

WELCOME CENTER



ome Center and Navajo Market is located and about before you drive into Monument Valley Tribal Park. You may also pay the permits and get information at the Navajo Center. Navajo Market is a place to shop for and gifts.

Hiking are the best ways to experience and do not wander off the trail.

esignated trail.

ty of water. **DO NOT** drink from any water sources.

eye on your children.

e alone.

someone know your itinerary

imbing or standing on cliff edges. tch your footing.

ropriate footwear to prevent blisters or cles, wear hiking boots with good ankle d rubber soles.

on to weather changes. Avoid hiking or a areas with the potential for flash floods. ly exposed areas during lightening storms.

imits. People with heart or respiratory should be especially cautious about over heat and high elevations.

emperatures in the shade may exceed 100 ear sunscreen and hats.

rattle snakes, scorpions, centipedes, d poisonous plants. Some flowers are

at the Visitor Center if you are going to the MV trails.

HÁGOÓNEE' (HAPPY TRAILS)

VISITOR CENTER/SCENIC DRIVE & MUSEUM HOURS

Summer (May - Sept.)	6:00am - 6:00pm
Winter (Oct - April)	8:00am - 5:00pm
Thanksgiving Day	PARK CLOSED
Christmas Day	PARK CLOSED
New Years Day	PARK CLOSED

GUIDED TOUR HOURS

Summer (May - Sept.)	6:00am - 8:00pm
Winter (Oct - April)	8:00am - 5:00pm

PARK ENTRY FEES

NATIONAL PARK & GOLDEN EAGLE PASS ARE NOT ACCEPTED.

ENTRY FEE; Non-Refundable/Subjected to change w/o notice

People / Day Use	\$8.00
Back Country Permit - 24 hours (Hiking & Camping)	\$15.00

Online payments accepted / Welcome Center
(www.navajonationparks.org)

**COMMERCIAL FEES
NOT AVAILABLE**

BACK COUNTRY PERMITS

Back Country use Permit, including camping along the San Juan River, Rainbow Bridge and other restricted park access.

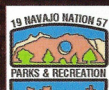
COMMERCIAL/FILMING PHOTOGRAPHY

A Permit is required for all commercial photography taken within Tribal Park boundaries.

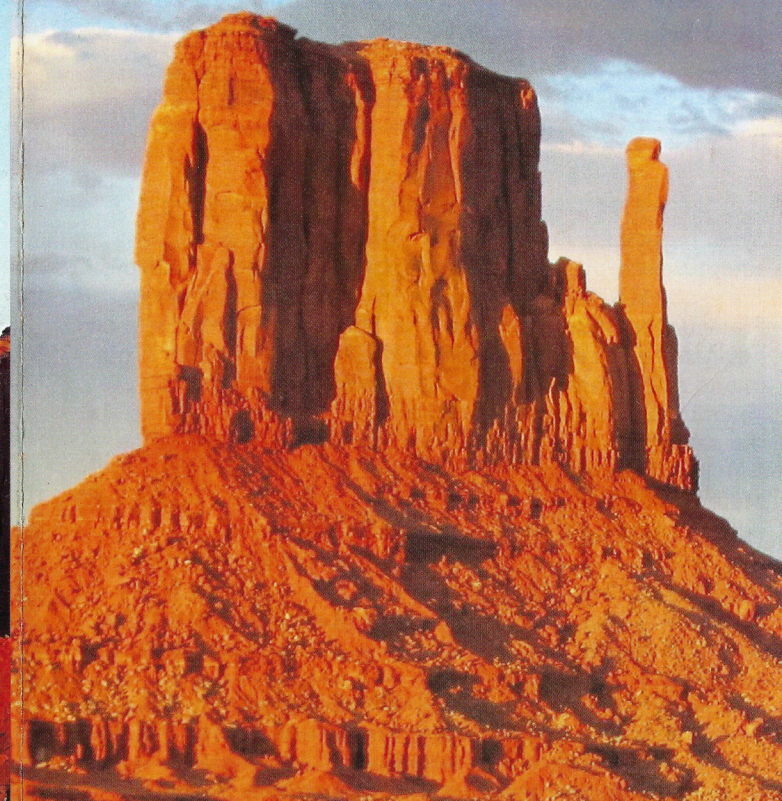
Please contact: Navajo Parks and Recreation.
(435) 727-5870 or (928) 871-6647

For all others - Please contact:
Department of Broadcast Services
P.O. Box 308 Window Rock, Arizona 86515
Phone: (928) 871-6656

www.navajonationparks.org
(928) 697-5600 • 911 Utah



MONUMENT VALLEY NAVAJO TRIBAL PARK



WHERE THE EARTH MEETS THE SKY

WELCOME TO THE 7TH WONDERS OF NAVAJOLAND

www.navajonationparks.org

CONTACT INFORMATION

MONUMENT VALLEY NAVAJO TRIBAL PARK

P.O. Box 360289, Monument Valley, Ut 84536

Phone: (435) 727-5870 • Fax: (435) 727-5875

Emergency Contact Information

YÁ'ÁT'TÉÉH (THE SPIRIT OF GOOD)

MONUMENT VALLEY NAVAJO TRIBAL PARK

Navajo Name: Tsé Bii'Ndzisgaii
(tseeh-bee-ni-zees-kay)

The entire Navajo reservation covers one third of square-mile Colorado Plateau. The Navajo land spans its 29,817 square miles of endless geological wonders a hidden valley that John Wayne calls "Gods Country". Monument Valley sits at 5,564 ft. above sea level. The valley extends into Arizona and Utah, about 91,696 acres. The heights of the monuments range from 100 feet to 1,500 feet. The dry desert climate receives all four seasons.

