

The Powell
2/9
22
75¢



Lithographed by Sun Publishing Co. — St. George, Utah 84770
Distributed by Lake Powell Chronicle — Page, Arizona 86040
Quantity prices and individual photo reprints available on request.

SOUVENIR ISSUE

JOHN WESLEY POWELL CENTENNIAL

75¢
a copy

PHOTO GUIDEBOOK TO LAKE POWELL

Fifty-four stunning photographic highlights with descriptions -- in sequence along the entire length of America's most beautiful lake.



MAJOR JOHN WESLEY POWELL

Many observances have been planned for the Centennial year of the first Powell Expedition of 1869. With a handful of men and four wooden boats (three at 21 feet and a 16 footer) they launched at Green River, Wyoming on May 24, 1869.

Powered only by oars and the stream current they came down the Green River to its junction with the Colorado and then down the Colorado River through the Grand Canyon to present Lake Mead country.

Here was a great scientific expedition dedicated to study, the mapping of meandering streams and the naming of many canyons including Glen Canyon. They also climbed to

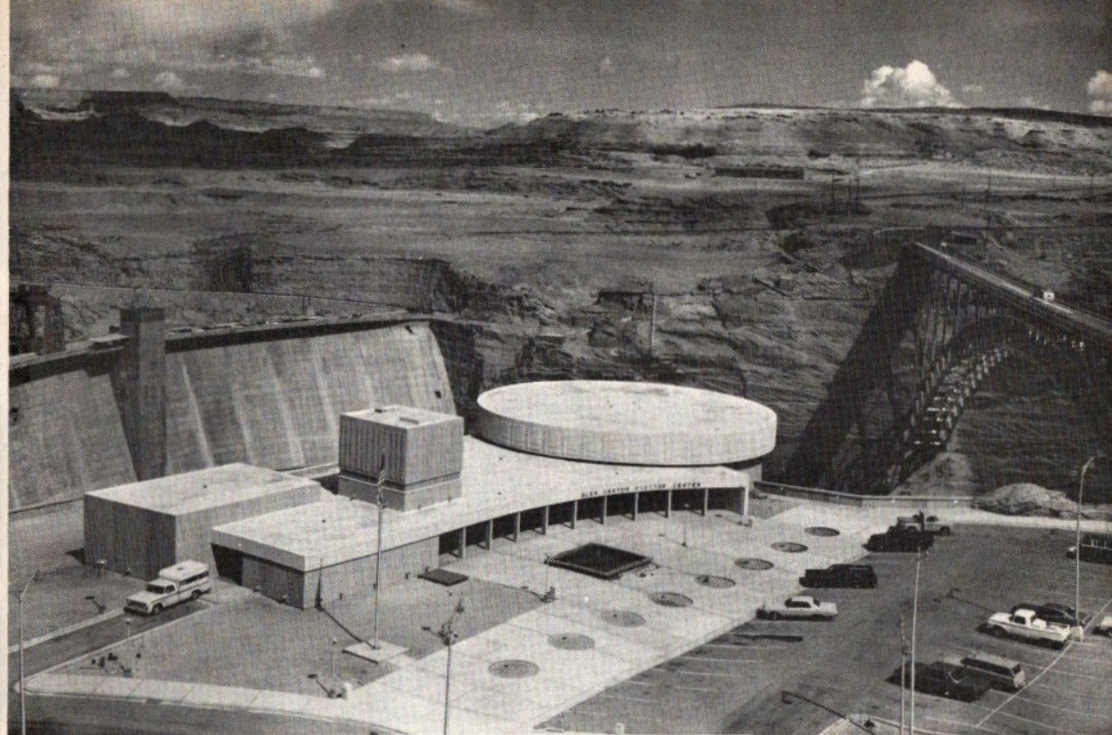
the rims with barometer and other instruments in hand to measure and record data.

After more than three months on the river and with supplies all but gone they achieved their objective. One of the last great wildernesses and rivers had been mapped.

A relatively small number of hardy souls will try the river in various float boat equipment this Centennial Year after something of the manner of the Powell Expedition. Others will take to the beautiful waters of Lake Powell and see some of the amazing things Major Powell observed in Glen Canyon Country, as well as some of the things he missed. For the many who will get aboard some kind of craft on the lake, here is a PHOTO GUIDEBOOK to help you enjoy and share with others a few of its representative highlights.

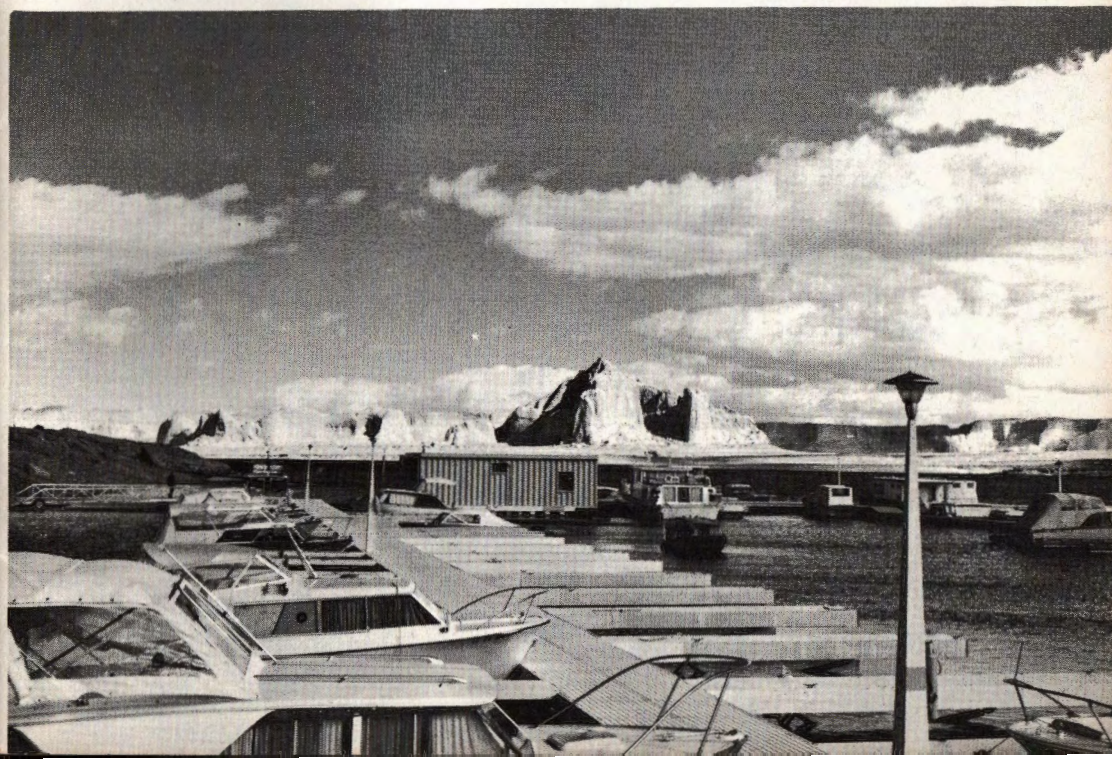
As Major Powell used a friendly informed guide as shown in the photo, here is your guide (GUIDEBOOK) arranged in sequence along the entire length of the lake.

