



# First Condor Hatched in the Wild in Decades Dies

On Saturday, March 26, biologists located the dead body of the first California condor hatched in the wild in Arizona in more than eighty years. Condor 305 was found inside Grand Canyon National Park.

The condor was just under two years old, having hatched on May 3, 2003 in a nest cave near the South Rim. The bird had been doing well since it fledged on November 5, 2003.

Data indicate the chick had been traveling widely until March 17 or 18, including two trips to the Vermilion Cliffs site where captive-bred condors are released into the wild. The bird was detected in the area between Yavapai Point and Yaki Point in the Grand Canyon on March 18, 19, and 20. Then biologists noted that a transmitter attached to the chick had switched into "mortality mode," meaning the condor's transmitter stopped moving, sometime Sunday evening,

March 20. Although biologists hoped the transmitter had simply fallen off, that hope began to fade when the GPS transmitter indicated no movement over March 21, 22, and 23.

In cooperation with the Arizona Game and Fish Department, The Peregrine Fund, and the National Park Service an investigation and recovery effort was started on March 25. Recovery efforts that day were delayed due to poor weather; however, the weather improved the next day, and biologists were able to recover the carcass. They found the condor on a slope in the Supai layer, approximately 1,300 feet below Yavapai Point. No immediate cause of death has yet been determined. The carcass was sent to the Pathology Lab at the San Diego Zoo for a necropsy.

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*Condor 305 soaring in the spring of 2004. Photograph courtesy Chris Parish/The Peregrine Fund*

“As the first wild-fledged chick in Arizona, this bird represented a significant step forward in the condor recovery program,” stated Chad Olson, raptor biologist for Grand Canyon National Park. He added, “Although not critical from a population standpoint over the long-term, this bird was important symbolically to the condor reintroduction effort. I have been personally involved with the study of this bird and am truly saddened by its loss.”

“This is a sad occasion for the California condor reintroduction project, but the program will move forward and hopefully see the survival of many future wild-hatched chicks,” says Ron Sieg,

supervisor of the Arizona Game and Fish Department’s Flagstaff regional office.

The two chicks that fledged in the wild in 2004 continue to feed, interact with other condors, and explore their natural areas. This spring, three condor pairs are tending three newly hatched eggs: one in the park; one in the Kaibab National Forest, north of the canyon; and one in Vermilion Cliffs National Monument, also north of the park.

California condors are the largest flying land bird in North America. They can weigh up to 26 pounds and can have a wingspan as large as 9 1/2 feet. Condors are being bred in captivity and are

frequently released at the Vermilion Cliffs. As of April 1, 2005, there were 244 California condors in the world, 114 flying wild in Arizona, California, and Baja California.

The historic Arizona reintroduction is a joint project among The Peregrine Fund, the Arizona Game and Fish Department, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Bureau of Land Management, National Park Service, Southern Utah’s Coalition of Resources and Economics, and numerous other partners.

## A Yellow Border for Canyon Views?

GCA has partnered with IMAX/National Geographic Society to benefit both the association’s members and GCA itself. Coupon-carrying members are eligible for a 10 percent discount on admission (for up to six people) to the IMAX *Grand Canyon Movie* in Tusayan, located just outside the South Entrance to Grand Canyon National Park. In addition, members can use their coupon for a \$5 discount on the purchase of the DVD of the movie, available in the gift shop of the IMAX theater. IMAX/National Geographic Society will then donate the face-value of the redeemed coupons back to GCA, so you will be saving money and supporting the association at the same time.

So how do you get this coupon? This is the best part: as a GCA member, you don’t have to do anything at all. Coupons will be included in all

membership renewal packets. And there’s no need to worry that your renewal isn’t coming up for awhile: the coupons have no expiration date, and if you’re planning a trip to the canyon before receiving your renewal packet, just give us a call at (800) 858-2808. We’d be happy to send a coupon to you ahead of time.

In a nutshell, GCA members can get a good deal, enjoy a five-story-high movie featuring the inner canyon, and pick up a DVD to wow the aunts and uncles back home—all while helping the association. Our members benefit and GCA benefits. But rest assured: *Canyon Views* shall remain an independent voice. Despite our prestigious partner and its famous magazine, a yellow border and a new editorial emphasis on the Mongolian steppes is *not* part of the partnership with GCA.



