

Thesis: Glen Canyon was an unusual and beautiful canyon.

Introduction: Glen Canyon of the Colorado was a place few have ever seen and no one will ever see again--

#### Slide

#### 1. Starting party

##### A. Boats used are rubber rafts.

- 1). Ride rapids easily, hard to capsize
- 2). Bounce off rocks

##### B. Typical river party

#### 2. Canyon

##### A. Canyon cut through layers of solid red Navajo sandstone, leaving sheer, vertical walls.

##### B. River through Canyon is muddy, wide, quiet.

##### C. Much of fascination lies in narrow, winding side canyons cut through solid rock.

#### 3. Glen

##### A. Noted for wooded, fern-decked glens and amphitheaters

##### B. Music Temple--best known

"We found ourselves in a vast chamber carved out of rock. At the upper end there is a clear deep pool of water bordered with verdure. The chamber is more than 200 feet high, 500 feet long, and 200 feet wide. Through the ceiling and on through the rocks for a thousand feet or more, there is a narrow winding skylight, and this all carved out by a little stream which runs only during the showers that fall now and then in this arid country. . . . It was doubtless made for an academy of music by its storm-born architect, so we name it the Music Temple."--Powell.

#### 4. Tapestry Wall

##### A. Glen Canyon's towering, tapestried walls another mark of distinction

##### B. Just one example of streaked effect caused <sup>by</sup> staining by rain water

#### 5. Escalante River

##### A. One of larger side streams

##### B. Muddy river shallow and warm, can wade up

#### 6. Hole-in-the-Rock

##### A. 1880--Mormon pioneers crossed at this point to colonize Four Corners area

##### 1). Worked on approach for 6 months

##### 2). Used ropes and windlasses to lower 26 wagons over cliff

7. Hole-in-the-Rock
  - A. From top
  - B. Can still see marks left by wagon wheels
8. Hidden Passage
  - A. Mouth
  - B. Named because difficult to find entrance
9. Hidden Passage
  - A. Carved in solid sandstone with sheer walls 2000 ft. high, level floor
  - B. Trickle of stream in bottom
10. Hidden Passage
  - A. Canyon twists and turns, narrower, seems endless
  - B. Chockstone, waterfall
11. Moqui steps
  - A. Prehistoric Indians lived here long before white man around
  - B. Ruins high up walls (protection)
  - C. Carved steps out of soft sandstone
12. Petroglyphs
13. Bridge Creek
  - A. Leads to Rainbow Bridge
    - 1). Largest natural bridge
    - 2). 309' high, wide enough to accommodate average highway
  - B. Stream <sup>has rock bottom</sup> carves out potholes where water collects, warmed by sun
14. Crossing of the Fathers
  - A. 1776--Father Escalante forded river
  - B. Early Utah pioneers crossed and recrossed.
  - C. Later named Lee's Ferry.
  - D. Had to end trip here because water had begun to back up from dam.

Glen Canyon of the Colorado --few people have ever seen; no one will see again.

Introduction:

- I. Extends 100 milies along Colo. R. in SE Utah, ending across state line in Ariz.
- II. Discovered by Maj. John Wesley Powell
  - A. First expedition in 1869
  - B. Named Glen Canyon because of occasional wooded glens along banks and at junctions with tributaries.
- III. 1963--buried for all time under slowly rising waters of Lake Powell which began to fill when Glen Canyon Dam completed.
- IV. ~~Rxiv~~ Fortunate few who have seen Canyon have done so by boat because is inaccessible by road or trail.
- V. Family has been devoted river-runners--river rats--from way back. Last year before dam had put complete halt to travel in Canyon, decided could not pass up ~~xxxxxxxxxxxx~~ last chance, so went again.

Conclusion: Much more of Glen Canyon which cannot be shown in this short time. Unfortunate that more people could not have seen it before it was lost forever. ~~Will always cherish memory of this place.~~  
Had rare beauty unmatched by any other river canyon.