We do not include a map, but recommend one as a companion piece to your guidebook. There are a number of fine maps in print, including a free one from the National Park Service.



VISITOR CENTER – Perched above the dam which locks in the beautiful waters of Lake Powell is the striking visitor center offering a marvelous place for orientation to the lake and Glen Canyon area. National Park Service personnel are ready to help you.

WAHWEAP MARINA – Near a modern campground and lodge accommodations is a convenient marina for boat launching and scenic tours. A courtesy dock, boat rentals, store, boat service station, and boat slips are all available. The facilities are open the year 'round.





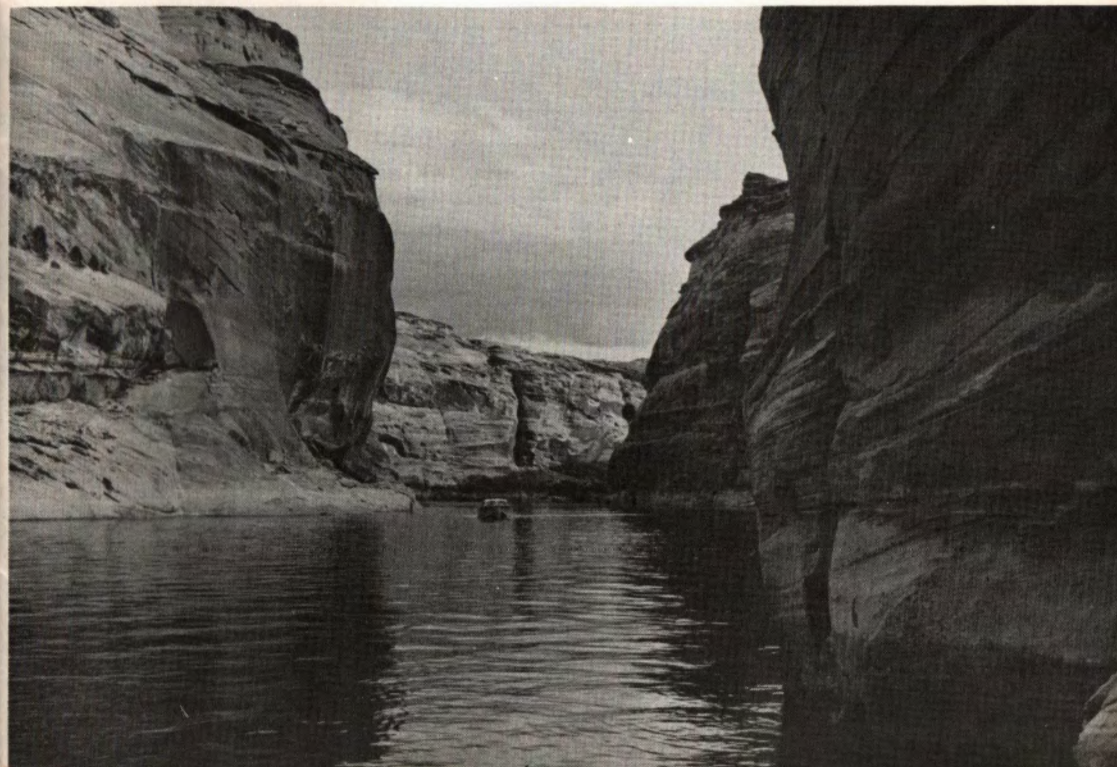
UPPER WAHWEAP — Beautiful formations lie across the Wahweap arm of Lake Powell. This view looms from the campground area. This wide and usually quieter water is a favorite area for small powerboats and sailing. Much of the film, "The Greatest Story Ever Told" was taken here.

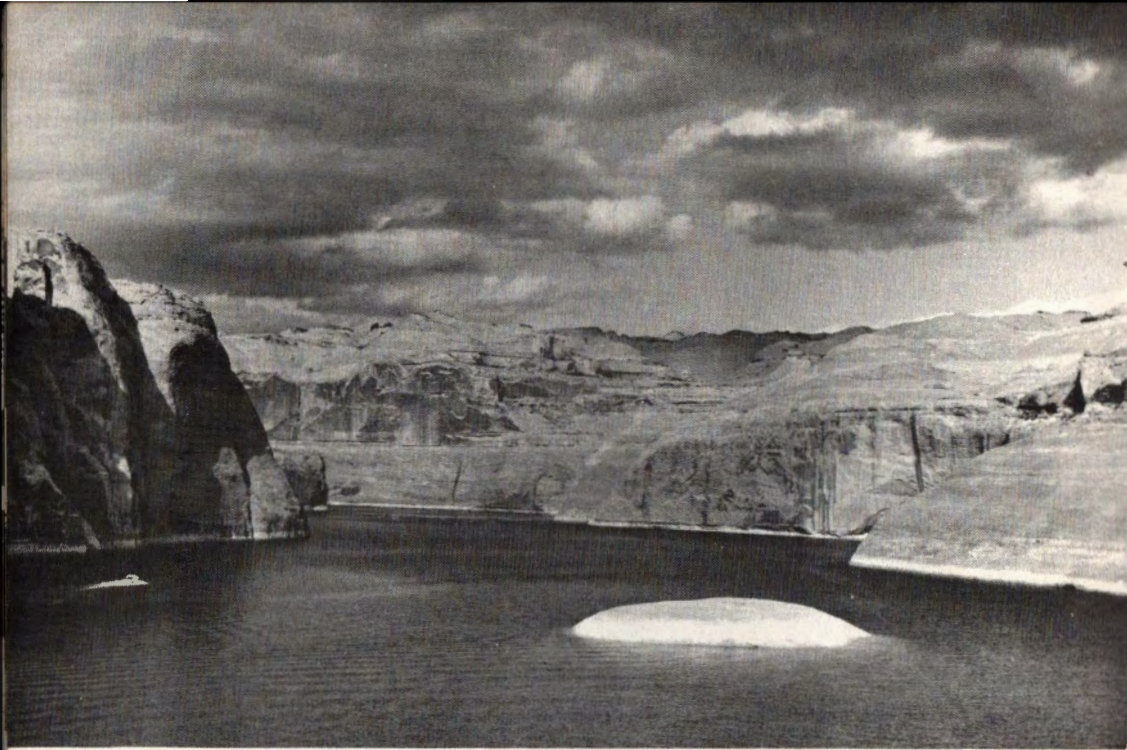
SWIMMING BEACH — A great in-season spot on the lake is the well-equipped swimming beach with lifeguards in charge. It is within walking distance of the campground or a short drive on a paved road. The family will go for this.



WAHWEAP JUNCTION — Here the boater enters the main channel of Lake Powell. To the right is open waters toward the dam. To the left is the far country of the lake. One can expect some of the lake's rougher water here, especially if there is any wind or heavy traffic.

ANTELOPE CANYON — Here is a charming canyon and just around the first bend. Its characteristics are very similar to many of the uplake canyons. Its deep waters wander east of Page into narrow and colorful crevices. Here is a taste of Lake Powell canyon country.





NAVAJO CANYON — Lake Powell wanders many miles into this canyon and offers the boater the feel of a canyon on a grand scale. The lake extends one of its longest arms into this region. It is the lake's major Arizona canyon, reaching deep into the Navajo Reservation.

