778m	Hike through spruce-fir forests to cliffs with bristlecone pines and expansive vistas.
Queens Garden* Sunrise Point (not a loop)	1.8 mi 2.9 km 1-2 hours	357 ft 109 m 8001ft 2439m	The least difficult descent into the canyon. See Queen Victoria at the end of a short spur trail.

Trail Name Starting Location	Round Trip Est. Time	Elevation Change	Description
Navajo Loop* Sunset Point	1.3 mi 2.2 km 1-2 hours	550 ft 168 m 8000ft 2438m	See Wall Street, Two Bridges, and Thors Hammer on this short but steep trail. <i>Clockwise direction recommended.</i>
Queens/Navajo Combination Loop* Sunset or Sunrise Pt.	2.9 mi 4.6 km 2-3 hours	600 ft 183 m 8001ft 2439m	Combine two trails described above with the Rim Trail to form a loop. <i>Clockwise direction recommended.</i>
Tower Bridge* North of Sunrise Point (A portion of the Fairyland Loop - not a loop)	3.0 mi 4.8 km 2-3 hours	802 ft 245 m 7884ft 2433m	See Bristlecone Pines and the China Wall. A shady ¼-mile spur trail leads to the bridge.
Hat Shop Bryce Point (not a loop)	4.0 mi 6.4 km 3-4 hours	1075 ft 328 m 8315ft 2534m	Descend the Under-the-Rim Trail to see a cluster of balanced-rock hoodoos.
Sheep Creek/Swamp Canyon Loop* Swamp Canyon	4.0 mi 6.4 km 3-4 hours	647 ft 198 m 8079ft 2463m	Start at Swamp Canyon viewpoint for a beautiful hike through a section of Bryce Canyon's backcountry. Good route-finding skills a must.

Trail Name Starting Location	Round Trip Est. Time	Elevation Change	Description
Fairyland Loop* Fairyland Point or north of Sunrise Point	8.0 mi 12.9 km 4-5 hours	1716 ft 523 m 8075ft 2461m	See the China Wall, Tower Bridge and tall hoodoos on this picturesque, less-crowded trail.
Peekaboo Loop* Bryce Point	5.5 mi 8.8 km 3-4 hours	1571 ft 479 m 8315ft 2534m	Steep but spectacular hike through the heart of Bryce Amphitheater. See the Wall of Windows.
Navajo/Peekaboo Combination Loop* Sunset Point	4.9 mi 7.8 km 3-4 hours	1581 ft 482 m 8001ft 2438m	Combine Navajo and Peekaboo Loop Trails into a mini figure-8.
The Figure 8 Combination* Sunrise or Sunset Point	6.4 mi 10.2 km 4-5 hours	1631 ft 497 m 8001ft 2438m	Combine Queens Garden, Navajo Loop and Peekaboo Loop into one ultimate hike!
Bryce Amphitheater Traverse* Bryce Point (May to Oct during shuttle operations)	4.7 mi 7.5 km 3-4 hours	1010 ft 308 m 8315ft 2534m	Descend from Bryce Point. Turn left (clockwise) on Peekaboo Loop to canyon floor and climb Queens Garden Trail to Sunrise Point. Hike or ride shuttle back.

MODERN

ESAY

Trails marked with an asterisk() are part of the "Hike the Hoodoos!" adventures described on page 4.

Hiking Safety & Reminders...

CAUTION! Rocks occasionally fall on most hiking trails. If you see or hear active rockfall, leave the area.



Wear hiking boots with lug soles and ankle support.

Carry plenty of water; drink a quart/liter for every 2 to 3 hours of hiking.

Trail to let horses pass. Give them warning of your presence.

Be respectful of others; keep noise levels down. Talk, don't shout.

Stay on maintained trails. Do not take short cuts.

Do not throw anything, anywhere, at any time.

Pack out all trash including tissue paper and cigarette butts.

Do not feed the wildlife.

Pets are not permitted on any unpaved surface or trail, including all trails below the rim.

Uphill hikers have the right of way.