GCA photograph by Todd R. Berger

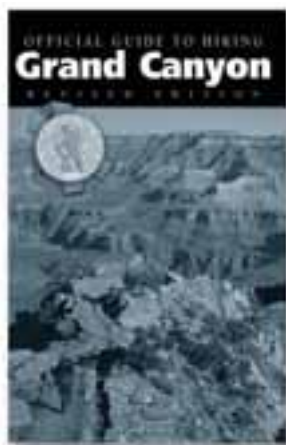


# GCA Publishing Covers the Canyon

by Todd R. Berger

The Grand Canyon Association's publishing department has many new products already released this year or to be published in the summer and fall of 2005. As GCA is a nonprofit partner of the National Park Service at the Grand Canyon, these products contain the most up-to-date and accurate information, and they often cost less than comparable publications (even before your member discount!). In addition, a larger portion of your purchase price benefits the park.

Released this spring, the revised edition of the *Official Guide to Hiking Grand Canyon* by Scott Thybony (\$7.61 for members; 68 pages) has been



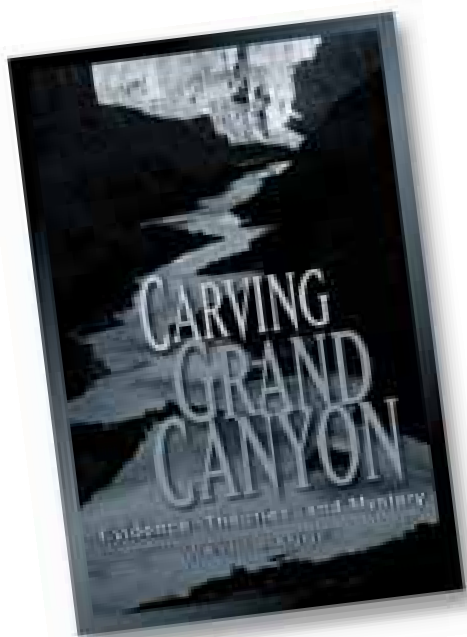
updated and reorganized to make essential hiking information easy for the reader to find. The book highlights the major trails in the park, and it is a useful guide for park visitors wishing to choose a trail to hike and looking for important information on permits, weather, safety, and day hikes.

GCA also publishes seven trail guides with in-depth information about the park's most popular trails. GCA released a revised edition of the *Bright Angel Trail Guide* last year, and this summer GCA published new editions of the *Hermit*



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Top: Photograph by Mike Quinn, NPS



Trail Guide and the North Kaibab Trail Guide. The new trail guides feature full-color interiors, new maps, and revised text with updated information on geology, ecology, and human history, as well as a point-by-point guide to each trail. Bargain priced at \$2.51 for members, the 32-page guides slide easily into a pack or pants pocket for easy reference on the trail.

A book some six million years in the making, *Carving Grand Canyon: Evidence, Theories, and Mystery* by Wayne Ranney (\$12.71 for members; 160 pages) summarizes in an easy-to-understand manner the intriguing ideas and innovative theories that geologists have developed over time about the formation of the Grand Canyon. Ranney's engaging book guides the reader through the various ideas like the Colorado River in its relentless march toward the sea.

*Life in Stone: Fossils of the Colorado Plateau* by Christa Sadler (\$10.16 for members; 72 pages), available in mid-summer, focuses on the fossil remains of organisms that lived on the plateau millions of years ago. Featuring vivid photography and

artwork, *Life in Stone* provides the most comprehensive and easiest to understand information available on Colorado Plateau fossils.

This summer, GCA will also release a set of Grand Canyon Stacking Blocks (\$16.11 for members), colorful and educational cubes that create a tower of information about hiking in the canyon, geology, wildlife, geologic time, and Grand Canyon history. Kids of all ages will enjoy stacking their way to a canyon of knowledge.

Early this fall, GCA will publish *A Gathering of Grand Canyon Historians: Ideas, Arguments, and First-Person Accounts*, edited by Michael E Anderson (\$12.75 for members), the proceedings from the 2002 Grand Canyon History Symposium. A diverse group of authors, historians, and canyon aficionados came together that winter to present on topics ranging from the Grand Canyon on postage stamps to a planned transcanyon tramway. Accessible to lay readers, this collection of essays based on the oral presentations will expose a large audience to some of the little-known events in the modern history of the canyon.