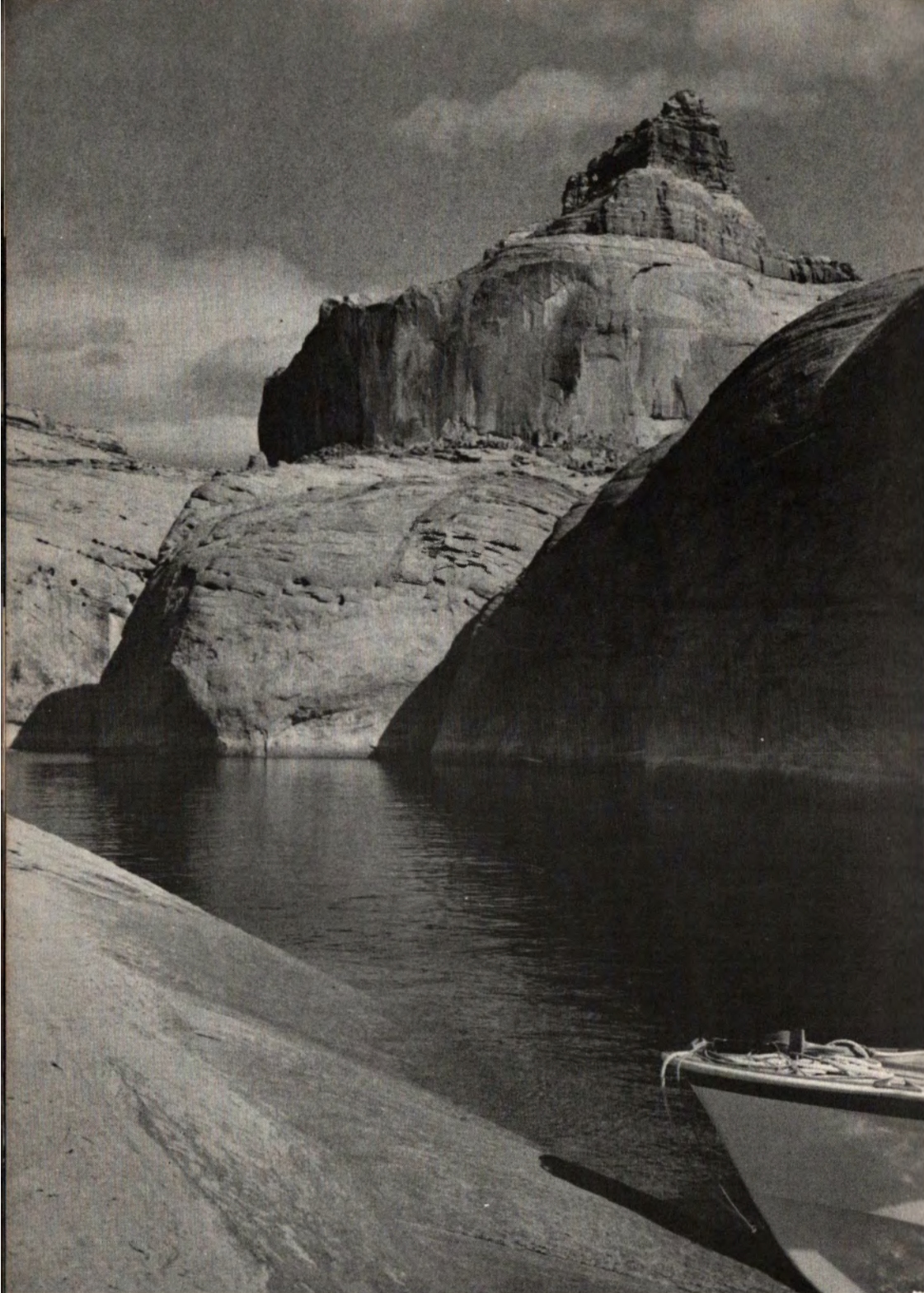
WARM CREEK — At the entrance to Warm Creek is the Arizona-Utah state line. Warm Creek has lots of sloping shoreline and wide water areas. Imposing Romana Mesa provides a majestic backdrop to marvelous scenic views. The Wahweap area is just over the ridge to the west.



OVERLOOK — Just east of Warm Creek on the south shore of the main channel is a see-through rock high on the ridge. This picture is taken from the ridge. Castle Rock in Wahweap basin is on the left horizon. Interesting photos are possible through the rock's opening.

AIR VIEW — The lower right of the photograph is the entrance from downlake (Wahweap) into Padre Bay country. A "dog leg" out of the picture (right) and in again brings you into the area where Reverend Fathers Dominguez and Escalante crossed the Colorado river in 1775.





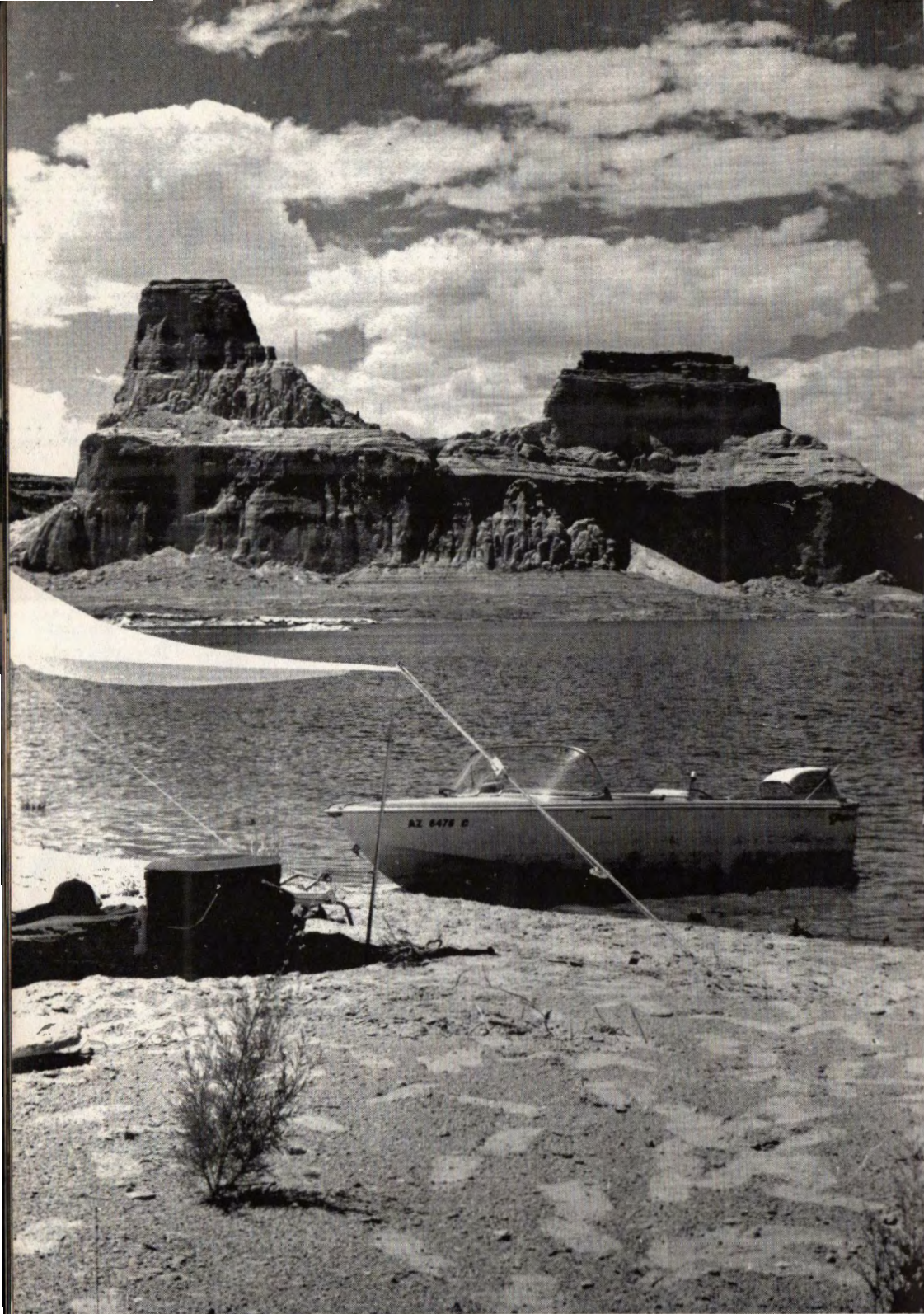
LABYRINTH CANYON — This winding canyon is a showplace of spectacular views. The pointed butte in the picture is perched on the Arizona-Utah state line. This canyon was toured by Princess Margaret and the Earl of Snowden on thier visit to Lake Powell.



