

The Temple of Sinawava, Zion National Park, Utah

Zion National Park

ZION NATIONAL PARK is a roughly quadrangular area of approximately 120 square miles in southwestern Utah, sixty-two miles southward by excellent highway from Cedar City, Utah, the terminus of a branch of the Union Pacific System. Its chief scenic feature is Zion Canyon, a tremendous gorge cut 3,000 feet deep into the Kolob Plateau and banded with creamy white and many shades of rich red. From the walls of this flaming gorge rise towering peaks and buttes of pink and ivory; many of these mighty rock temples, such as the Great White Throne and the West Temple of the Virgin, rank with the most majestic masses in America. Zion Canyon is about fourteen miles in length. It varies in width from more than a mile at its southern gates to but a few feet in its upper reaches, where the Mukuntuweap River has cut a channel under great vermilion walls 1,500 feet in height.

Zion Canyon, however, is but the greatest of a colony of spectacular painted canyons in Zion National Park. In some of them are the ruins of prehistoric cliff dwellings. The tops of the surrounding plateaus are regions of fantastic erosion upon a grand scale. Miles of excellent trails lead to spectacular places.

Zion National Park, together with the other colorful wonderlands in the vicinity—Cedar Breaks, Bryce Canyon, Kaibab National Forest and the North Rim of Grand Canyon—may be reached by through sleeping cars via Union Pacific to Cedar City during the season, June 1st to October 1st, thence by convenient motor-bus tours operated on regular daily schedules. A modern hotel and excellent lodges and camps provide thoroughly comfortable accommodations.