Get to know your plateau through *Earth Notes: Exploring the Southwest's Canyon Country from the Airwaves*, edited by Peter Friederici (TBD price; 72 pages), to be copublished this fall by GCA, KNAU/Arizona Public Radio, and the Center for Sustainable Environments. The book features a collection of essays on environmental topics related to the Colorado Plateau, which were first broadcast on KNAU's popular show "Earth Notes." Accompanied by illustrations by Diane Iverson, everything from the return of California condors to cryptobiotic crusts is highlighted.



For more information or to order, please call (800) 858-2808, ext. 7030, or visit <http://www.grandcanyon.org>. Thank you for supporting GCA and Grand Canyon National Park.

*Todd R. Berger is the managing editor of the Grand Canyon Association.*

# THE ADVENTURES OF Salt AND Soap

by Lori Rome

Grand Canyon is a land of rugged adventure. People come from around the world to hike in the canyon, run the dangerous river, and look out on the buttes and spires from the rims. However, as it turns out, some who come here aren't even people. In the spring of 2003, two curious puppies set out on an exploration of the inner canyon, touching the hearts of hikers, river runners, and rangers as they gamboled from the rim to Phantom Ranch.



That spring, several National Park Service rangers began a patrol of inner-canyon trails and the Colorado River. As the group of rangers set off down the Salt Water Wash route heading to the Colorado at River Mile 11, they found themselves being "tailed" by two puppies. Despite extensive discouragement from the rangers, the two puppies persisted. Barely three months old, these tiny sisters hopped over huge rocks, bounded down big steps, and kept up with the rangers as the human/canine group descended into the canyon.

The puppies ended up camping with the rangers at a beach along the river. Being cute and playful, the puppies had little trouble getting either dinner or belly rubs. The rangers named them Salt and Soap after the geographical features in the area where they encountered the puppies: Salt Water Wash and Soap Canyon.

The next morning, some of the rangers loaded rafts for the patrol downriver. As they prepared to launch, Salt and Soap whined, barked, and leapt into the river, dog-paddling down the Colorado to keep up with the rafts. The rest of the rangers were to hike out, and they coaxed the puppies out of the water and enticed Salt and Soap to follow them to the rim instead. As they neared the trailhead, the rangers hoped they would return to their home.

But the puppies did not go home after the rangers said goodbye. Instead, once the rangers had driven off, they turned around and bounded back into the canyon toward the river.

They made it to the beach again, and it did not take long for a private river trip to approach the shore. Fearing the puppies wouldn't survive

without anyone to care for them, the river runners loaded Salt and Soap onto the rafts and pushed off. These truly lucky pups found themselves rafting down the mighty Colorado River, and the rafters, like the rangers before them, took care of the puppies.

Salt and Soap traveled seventy-seven miles en route to Phantom Ranch at the bottom of the Grand Canyon. They encountered major rapids, including Unkar, Hance, and Zoroaster. At Sockdolager, a class 9 rapid, the boat flipped,

tossing puppies and people into the chilly water. Pulled from the Colorado, Salt, Soap, and their fellow boat-mates towed off. The puppies were soon bouncing around the righted raft as if nothing had happened.

As they headed toward Phantom, the puppies camped on beaches and looked up at starry skies. They curled up by the fire or snuggled beside their rescuers to stay warm. But as much as the river runners had grown to love the pups, they knew the river and the canyon were no place for dogs. The temperatures in the inner canyon were an extreme danger to Salt and Soap, and the

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*Salt and Soap help welcome hikers and mule riders to the bottom of the Grand Canyon. Photograph by Lori Rome.*



rafters knew dogs were not allowed in the inner canyon, because of safety and because dogs themselves are a danger to native wildlife. They continued on to Phantom, but they had no illusions of taking Salt and Soap all the way to Diamond Creek. They would turn in their “found” items at the Phantom Ranch ranger station.

It is tough for a dog lover to work at the bottom of the Grand Canyon, where there normally are no dogs. But one spring day, while working at the Phantom Ranch ranger station, I heard a knock on the door. When I opened it, I looked out at a man holding a puppy under each arm. Without hesitation, I welcomed them inside, getting the full story from the puppy deliverer.