TOWER BUTTE — A familiar landmark for miles on land or lake is this remarkable symmetrical formation. It is 5282 feet above sea level. It is viewed marvelously from Padre Bay and many other spots uplake. Page and Wahweap also offer fine views of Tower Butte.

PADRE BAY PANORAMA — Skylines of unusual grandeur are everywhere in this portion of Lake Powell. Its waters are some of the lake's widest. This view is in the general area and direction of the "Crossing of the Fathers" in 1775 on their return trip to Santa Fe.





GUNSIGHT BUTTE - This massive butte gets its name from its resemblance to a gun barrel. This unusual formation becomes a backdrop for a typical campsite. The use of a tarpaulin as shown is good protection against warm summer sun or rain showers if the camper has no tent.



FLOATING QUARTERS - In season a National Park Service Ranger (or Rangers) is on roving patrol. With long distances from marinas and supplies a floating headquarters is helpful. Here a ranger gets in a quick morning dip before taking off on his daily patrol.

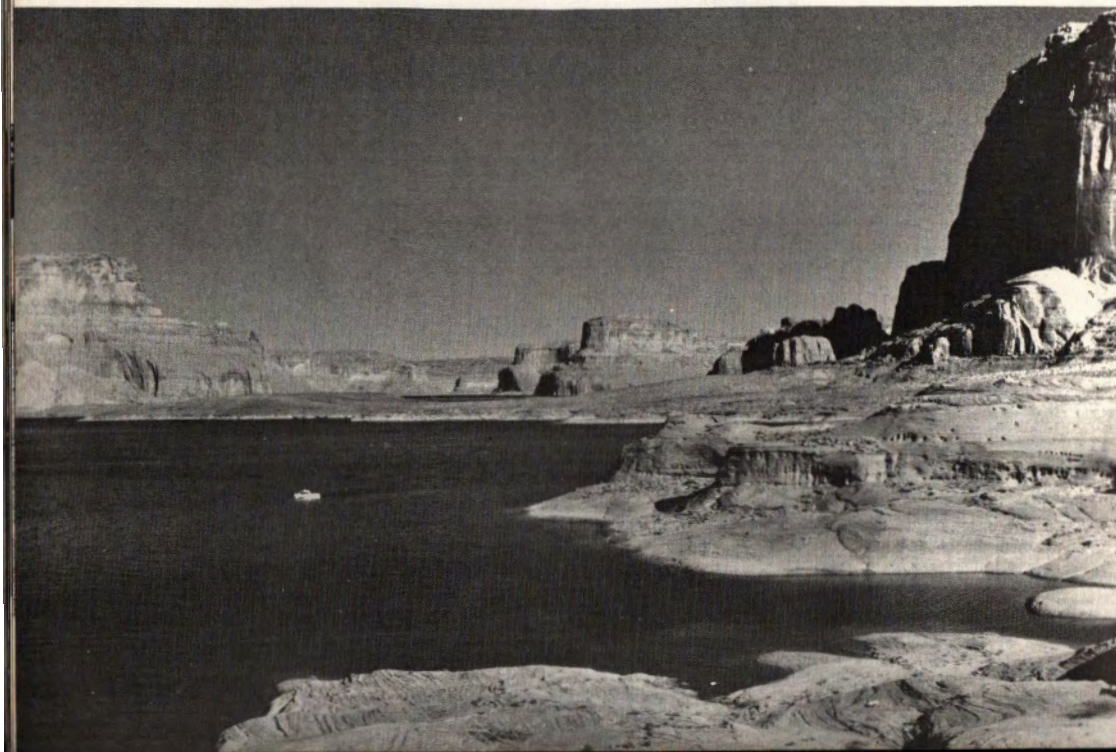
FACE CANYON - This unusual canyon wanders across the border back into Arizona a ways. It has some fascinating narrow areas especially if you follow the left fork of the canyon. Its picturesque and pleasing entrance is wide and gently sloping with some good hiking areas nearby.





GREGORY ROCK — This massive landmark on the lake is named for a prominent southwestern geologist. The present Lake Powell does a half circle or more around the formation. The rock stands directly across from the entrance of Last Chance.

LAST CHANCE — The formation looming high on the far right of the photo is Gregory Rock and the center of the picture is a long view into Last Chance before entering the bay at its entrance. The lake extends several miles north into the canyon.



FRIENDLY PAUSE — An unnamed bay just south of Rock Creek opening to the west generally abounds in some sandy beach areas depending upon the water level of the lake. High sandstone walls to the west provide relatively early afternoon shade against the warm summer sun.

ROCK CREEK — In three prongs the lake extends into three "Rock Creeks" --- Rock, Middle Rock and Dry Rock. These canyons meander back toward the Kaiparowits plateau and present some inviting hiking areas and terrific viewpoints especially after a bit of climbing.