Remember, you are entering a wild setting. Ultimately, you are responsible for your safety and the safety of those around you.

Take what you bring; leave what you find.



In order to reduce the environmental impact of single-use plastic bottles,

beginning approximately June 1, 2014, Bryce Canyon National Park will have water filling stations available in the following locations: Visitor Center, General Store, High Plateaus Institute (Sunrise Point), Bryce Canyon Lodge, and Sunset Point. Reusable water bottles are available for purchase at the Visitor Center bookstore, General Store, and The Lodge Gift Shop.

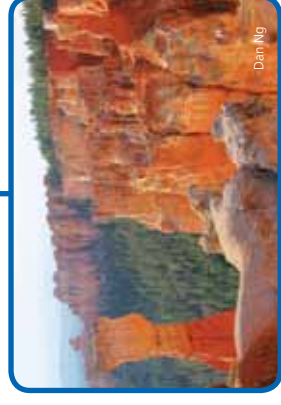
Most Popular Viewpoints on the Southern Scenic Drive



The Hoodoo 7



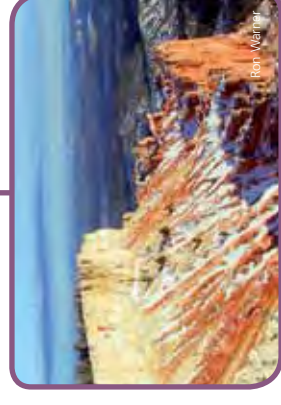
Natural Bridge



Agua Canyon



Rainbow Point



Yovimpa Point

Bryce Canyon Geology with Dr. Larry Davis



Bryce Canyon National Park, in association with the Bryce Canyon Natural History Association, is proud to welcome Dr. Larry Davis as the park's first Geoscientist-in-Residence. Formerly a professor at College of Saint Benedict/Saint John's University in Minnesota, Dr. Davis will be helping to expand our – and, in turn, your – knowledge of Bryce Canyon's geology, as well as that of the surrounding area.

Claron Formation Beginning about 55 million years ago, the lower pink member was deposited as muds and silts in meandering streams and shallow lake systems. The sediments are highly disturbed by soil-forming processes with plant fossils and animal burrows. The upper white member represents a limestone deposited in a shallow lake system. Gastropods and bivalves occur but are rare.

Uplifting of Utah's High Plateaus contributed to formation of the Grand Staircase, with Bryce Canyon at the top. World famous for its concentrations of colorful hoodoos, these odd-shaped pinnacles and spires form primarily due to freezing and thawing cycles within fractures in the rock.

Kaiparowits Formation Approximately 75 million years ago, muds and sands were deposited in lakes and meandering rivers systems and has yielded one of the best records of late Cretaceous terrestrial vertebrates, including ceratopsian, hadrosaur, tyrannosaur dinosaurs.

Straight Cliffs and Wahweap Formations As the seaway shoreline began to fluctuate, sands and muds were deposited in marine, coastal plains, and alluvial plains. Coals formed in coastal swamps. Marine fossils include bivalves and shark teeth, while dinosaurs and early mammals, including the Bryce Mouse, are found in terrestrial units. The Wahweap consists of interbedded mudstone, siltstones, and sandstones deposited in a vast fluvial plain. Petrified wood, vertebrate teeth, and gastropods are common fossils.

Tropic Shale Approximately 90 million years ago, dark muds were deposited in a vast interior seaway. Ammonoids, bivalves, and gastropods are common invertebrate faunas, while sharks, turtles, and plesiosaurs represent large vertebrates.

Dakota Formation Beginning approximately 100 million years ago sands and muds were being deposited in coastal areas as an ancient sea began to encroach across the area. A variety of oysters are common fossils. These are the oldest rocks exposed at Bryce Canyon.