Sick at first, the two pups made themselves at home at Phantom Ranch for about a week in

order to recover from their adventure. The puppies became the ranger station watchdogs, and they also went on campground patrols, attended ranger programs as guest stars, greeted visitors, and barked frantically at startled mules. Rangers, Xanterra employees, and visitors cared for the puppies. They ate steak and stew dinners made at Phantom Ranch, wore bandana collars, went for walks on rope leashes, and slept in the ranger station.

But we all knew the bottom of the Grand Canyon is not a place for pups; once healthy, their next adventure would be a trip out of the canyon. But how? They were too young to hike out all the way from Phantom Ranch and cannot ride a mule; sending them downriver with another group of rafters or rangers on patrol would further endanger the pups—not to mention the fact

that it would break the law. It became obvious: the pups would need to catch a flight out. The helicopter flew down to Phantom Ranch complete with a dog carrier and a crew to keep them calm on their flight to the South Rim. Rangers walked Salt and Soap down to the landing pad by the Colorado River, and the pups soon found themselves airborne for a fur-raising six-minute flight rising more than five thousand feet to the South Rim. Their story was so unusual that Salt and Soap became front-page news in the local paper.

In their short lives, Salt and Soap had had more adventures than most people will experience in their lifetimes. But more importantly, they provided an example for timid humans by exploring the world on their own, overcoming great challenges, befriending dozens of people who offered care and love, and, happily, surviving.

Today, Salt and Soap live in Grand Canyon Village, near the rim of the canyon, surrounded by love and happiness. What lucky pups indeed.

*Lori Rome is a Grand Canyon National Park interpretive ranger based at Phantom Ranch.*

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*Salt and Soap prepare for their departure from Phantom Ranch. The author is at right. Photograph by Lori Rome*

# HIDDEN GRAND CANYON: Hull Cabin



Though less well-known than some early Grand Canyon pioneers such as Bill Bass and John Hance, William and Phillip Hull established a homestead that has stood the test of time for over a century. The Hull brothers came to Arizona from California in about 1880, and they established a sheep ranch where Hull Cabin stands today, in the Kaibab National Forest about a mile from the canyon's South Rim near Grandview Point.

In a small meadow surrounded by old-growth ponderosa pines, Hull Cabin Historic District looks virtually the same today as it did when it was built. The three-room cabin was constructed in 1884, built with hand-hewn ponderosa pine logs. Added later were a smaller storage cabin

and a massive barn. The brothers also constructed a reservoir on the ranch at a cost of about \$1,600, a hefty sum at the time. Hull Tank supplied water for livestock as well as for the growing tourist trade in the area. In addition to operating a thriving sheep business, the brothers dabbled in tourism, partnering at times with John Hance to bring tourists to the area.

Phillip died in 1888, and William stayed on to run the ranch until about 1893, when he left to

pursue prospecting. The ranch eventually became the property of the federal government, and the cabin was used by the U.S. Forest Service as a ranger station. The forest service stabilized the cabins in 1989 and 1990, and the structures still stand today, the only buildings in the Grandview area dating to the period before the 1901 arrival of the railroad in Grand Canyon Village.

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GCA photograph by Todd R. Berger

## Canyon Country Community Lecture Series Schedule

Note: During the summer of 2005, Canyon Country Community Lecture Series events normally held in Flagstaff at Cline Library will be held at Shrine of the Ages in the park. The series in Prescott will take the summer off and resume in the fall.

**June 22, 7:00–8:30 p.m.:** Geologist, guide, and self-described “earth science storyteller” Christa Sadler will speak about fossils of the Colorado Plateau. The lecture will coincide with the release of Sadler’s new book, *Life in Stone: Fossils of the Colorado Plateau*, published by the Grand Canyon Association. Copies of her book can be purchased at the lecture, and the author will be available for book signing.

**July 13, 7:00–8:30 p.m.:** Author of *Carving Grand Canyon*, just released by the Grand Canyon Association, Wayne Ranney will discuss theories and legends about how the Grand Canyon formed. Ranney has authored books and articles on northern Arizona geology and is a professor of geology at Yavapai College in Sedona. Ranney will be signing copies of his new book, which will be available for purchase at the lecture.

**August 24, 7:00–8:30 p.m.:** Renowned photographer of the Southwest Gary Ladd will be on hand to discuss Lake Powell and photography. Ladd’s published work includes *Grand Canyon: Time Below the Rim*, *Along the Rim: A Guide to Grand Canyon’s South Rim from Hermits Rest to*

*Desert View* (published by the Grand Canyon Association), and *Gary Ladd’s Canyon Light*. Ladd will sign copies of his various books, all of which will be available for purchase at the lecture.