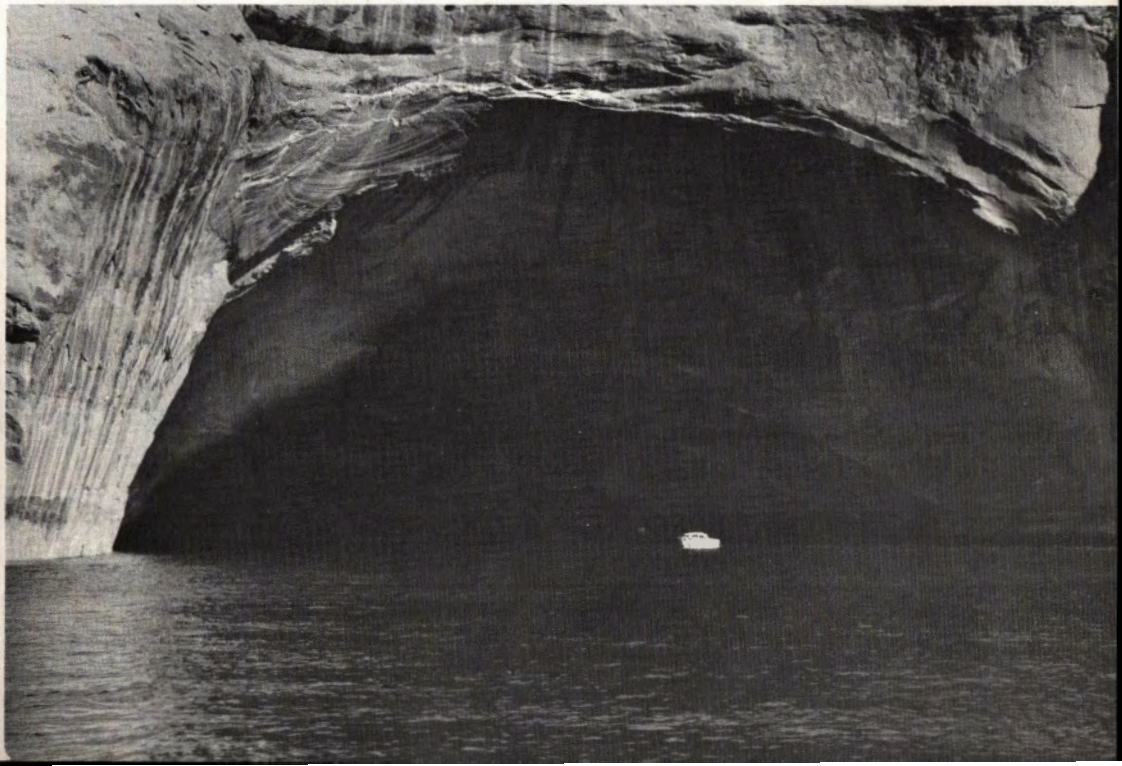
CHANNEL FACADE — East of Rock Creek is some “typical” channel country. One great way to enjoy the lake is with the comfort and convenience of a modern houseboat. Here are all the comforts of home and great family or group fun. Sometimes families plan their use together.

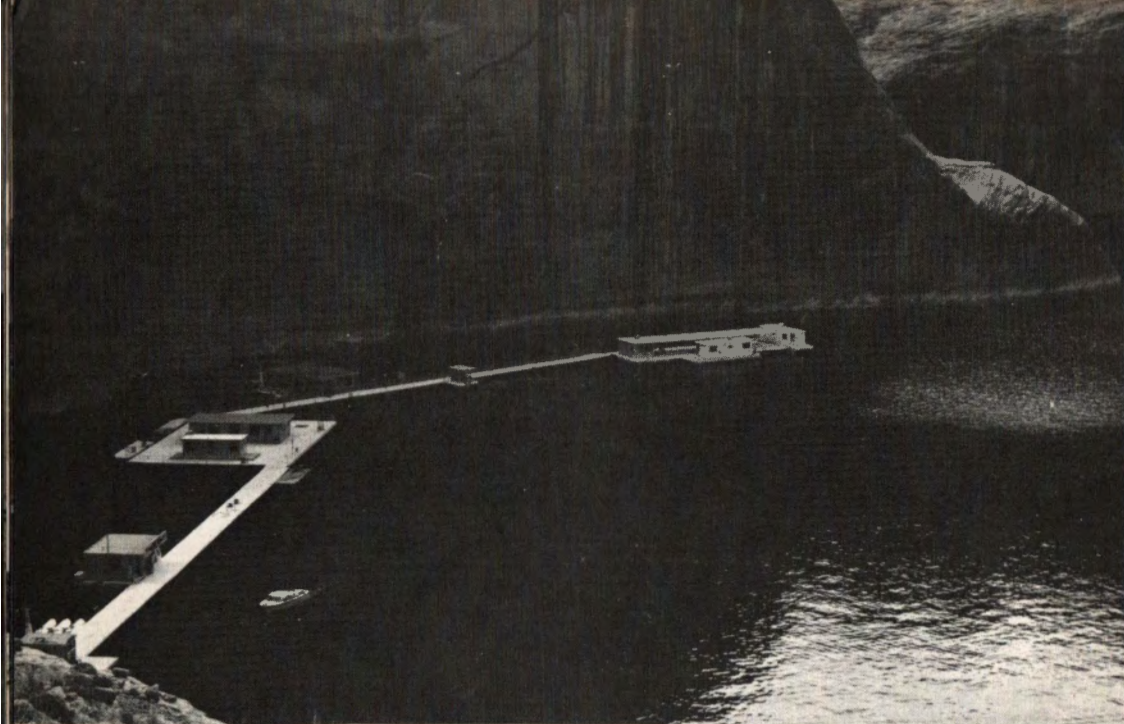
MOUNTAIN SHEEP CANYON — Here is a canyon which has gently sloping shoreline to start with but soon gashes into shadowy crevices in a spectacular way. In the narrower reaches of the canyon there are areas which never get any sunshine any time of the day.



CATHEDRAL CANYON — Here is a “window” view up one of the dry arroyos in the canyon which winds in the general direction of Navajo Mountain. A number of high views throughout the canyon are unique and outstanding in its narrower areas.