PALEOGENE



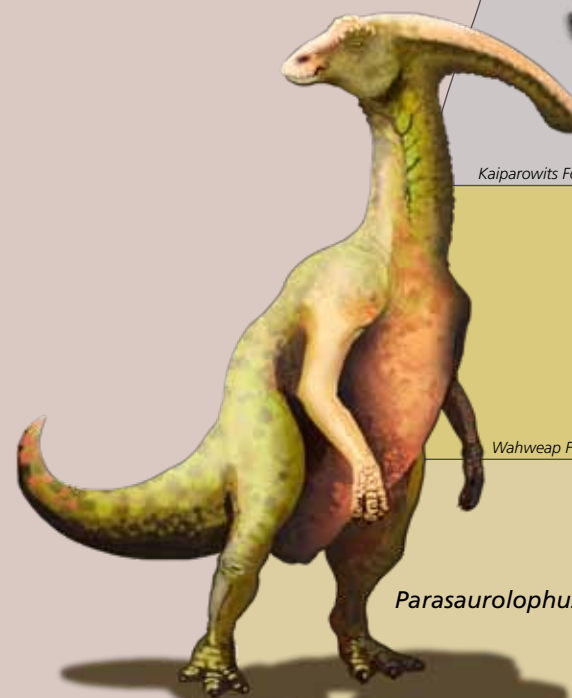
Gastropod (snail)

Claron Formation actual thickness 1000 ft (305 m)



Deinosuchus

Kaiparowits Formation actual thickness 100 ft (30.5 m)



Parasaurolophus

Wahweap Formation actual thickness 700 ft (213 m)



Ammonite



Tropic Shale actual thickness 1000 ft (305 m)



Oyster

Dakota Formation actual thickness 100 ft (30.5 m)

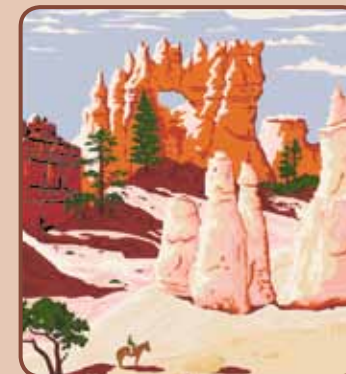
Learn more about Bryce Canyon's geology by visiting our website at www.nps.gov/brca/planyourvisit/brochures.htm or scan the QR Code at right with your tablet or smart phone.



CRETACEOUS

4th Annual Bryce Canyon Geology Festival July 25 – 26, 2014

Join us the last weekend in July for the fourth edition of this annual event celebrating the geology and paleontology of Southern Utah. Special guest speakers, displays, guided hikes and tours, and other adventures are all part of this fun-for-the-whole-family 2-day event! Check our website at www.nps.gov/brca for more information.



Ranger Kevin's *Wild Side of Bryce Canyon*



Utah Prairie Dog

A Rare Breed Of the 5 species of North American prairie dogs, the Utah Prairie Dog has, historically, had the smallest population and territory. With a population estimated to be nearly 100,000 at the turn of the 20th Century, less than 7,000 remain today. Stressors such as disease and habitat loss from development and agricultural practices have contributed to their decline. Because of this, Utah Prairie Dogs are a federally-listed *threatened species*.

Good Neighbors Biologists refer to some animals as “keystone species” if their activities have a positive impact on the local ecosystem. Biologists have determined that the nutrient cycling, soil aeration, and other activities of prairie dogs support more than 150 vertebrate species.

Talk, Talk, Talk Prairie dogs have one of the most extensive vocabularies in the animal kingdom. Variations in their “bark” can communicate information about approaching predators, including what type of animal it is, the direction it is coming from, and more.



Pronghorn

A Long Family History Today's Pronghorn (sometimes incorrectly called “antelope”) is the sole survivor of a family lineage that dates back millions of years. Five species are known from the time when humans arrived in North America but all others are extinct today.

Built for Speed The fastest land animal in the Western Hemisphere, Pronghorn are capable of achieving top speeds of more than 60 MPH (88 kmh). The only other animal that can run faster is the Cheetah of Africa.