All lectures are free and open to the public. For more information, call GCA at (800) 858-2808, ext. 7026, or visit us on the Web at <http://www.grandcanyon.org>.

# The Grand Canyon Bridge

by Harriet Chalmers Adams

*Editor's Note: The following excerpt appeared in the June 1921 issue of National Geographic.*

The suspension bridge over the Colorado River in the Grand Canyon is practically completed. Late this summer it will be possible to ride from El Tovar, on the south rim of the stupendous chasm, to the Kaibab plateau, on the north rim.

The bridging of the Granite Gorge of the Colorado opens up a new wonderland in the Grand Canyon National Park. From the Kaibab plateau, which averages

1,000 feet above the better-known south rim of the canyon, new and amazing panoramas are presented.

Last month I rode down to the river over a trail not yet opened to tourists, messed with the bridge crew, and spent the night in the gorge. The bridge is 11 miles by trail from El Tovar and 4,700 feet below Yaki Point, on the Coconino plateau. The saddle trail, following the Bright Angel and Tonto trails to the river, and up Bright Angel Canyon to the Kaibab forest, is about 31 miles in length. Rim-to-rim travelers will spend the night in a camp near Ribbon Falls, about eight miles beyond the river.

It was a chilly morning when we started for the bridge camp. The wind surged through the pines and pinyons, and twisted the gnarled cypress trees overlooking the chasm. It is the Rim of the Eternal, to be approached with awe; but people differ.

I heard a stout woman, standing by the lookout, say to her daughter, "Oh! Clara, I'm terribly disappointed. We've come at a time of year when there's no water in the canyon!"

A tall man, with a red face, was explaining to a thin man in a plaid suit that, in contour, the canyon was exactly like the doughnuts his mother used to make.

## SPRINGTIME ON THE TRAIL

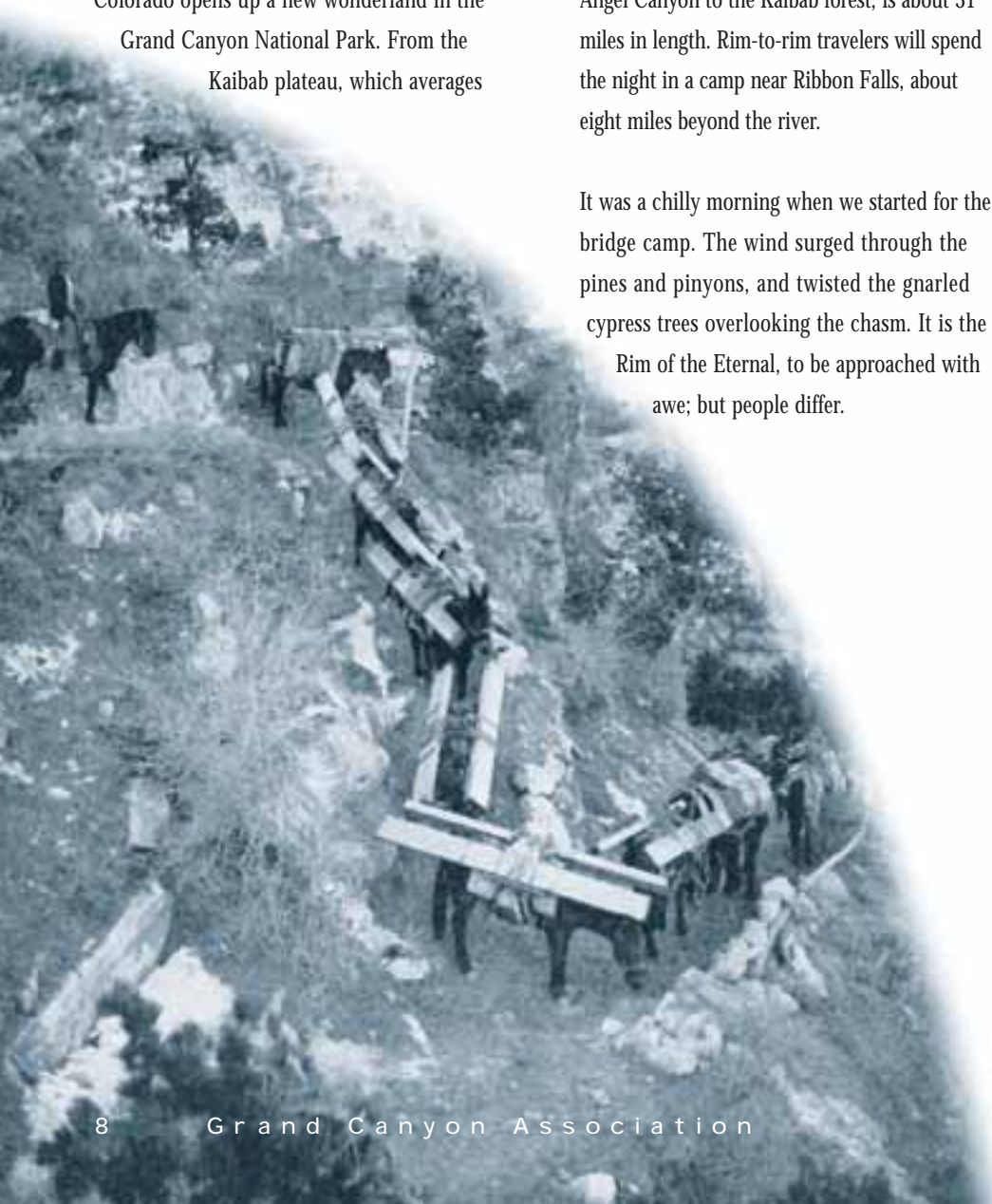
Once down the trail it was springtime. Shimmering blue-jays chattered among the Douglas firs and emigrant butterflies zigzagged by. High in the cliff a canyon-wren piped up a love ditty.