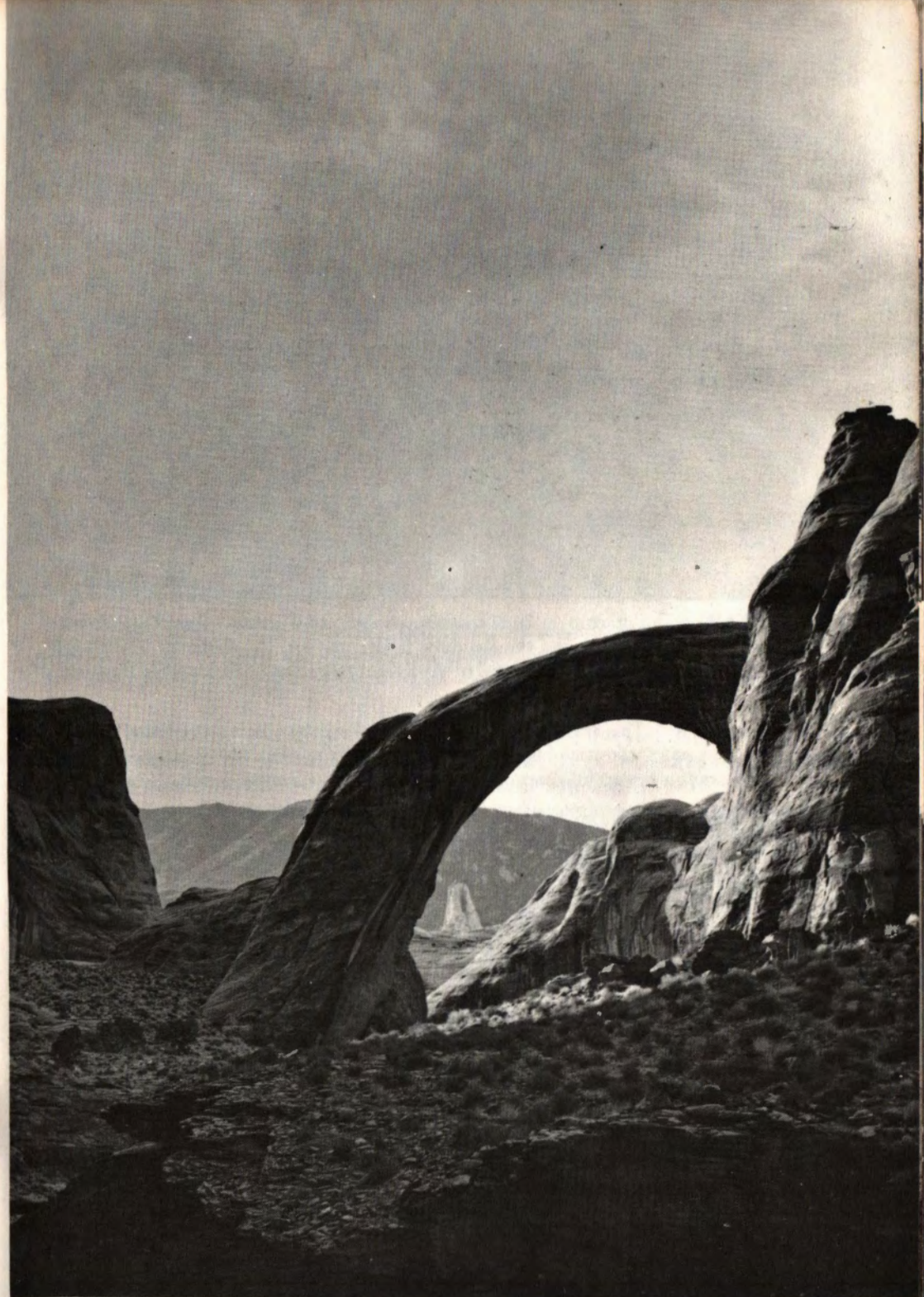
CASCADE CANYON — This arm of the lake contains a huge watery cave which dwarfs the eighteen foot boat as shown in the photo. This popular showpiece being so conveniently located across and downlake a short distance from the canyon entrance to Rainbow Bridge.



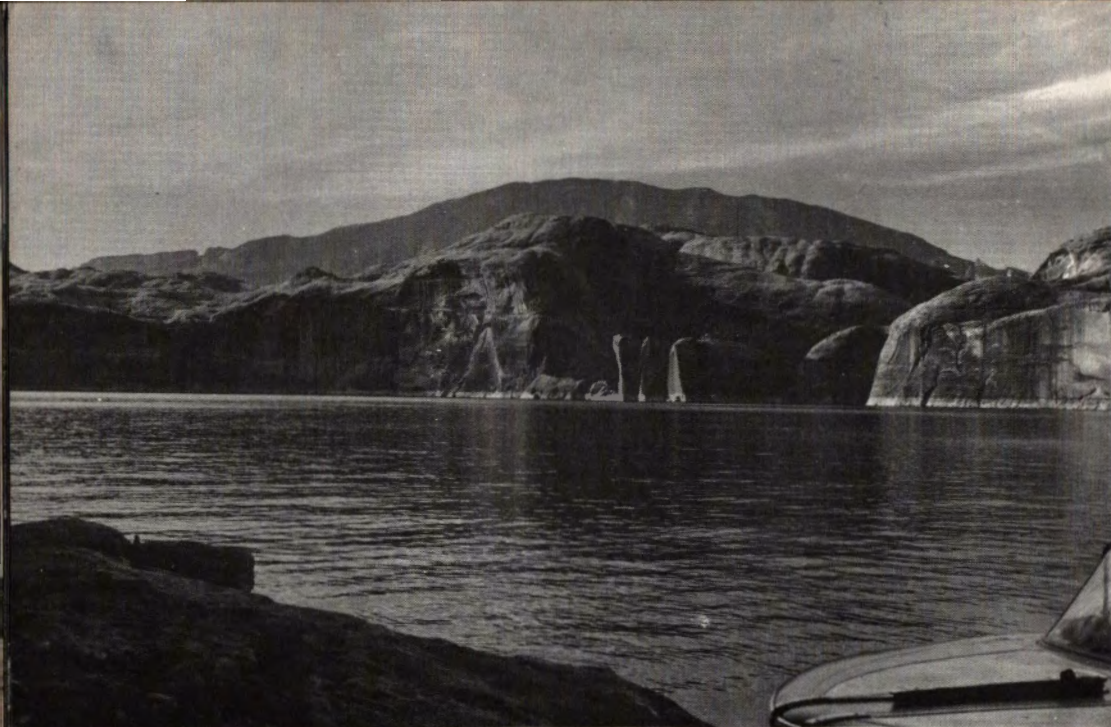


RAINBOW BRIDGE MARINA — Here is one of America's truly unique marinas - - - anchored to a canyon wall. It is "self-contained" with its own water and sewage system, power plant, store, boat service station and staff. A welcome "space station" in Lake Powell's maze of canyons.

TRAIL BEGINS HERE — The trail from the courtesy dock takes you on a fairly easy trail a few hundred yards to the "foot of the Rainbow," one of the world's great wonders. The length of the trail from the dock to the arch depends on the water level of Lake Powell.



TRAIL'S END — Here is one of the truly spectacular rock formations of the world. The height of the symmetrical arch provides room enough to fit the Nation's Capitol Building easily underneath. Lake Powell has made possible a great increase in the number of visitors here.



NAVAJO MOUNTAIN — This graceful mountain appears only a stone's throw from Lake Powell a few miles uplake from Aztec Creek and the Rainbow Bridge marina. The character of the rock formations change some from downlake. The end of the Kaiparowits plateau is skirted in this area.

REFLECTION CANYON — This arm of the lake meanders along the north side of the Kaiparowits plateau, offering some interesting high horizon views of the plateau. Many mound-like formations add to this canyon's peaceful charm. The canyon has some narrow spots.



SAN JUAN RIVER — This major tributary canyon of the lake takes off snake-fashion to the east toward Monument Valley and Four Corners country. Some wide water areas are here and again the character of the terrain of the horizon seems to change somewhat even to rock coloring.