Lucky to Be Here It is believed that Pronghorn were once the most numerous species of mammal in North America, with a population exceeding 40 million. When market hunters ran out of Bison to shoot, they turned their guns on Pronghorn. Conservation efforts began in the 1920s when there were only about 15,000 remaining. Thanks to those efforts, today there are nearly 1 million roaming the American west.



Learn more about Utah Prairie Dogs, Pronghorn, and other Bryce Canyon wildlife by visiting our website at www.nps.gov/brca/planyourvisit/brochures.htm or scan the QR Code at right.



Keep Them Wild!

Feeding wild animals is a sad example of how good intentions can unwittingly cause serious harm.



- When animals are fed they instinctively will look for handouts and frequent areas where there are humans. At Bryce Canyon, humans and animals are often found near parking lots, and many squirrels and chipmunks are lost each year when run over by cars.
- Their digestive systems are adapted to specific types of food. Feeding wildlife chips and other snack foods is unhealthy and may lead to a shortened life for the animal.
- Fed animals teach offspring to beg for food. The young animals may never learn the necessary skills to find natural foods and grow up totally dependent on humans for survival.
- An animal may not be able to tell the difference between the tip of your finger and a peanut. An animal as small as a chipmunk can inflict a painful bite requiring stitches and, more importantly, that same bite could transmit a potentially fatal disease.
- Be responsible. Learn to be a real friend to wildlife by not trying to befriend animals with food.

Ranger Kim's *Travels in Time*



Touring autos with their passengers at Bryce Canyon Lodge in the mid 1920s.

Learn more about Bryce Canyon's history by visiting our website at www.nps.gov/brca/planyourvisit/brochures.htm or scan the QR Code at right.

Railroads and the Parks Travel to and from the national parks in the West was especially difficult in the early 20th Century, and obtaining food and lodging was equally challenging. Beginning at Yellowstone National Park, the American railroad companies began bringing passengers to the parks while also building lodges so they would have a place to stay.

Utah Parks Company In southern Utah, the railroad responsible for early development was the Union Pacific and, in 1924, their subsidiary, the Utah Parks Company, began construction of the Bryce Canyon Lodge. The Utah Parks Company built three additional lodges in the region at Zion, Grand Canyon North Rim, and Cedar Breaks.

A Historic Treasure Gilbert Stanley Underwood, who was also the architect for the Ahwahnee Hotel in Yosemite National Park, designed the Bryce Canyon Lodge and Cabins. Due to their national significance as especially fine examples of a master architect's work and their importance to the development of park visitation in the region, together they have been designated a National Historic Landmark and are listed on the National Register of Historic Places.



Fire: A Burning Issue

It's Natural Primarily caused by lightning strikes, low intensity fires maintained healthy forests throughout the American West for centuries. Studies conducted in the area in and around Bryce Canyon show that, historically, fires occurred every 14 years on average. These low intensity fires would clear dangerous underbrush and ground clutter, burn dead trees, and leave the healthiest trees in the forest still standing. With settlement in the West, fire suppression interrupted this natural cycle.

How Do We Know Forest managers can study both the trees themselves, as well as look at the soil below the surface to determine fire frequency. For example, trees that survive a fire will have a scar in the rings each time a fire takes place. Trees less than a century old generally have few scars, while older trees will have an abundance of scars prior to the most recent 100 years when fires were actively suppressed for fear of catastrophic wildfire.

Managing Fire There are two primary techniques employed by fire managers to help carefully restore fire benefits to the park's forests: Prescribed fires and managed natural fires. Prescribed fires are ignited by foresters in areas that have not burned in many years and have become overgrown. When lightning starts a fire naturally, under strict safety prescriptions, fire managers may choose not to put it out. In an area that would benefit from fire, fire behavior is carefully monitored to meet ecological objectives.

Healthy Forests, Healthy Life The healthier forest that results from these fire management practices helps protect the park's buildings from high severity fire, increases visitor safety, and improves habitat for wildlife species that make Bryce Canyon National Park their home.



When Thunder Roars Go Indoors!