The "expedition" consisted of the Chief Ranger of the Grand Canyon National Park, the wandering lady he escorted, and our two mules. The ranger, whose first love was the Yellowstone, has been many years in the park service and regards our national playgrounds with reverence. He is of the opinion that all those caught carving their names on rocks and trees should be lined up and shot at sunrise.

Down we dropped to the Tonto plateau, the green shelf on the canyon wall lying between the ruby-stained limestone and the gray Archean granite. Here winds a trail of romance.

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*A pack train of mules carrying lumber down to the bridge site, 1921. Photograph by the Kolb Brothers*





### ONCE THE HIGHWAY OF THE CLIFF-DWELLERS

In the shadowy past this was the highway of the Cliff-dwellers. Here, in later years, Spaniards whose names are not written on the historic page adventured. There came occasional fur trappers from lands far to the north; the first of those great explorers who dared the descent of the river; hard miners, whose half-hearted workings still border the Tonto trail.

We counted seven wild burros descended from pack animals abandoned by the miners. Deer were recently seen in this part of the canyon. Mountain-sheep hide on ledges high up the wall. Many other wild creatures still find refuge in this vast wilderness.

The only animals that we saw, besides the burros, were woodrats nearly as large as squirrels. These "trade rats" accumulate great mounds of rubbish. From a camp they walk off with the soap and the spoons, leaving pebbles and sticks in exchange.

The pack-train, carrying the bridge material from railroad to river, made its half-way camp at Pipe Creek. Here only a lonely black kitten greeted us. The pack-train was "on the job." It has been a tremendous undertaking to move the lumber,

cement, and cables down the 11 miles of steep, winding trail to the bridge site. Many are the exciting tales told by the packers. On one trip a horse went over the cliff, carrying two others with him; but a resourceful lad cut the rope and saved the remainder of the train.

Since January these pack-trains have been steadily trudging up and down between the hidden river and the railroad on the rim.

### A REHEARSAL FOR CARRYING THE CABLES

The transportation of the 1,200-pound cables alone marks an epoch in bridge-building. The superintendent of the Grand Canyon National Park, who supervises the bridge-work, is an engineer whose varied experience ranges from setting the official height of Mount McKinley, in Alaska, to locating a Patagonian railroad. He conceived the idea of "rehearsing" the carrying down of the cables by estimating, with ropes, just the proper length of line necessary between each mule, as the train swung around the curves. The cable was then loaded on to eight mules roped together, with the weight evenly divided, a man walking at the head of each mule.

The sun was high in the heavens as we made the final drop down the newly cut trail in the granite



wall to the bridge camp by the river. There were three sleeping tents in the camp, a dining-room tent, and a kitchen. The cook played [a] star[ring] role. It is he who makes or breaks a camp. This particular cook put Broadway chefs to shame, in spite of the fact that everything but the water had to be packed down from above.