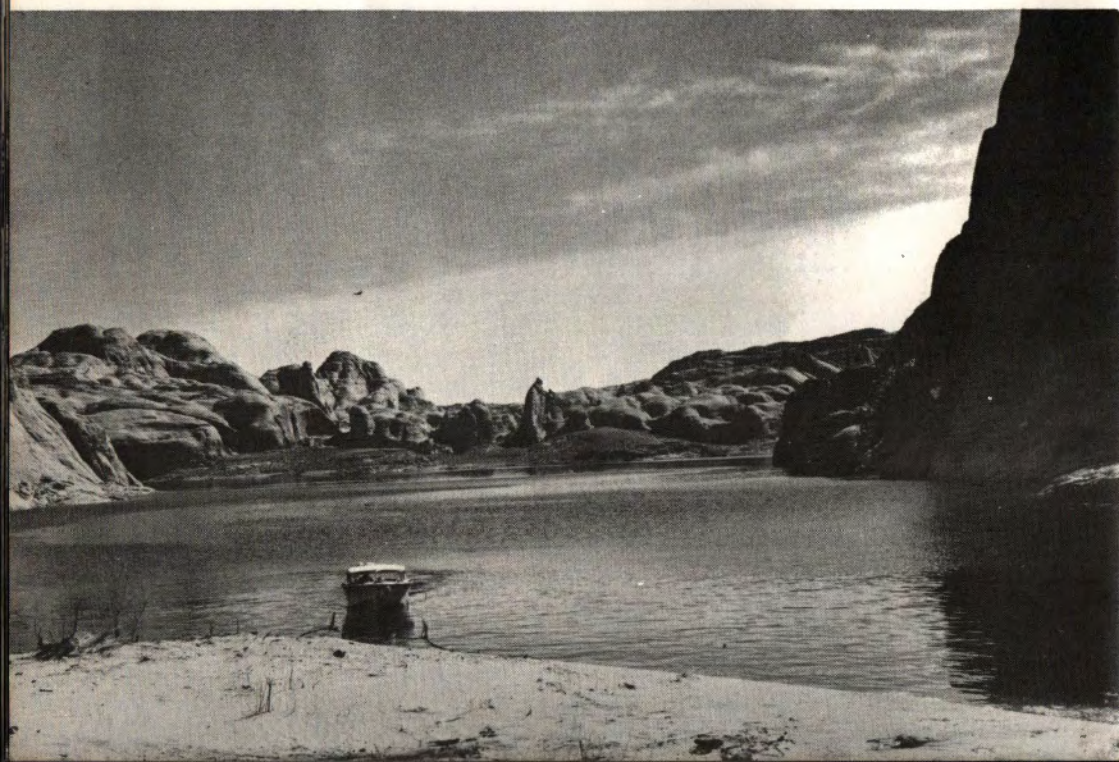
MORNING MOOD — Getting up with the sun while camped will yield some fine reflections generally as this picture reveals just inside the San Juan. This long arm of Lake Powell extends many miles with some fine views of the North slopes of Navajo Mountain.





HOLE-IN-THE-ROCK — This historic site is where Mormon families in 1879 struggled with their wagons, stock and other belongings to cross the mighty Colorado River. The slot in the rock was their road. A trail leads to the hole or slot for a closer look if desired.

COTTONWOOD CANYON EXIT — A view of the rugged terrain across the Hole-in-the-Rock shows that the Mormon travelers in 1879-80 were still in for some rough travel ahead. A "Register Rock" with some names carved by caravan members can be hiked to from the water.



ESCALANTE RIVER — This river was named for one of the priests who crossed the Colorado River in 1775. It is great exploring country now by boat in this rugged arm of Lake Powell. Major John Wesley Powell missed the river in his initial map making venture.

GREGORY ARCH — This rugged and graceful arch is located on Fifty Mile Creek which branches off westward from the Escalante River. The creek canyon winds toward the Kaiparowits plateau. This photograph was taken at lake level 3542 feet. Visitor may note present level to compare.





CATHEDRAL IN THE DESERT — Here is a great mood-producing spot for the boater after many miles of sightseeing. Its vaulted ceiling lets in just enough light to add effect. The ancient Psalmist wrote: "The heavens declare the glory of God and the firmament shows his handiwork."



THE RINCON — In the center of the photo is the skyline contour of a dry island created when the weakening wall of a giant curve gave way causing the river to cut a new bed leaving the horseshoe bend high and dry. Photo is taken a ridge away from the lake's main channel.

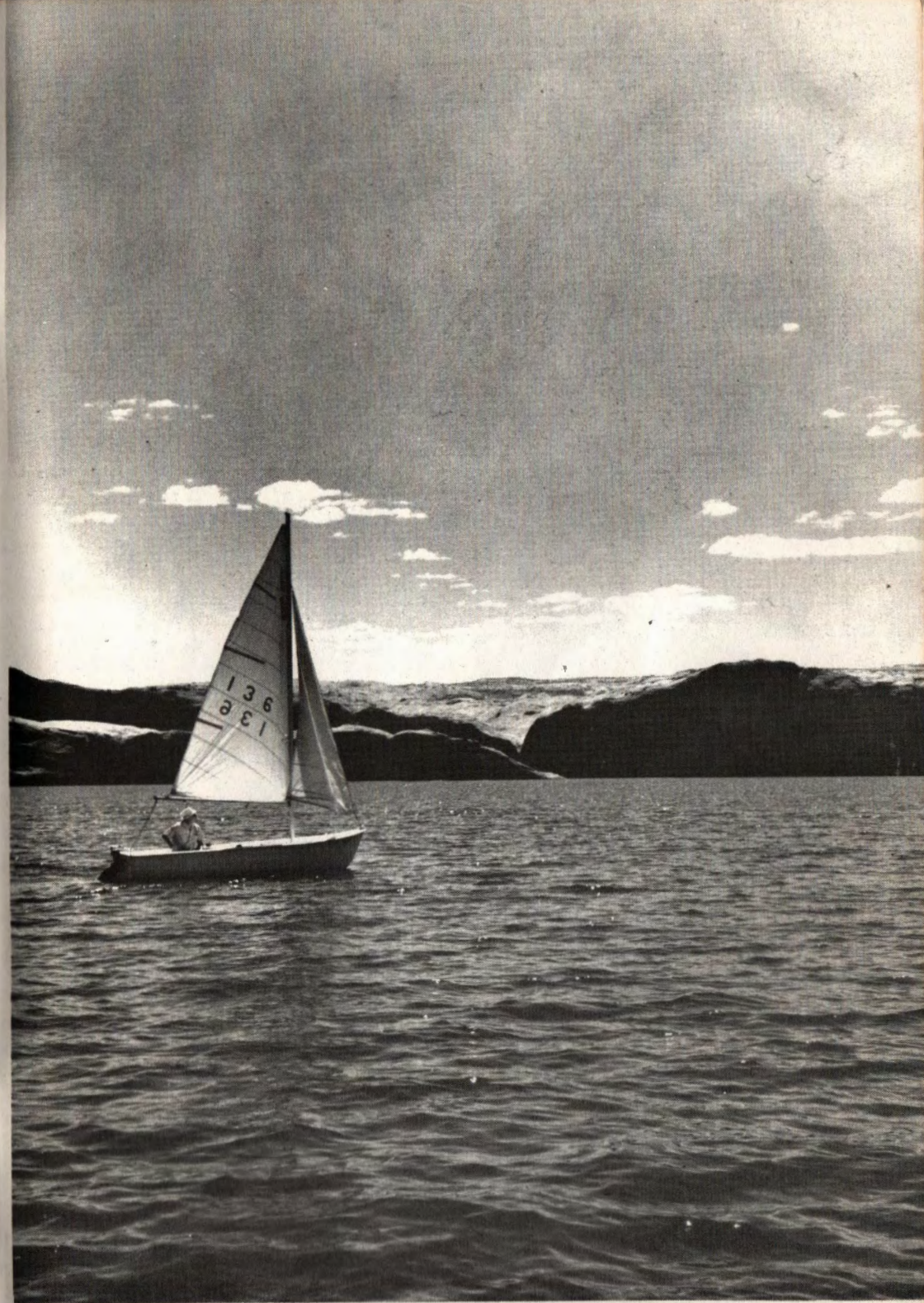
ICEBERG CANYON — Typical of many of the upper lake canyons is this one which gashes off southeast toward the San Juan River. The map reveals its headlands are fairly close to another canyon which plunges toward the San Juan. On some maps this one is called Wilson.