Lightning Is Serious Business Summer storms at Bryce Canyon bring lightning, a powerful force which can and does kill. Take a look along the canyon's edge, and you'll soon spot one of the countless trees that have been struck. Don't let that be you! Here at Bryce Canyon, lightning has claimed the lives of three visitors in the past 19 years. Six other visitors have been seriously injured by lightning strikes. Though most common in July, August, and September, thunderstorms can happen any time of the year

Where is it Safe? The safest place to be is in an enclosed building with walls, roof, and floor (such as the Visitor Center). The next best place is in an enclosed vehicle. If you can't get to a safe location, avoid the most dangerous places and activities, including higher elevations, wide-open areas, tall isolated objects, water-related activities and open vehicles. **Do not go under trees to keep dry during thunderstorms!**

When Thunder Roars Go Indoors!

If you hear a clap of thunder, a thunderstorm is within 10 miles (16 km). Do not wait, this is Mother Nature warning you that you need to IMMEDIATELY SEEK SHELTER and DO NOT go back outside until at least 30 minutes after hearing the sound of thunder.



A bolt of lightning contains about a billion volts and can reach 50,000 degrees Fahrenheit! This photo was taken near Sunset Point.

Weather & Climate

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Temperature (°F)												
Average High	37	38	45	54	64	75	80	77	70	58	45	36
Average Low	15	17	23	29	37	45	53	50	42	32	23	15
Record High	59	64	67	75	85	92	98	90	86	79	68	60
Record Low	-26	-26	-11	-3	13	21	28	23	16	0	-12	-23
Precipitation (in)												
Normal H ₂ O	1.8	1.4	1.5	0.8	0.8	0.6	1.6	2.0	1.8	2.0	1.3	1.2
Maximum H ₂ O	7.4	6.0	4.9	5.8	3.5	3.3	5.7	7.7	5.4	6.4	7.3	3.7
24 Hour Maximum H ₂ O	3.3	2.3	1.8	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.4	2.2	2.1	2.6	1.4	3.3
Normal Snowfall	17	18	17	8	2	0.1	0	0	0.1	3	10	14
Maximum Snowfall	82	55	48	62	18	2.5	Trace	Trace	2	16	36	50
Days with Measurable Precip.	6	6	7	5	5	4	7	10	7	5	5	5
Thunderstorms	0	0	0	1	3	2	11	12	4	1	0	0

In more ways than one, Bryce Canyon is one of the coolest places to be in southern Utah during the summer months. Daytime temperatures typically range from 70 to 80°F (21 to 27°C), cooling to below 60°F (17°C) at night. Though June is normally one of the driest months of the year, brief snowstorms have occurred many times in the past. As you can see on the chart at left, nighttime temperatures below freezing, though rare, have happened in the past. July, August, and early September is the rainy season here at Bryce Canyon, and afternoon thunderstorms occur most days (if you have not already, *please* read the section on lightning safety above!).

Bryce Canyon Natural History Association

Providing Memories, Inspiring Stewardship

The Bryce Canyon Natural History Association (BCNHA) is the educational nonprofit partner assisting Bryce Canyon National Park and Dixie National Forest in furthering their scientific, educational, historical, and interpretive activities.

Since 1961, BCNHA has provided over six million dollars in support. This has been accomplished in part by creating educational publications and interpretive materials available for purchase or free distribution, and supporting popular interpretive activities like the Junior Ranger Program, Adopt-a-Prairie Dog Program and numerous special events and festivals.

You Can Make a Difference

You can preserve and protect the park for future generations by becoming a BCNHA member today!

Your tax deductible membership dues will support the work of BCNHA. Members receive a 15% discount in BCNHA stores and online, a one time free gift, and discounts at most cooperating association bookstores in national parks and other public lands across the country.



Ask about membership at the Visitor Center, call us at 888-362-2642 or visit www.brycecanyon.org/membership



P.O. Box 640051, Hwy 63, Bryce, UT 84764-0051
888-362-2642
www.brycecanyon.org

Enhance Your Visit

You'll find an outstanding selection of Bryce Canyon publications and products at our stores that will help you further explore and appreciate this premiere geologic and recreational gem.