### A 420-FOOT BRIDGE

I was fortunate in having the contractor himself explain the bridge to me.

The completed bridge will be 420 feet along the roadway, with a span of 500 feet from center to center of the bearings. The two main steel cables are placed 10 feet apart and are anchored to the canyon walls 80 feet above the floor level, by means of sections of 80-pound railroad iron set into the rock with concrete.

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*Left: Blasting in the Inner Gorge at the site of the bridge, 1921. Photograph by the Kolb Brothers*

*Right: The cable strung across the Colorado River to ferry workers and equipment was known as the "flying-machine." Photograph by Harriet Chalmers Adams*

Hanging galvanized steel cables, clamped to the main lines above, carry the wood floor of the bridge. A seven-foot wire meshing is strung along the sides as a protection for animals and pedestrians.

The bridge is 60 feet above the river in normal flow and 13 feet above the highest known water-mark in June floods. This is the only bridging of the Colorado above Needles, California, 360 miles to the south by river curve, as you “step it off” on the map.

Now for the bridge crew. Never have I seen a finer-looking lot of men—typical Americans, brawny and bronzed, not a pound overweight. One used to be a lumber cruiser in Alaska; another has mined in southern Chile; a third was a cowboy “before they fenced in the whole bloomin’ Southwest.” One is an amateur astronomer, who spends his evenings with his telescope under the stars. He says you can see the stars better from the depths of the canyon. Several go in for photography. One has a gift for whistling and can imitate the bird calls. There is a good bit of poetry and adventure nailed into the Grand Canyon bridge.

Night in the Granite Gorge of the Colorado! They gave me the tool and meat tent for an abode. I recalled a game we played in childhood, “Heavy, heavy, hangs over your head!” It turned out to be the bacon. The framework of my tent was formerly the iron cage in which the infrequent traveler crossed the river by cable. Colonel [Theodore] Roosevelt crossed in this way on his ride up to the Kaibab forest [in 1913].

### A DEEP, MASTERFUL, SULLEN RIVER

When the camp slept and moonlight flooded the gorge, I slipped out of my sleeping-bag and walked to the river. The Colorado is a deep, masterful stream, sullen, unfriendly. No habitations border its canyon shores. It has a flow of 20,000 cubic feet per second, reaching a maximum of 200,000 cubic feet. By day its walls take on a strange, reddish-purple glow, but by moonlight they were softly pink. A weird rock, which they call the Temple of Zoroaster, dominated the scene. Jupiter rode high in the heavens.

Across the river lay the ruins of an ancient Indian village, its broken stone walls strewn with pre-historic pottery—coils and Greek-key patterns—

such as are found among the Mesa Verde cliff-dwellings. Perhaps it was never a permanent settlement, only a temporary winter refuge of some peaceful plateau tribe driven down from the heights by the warring Utes. The early chroniclers of the canyon did not mention these Indians.

Who will write the long-ago romances and tragedies enacted within this mighty gorge?

A chill wind swept down the canyon and I crept back to my tent.

Next morning, when the 10 o'clock sun looked over the cliff, we crossed the river in a canvas boat, rowing well upstream and coming back with the current to the landing beach. The boat leaked. It is difficult to swim the river because of the heavy sand and silt; but in case of an upset one would probably be tossed up on the rocks before reaching the rapids.

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*A lone mule crossing the Kaibab Suspension Bridge, circa 1927. Photography courtesy GCNP Museum Collection (13103)*





### LITTLE BRIGHT ANGEL, THE BRIDGE MASCOT

We climbed the bed of Bright Angel Creek, which here enters the Colorado, to the clump of cottonwoods still called “the Roosevelt camp.” Here we discovered the bridge mascot, Little Bright Angel, a gray burro who lives in Elysian Fields, with clear water, plenty of grass, and a care-free life. We fed him pancakes sent by the cook, his favorite dish.

There are 113 crossings of the creek on the trail up Bright Angel Canyon to the north rim, and the little burro knows every one of them. Not long ago he guided the foreman of the bridge-crew up to the plateau, showing him just where to cross the stream.

I had heard that a distinguished American from Philadelphia, an enthusiast over the Grand Canyon, was to be the first to cross the Grand Canyon bridge; but the foreman told me, somewhat confidentially, that Little Bright Angel would be the first fellow across.