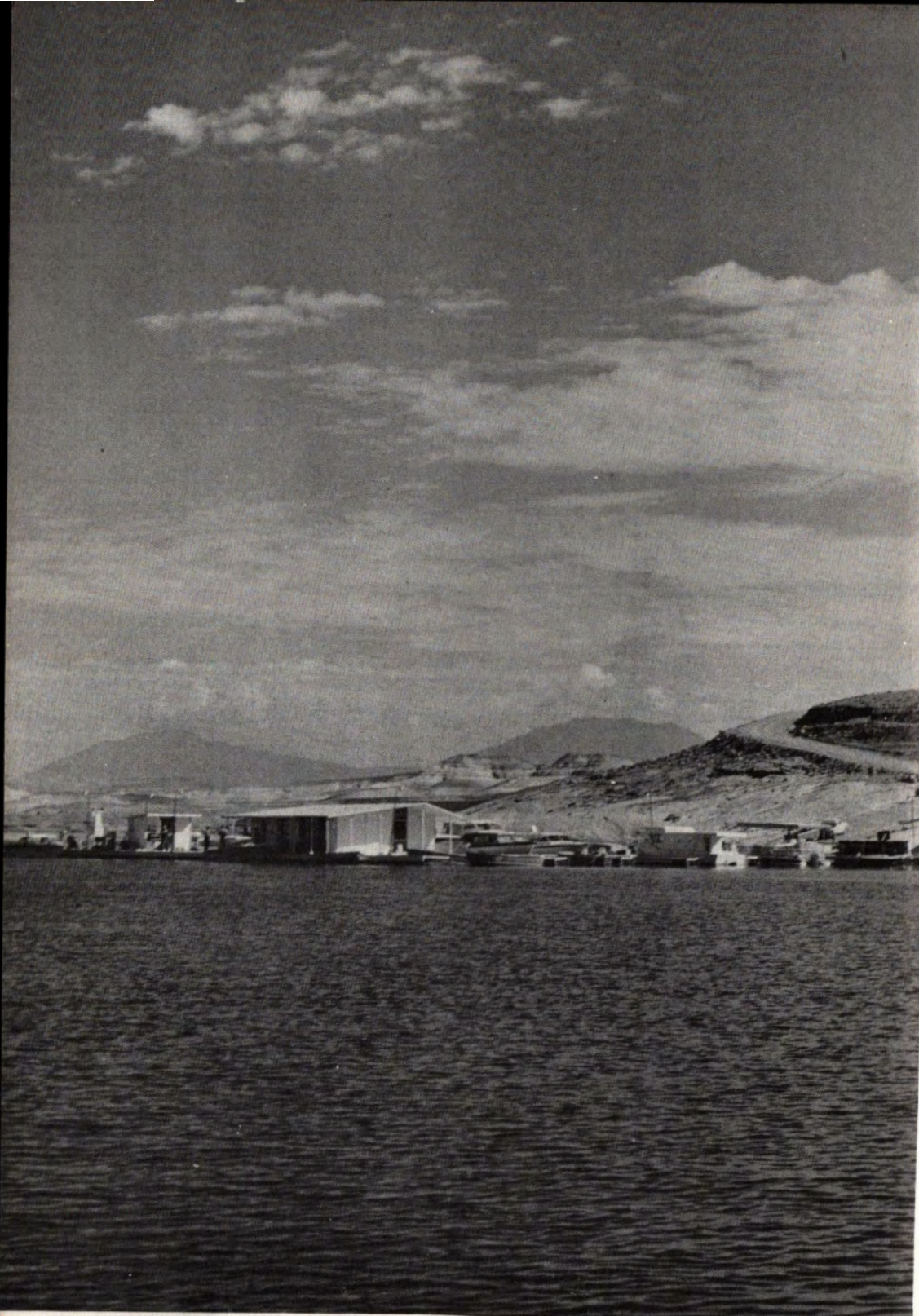


INDIAN RUINS — This book's cover picture was taken from inside this interesting Anasazi "apartment-complex." Well-preserved storage bins are at each end of cave. Watch for the ruin on the north wall of the loop of the large curve between Annie's and Lake Canyon.

LAKE CANYON — Here is a spring-fed canyon which has running water the year round. This has made for a tree-filled canyon as you can note above the lake's water level. Also an interesting Indian ruin is on the north wall of the canyon a short climb from the water's end.



SMOOTH SAILING — Around the bend of the main channel and at the mouth of Hall's Creek a sailing enthusiast shows his confident technique. From Hall's Creek and on to Bullfrog and up-lake to Moqui Canyon there are wide waters for generally excellent sailing.



HALLS CROSSING MARINA — About a hundred water miles from Wahweap at this historic Colorado River crossing a concessioner offers provisions, accommodations, and boat services including a ferry service to Bullfrog. There is an overland road to Blanding and Mexican Hat.



BULLFROG MARINA — Here is a modern marina offering covered boat slips and all services with a fine view of Waterpocket Fold country. A modern paved highway is now complete to Salt Lake City, etc. Modern campgrounds provided by the National Park Service are nearby.

MOQUI CANYON — Here is one of the upper lake's fascinating canyons and is one of the lake's longer tributaries. It winds its interesting way past massive walls, domes and caves. It parallels the road into Halls Crossing and the canyon's gashes are visible from it.





CASTLE BUTTE — The character of the formations along the lake change again from downlake country. Wide water and lots of sloping shoreline are in this area. Old mining and prospecting roads may be seen from the lake. This promontory of rock is visible from many miles.

MOQUI FORT — This ruin at about 3600 feet at White Canyon Junction, was studied by Major Powell in 1869. He wrote in his journal: "On the brink of a rock stands this old house with walls of stone laid with much regularity. It was probably three stories high. . ."



ADDITIONAL RUINS — Note the Moqui Fort photo. In the picture at lower left base of building, caves can be seen across the canyon. This photo was taken from these ruins. They are higher in elevation than Moqui. A portion of the Henry Mountains is shown in the background.

HITE OVERLOOK — Hundreds of feet above the Hite marina is a spectacular overlook accessible by road. The marina with its provisions and services is pictured in lower left of photo. The Dirty Devil River junction is at the middle of the picture's right border





HITE MARINA — It is located at an historic crossing of the Colorado River. The original ferry is needed no more with not one but two graceful bridges now serving the area. State Highway 95 through the Hite area connects Blanding and Hanksville over the two bridges.

DIRTY DEVIL — This stream got its name from a reply of one of Major Powell's men in 1869 who boated up the stream. "Is it a trout stream?" they called. "It's a dirty devil," he replied. The name stuck. Picture is at the bridge a mile or two from Hite.



LAKE BRIDGE — One doesn't usually think of a bridge over Lake Powell. But here it is. It is one of America's spectacularly graceful spans in a unique setting with the Henry Mountains as a backdrop. Highway 95 crosses the bridge that adds such symmetrical beauty to the area.

TOP O' THE LAKE — A few miles above Hite the lake takes on river characteristics. But Lake Powell, named for America's great explorer-scientist with its 160 or so miles downlake to the dam will beckon vacationer and sportsman for generations yet to come.