BCNHA Store at the Visitor Center
IT'S MORE THAN JUST BOOKS!

water bottles
maps, calendars
DVD's & CD's
clothing, hats
junior ranger gear
tote bags
games
magnets
puzzles
t-shirts
cuddly animals
& more

Bryce Canyon Natural History Association
FREE GIFT

Present this coupon at the visitor center cash register to receive your free gift.

One gift per coupon

Stay Connected to Your Park! Follow us at:



BCNHA



@BryceCanyon_NHA



BCNHA

Thank You to Our Donors & Partners

Bryce Canyon National Park is grateful to its generous donors and partners who help improve park programs and services.

Since 1961 the **Bryce Canyon Natural History Association** has contributed more than \$6 million by providing the park with funds that support:

- The Junior Ranger Program
- This Hoodoo newspaper and other publications
- The Geology Festival, Astronomy Festival and other special events and interpretive programs
- A full-time Education Outreach Specialist and, new in 2014, the Geo-scientist-in-Park

Since 2008, the **Geologic Society of America** has funded two Geo scientist-in-Park interns. These interns assist with:

- Research
- Present public geology programs each summer
- Provide training for park staff on the geology of the Colorado Plateau

The **Lodge at Bryce Canyon** and **Ruby's Inn Resort** have implemented a Dollar Donation Program. Hotel guests have the option of donating a dollar to the park each night of their visit. Nearly \$500,000 has been contributed to fund:

- Seasonal employees for interpretation and the trail crew
- Projects such as the recent addition of restrooms at Inspiration Point

Thanks! We couldn't do it without you!

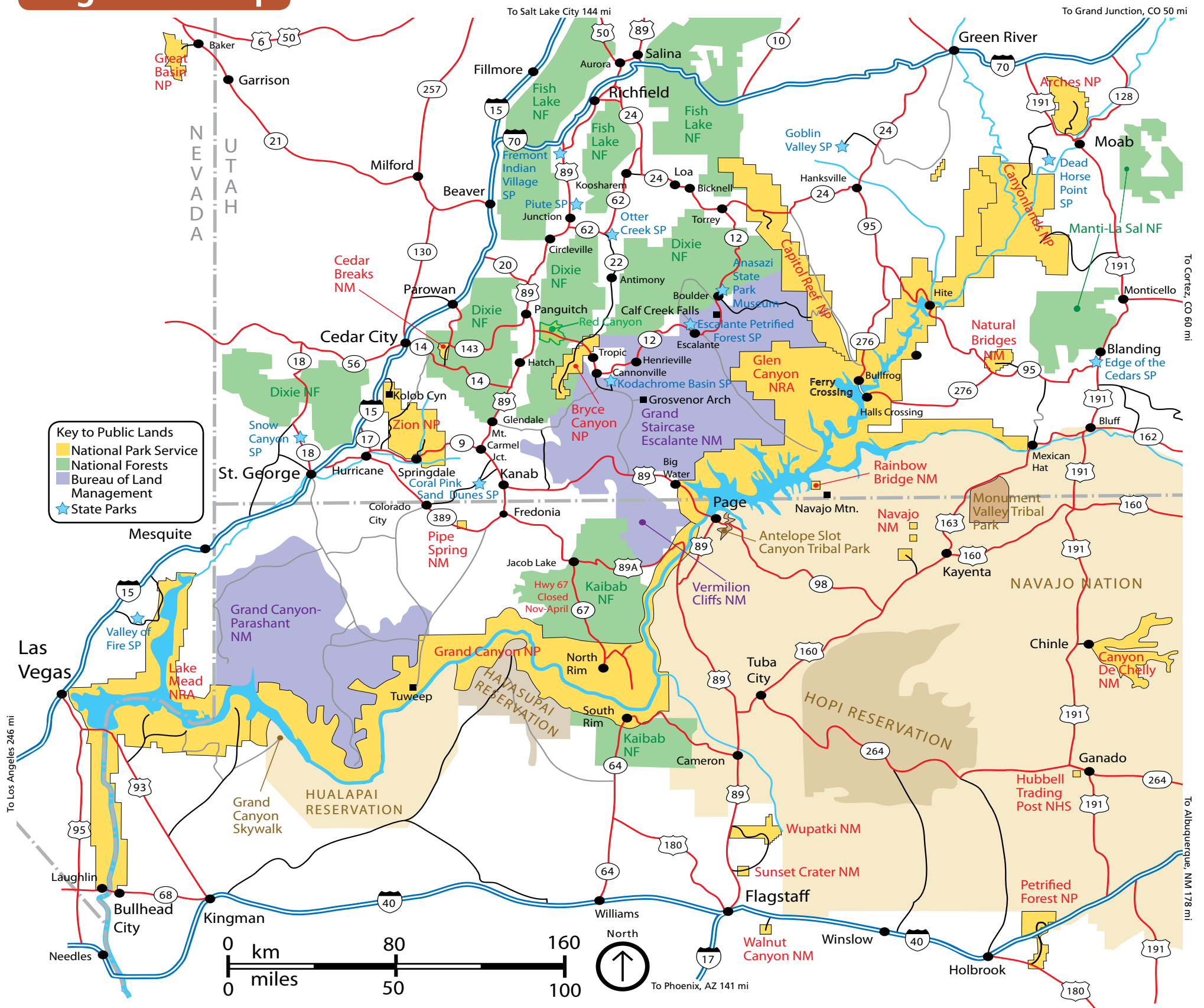
Hoodoo You Love?