“You see,” he explained, “Bright Angel has stood so long on the north shore of the river hopping to get across. He can’t swim over, and he doesn’t like the canvas boat.” . . .

*Harriet Chalmers Adams was a writer, explorer, and geographer whose work appeared in National Geographic, Harper’s, the Ladies Home Journal, and other magazines. She was also the first president of the Society of Women Geographers. Born in 1875, Adams died in 1937.*

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*The current Kaibab Bridge replaced the original suspension bridge in 1928.  
GCA photograph by Todd R. Berger*

## Canyon Buzz

GCA and Park Activities Since the Last Issue of *Canyon Views*

**April 11:** “Arts for the Parks” opened at Kolb Studio. The exhibit ran through June 5.

**April 28:** A survey by the Travel Industry Association of America ranked Grand Canyon as the place in the United States people would most like to visit.

**April 30–May 1:** GCA cosponsored Grand Finale events at the South Rim for the month-long OneBookAZ program.

**May 13:** At the South Rim’s Shrine of the Ages, GCA cosponsored an evening of music, poetry, and tales from the new CD “Songs and Stories from Grand Canyon,” produced by the Western Folklife Center and released on Smithsonian Folkways Recordings. See the back page for more information on this CD rooted in Grand Canyon tradition.

**May 16:** The North Rim of Grand Canyon National Park, including GCA’s bookstore, opened for business a few days later than normal due to heavy winter and spring snowfall.

**June 4–11:** The Grand Canyon Star Party 2005 focused on the night skies over Grand Canyon. Held annually and sponsored by the Tucson Amateur Astronomy Club, the star party features dozens of high-power telescopes set up in the parking lot at Yavapai Observation Station and available for public gawking.

**June 11:** Mike Anderson, trails archaeologist for the National Park Service at Grand Canyon and longtime GCA author, was awarded the 2005 Pioneer Award at the Grand Canyon Historical Society’s annual picnic at Shoshone Point. The Pioneer Award honors an individual who has made a significant contribution to the understanding of the Grand Canyon.

**June 15:** “A View from the Mountains” opened at Kolb Studio. Based on the book *The Mountains Know Arizona*, the exhibit features the photography of Michael Collier and the writing of Rose Houk. The exhibit portrays Arizona as viewed from ten mountain ranges throughout the state. The show runs through September 25.

# Calendar

In addition, please check out the lecture schedule on page 7.

**September 3-5:** GCA will staff a booth at the Coconino County Fair in Flagstaff.

**September 10-11:** The 2005 Members' Gathering will be held at the South Rim. Watch your mailbox in midsummer for details, although we recommend booking lodging early if you plan to attend. Contact Xanterra by phone at (888) 297-2757 or on-line at <http://www.grandcanyonlodges.com> to book rooms in the park. For rooms in Tusayan, visit <http://www.grandcanyonchamber.com>.

**September 17:** GCA will staff a booth at the Prescott Book Festival.

**October 14:** The first-ever joint exhibit of artwork from the Grand Canyon Association and Grand Canyon National Park collections opens at Kolb Studio. The show runs through January 3, 2006.

## A LOOK AHEAD: UPCOMING GCFI CLASSES

**August 26-28:** Learning & Lodging: Lives & Lore of Grand Canyon Legends; *Member price: \$371*

**August 28-30:** Learning & Lodging: Photography on the Edge; *Member price: \$371*

**September 11-13:** Learning & Lodging: Ancient Pathways; *Member price: \$371*

**September 16-18:** Learning & Lodging: Grand Canyon Raptors; *Member price: \$371*

**September 18-20:** Learning & Lodging: Women of the Grand Canyon; *Member price: \$371*

Call (866) 471-4435 or visit GCFI on the Web at <http://www.grandcanyon.org/fieldinstitute> for more information or to enroll.

# Now Available from the Grand Canyon Association

In addition, please see the story on page 3.

## *Songs and Stories from Grand Canyon*

From the stories of American Indians with deep roots in the Grand Canyon to the songs of boatmen who have floated the Colorado countless times, the tales and music of the canyon are presented on this new CD produced by the Western Folklife Center and released by Smithsonian Folkways Recordings. Running time: 56 minutes. *Member price: \$14.41 plus S & H*

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