Bryce Canyon National Park works with our local partners to help create memories that last a lifetime. For example, if you've hiked a trail or attended a ranger program, then you have benefited from the Dollar Donation Program, a partnership between the park, Bryce Canyon Natural History Association, Ruby's Inn Resort, Forever Resorts, and visitors like you.

Funds from the Dollar Donation Program help to support Bryce Canyon National Park in many ways, including: visitor information and exhibit panels, trail maintenance and restoration, summer ranger programs, special events, wildlife research, search and rescue equipment, free publications, and more.

Regional Map



Key to Public Lands

- National Park Service
- National Forests
- Bureau of Land Management
- State Parks

Driving Distances

	Miles	Hours		Miles	Hours		Miles	Hours		Miles	Hours
Arches NP (via US 89 & I-70)	270	5	Cortez, CO (thru Page)	357	8	Kanab	80	1½	Panguitch	25	½
Arches NP (via UT-12)	249	6	Death Valley NP (Furnace Cr.)	392	7	Kodachrome Basin SP	25	¾	Salt Lake City	260	4½
Boulder (Anasazi SP)	80	2	Escalante	50	1½	Lake Powell (Page, AZ)	150	3	Tropic	11	½
Capitol Reef NP (via UT-12)	120	3	Grand Canyon NP (North Rim)	160	3½	Las Vegas	270	4½	Yosemite NP (via Tioga Road)	610	11½
Cedar Breaks NM	56	1½	Grand Canyon NP (South Rim)	300	5½	Monument Valley (via Page)	275	6½	Yosemite NP	738	13
Cedar City	80	1¾	Great Basin NP	199	4	Monument Valley (via Cap Reef)	313	7½	Zion NP (East Entrance)	78	1½



Capitol Reef National Park
121 miles northeast via UT 12 & 24
Visitor Center: 435-425-3791
www.nps.gov/care



Cedar Breaks National Monument
83 miles west via UT 12, US 89 & UT 14
Headquarters: 435-586-9451
www.nps.gov/cebr



Grand Staircase-Escalante N.M.
South and east via UT 12 & US 89
Cannonville: 435-679-8981
Kanab: 435-644-4600
www.ut.blm.gov/monument



Red Canyon/Scenic Byway 12
124-mile route between US 89 & UT 24
www.scenicbyway12.com/



Kodachrome Basin State Park
25 miles southeast via UT 12 and Cannonville to Kodachrome Way
Headquarters: (435) 679-8562
stateparks.utah.gov/