Preserved in 1958 as a preserved environment by the Navajo Nation Council under the Division of Natural Resources, Monument Valley displays a first hand look at the most tremendous natural structures created by nature. This is the place where time stands still. Long ago you can feel the harmony and peace of the last frontier. The people who live inside the "Tse-Bii'Ndzisgaii" (the valley within the rock) have long sustained a simple living. The land was their canvas to the way of life. The absorbent sandstones hold underground aquifers which give moisture to crops and grazing for the livestock. The southwestern corn has important significance besides food. The sheep is a source of wealth, next to the value of Turquoise. The scenery inspires families to fashion their work into art through hand-woven rugs, sand paintings, and authentic jewelry. Evidence of pre-historic life is found in the caves of the canyons, and on the shale rock walls of the monuments. Reach for the sky through a rainbow of colors from sunrise to sunset.

AVERAGE MONTHLY TEMPERATURE (°F)

MONTH	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC
TEMP	44	64	72	82	94	98	95	87	74	60	48	
TEMP	39	36	42	51	60	67	66	58	45	35	26	



VISITOR CENTER



MONUMENT VALLEY VISITOR CENTER & MUSEUM

~ See the displays and exhibits of our nation's largest Native American tribe. These unique treasures hold a priceless value to the wonderful world of the Diné Navajo.

~ The gallery rooms show the Government and Cultural history of the Navajo Nation along with the World War II Navajo Code Talkers exhibit.

~ Please visit the Information Desk and ask us about:

- Guided Tours
- Hiking
- Cultural & Geological Patio Talks
- The Hogan Village
- Junior Ranger
- Local Accommodations & Guided Tours
- Upcoming Events & Activities
- Patio Talks/Interpretation

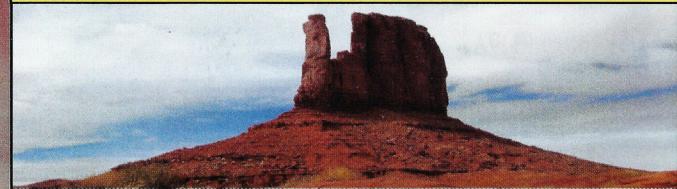
CURRENT CAMPING INFORMATION

THE VIEW CAMPGROUND
435-727-5802

www.monumentvalleyview.com

CAMPING - Closed Until Further Notice

HIKING TRAILS



Wildcat Trail and Lee Cly Trail begins from the Visitor Center. Scenic 3.3 mile (5.3 km) loop around the West Mitten Butte. The trail winds through desert country alongside washes and sandy slopes offering spectacular views of the rock monuments from the valley floor. A trail brochure can be picked up at the Information Desk.

~Trail Tips~

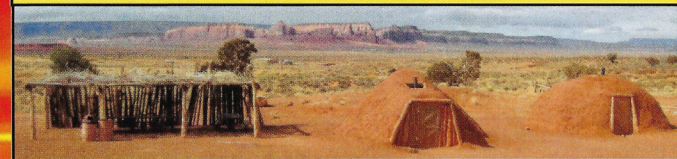
- Hiking Sign In/Out Sheet @Visitor Center
- Allow 2-3 hours to complete the trail.
- Carry at least 1 liter of water. Drinking water is not available on trail.
- Walk only on the designated trail.*
- Wear good walking shoes, as sand on trail can be uncomfortably hot during the summer months.
- Wear sunscreen and hat.

TRAILS WILL CLOSE DUE TO EXTREME HEAT

CAUTION: (WATCH OUT FOR POISONOUS INSECTS, REPTILES AND PLANTS) RESPECT THE PRIVACY OF THE RESIDENTS.

* Straying off the trail causes erosion and damages the surrounding soil and vegetation. Please do not remove or disturb plants, animals, or rocks. **Building cairns is prohibited**

HOGAN VILLAGE



The Hogan Village is located beyond the north parking lot. These sun-baked mud covered homes are called Hogan, means home to the Navajo. In Navajo beliefs, there is always a balance of life. There is a female and a male. The cone shaped home is called a Male Hogan, used as a temporary home because it can be built quickly and taken apart to be used at another location. The round shaped home is a Female Hogan, used as a permanent home and can accommodate more people. Presently, you will see these types of homes near a modern structured home during your travels. This is because these homes are still used by the elderly and for ceremonial purposes. Hogans are made of natural materials; cedar bark, sand and water. With a simple fire, the heat retains for long hours in the winter. During the summer, the temperature is always



Gouldings Lodge
 ~ATM
 ~Grocery
 ~Gas
 ~Hotel
 ~Campground
 ~Museum

Eagle Rock
 The Sitting Hen
 The Sleeping Bear
 Brigham's Tomb
 King On His Throne
 Stagecoach
 The Bear and Rabbit
 Castle Butte
 Big Chief
 Sentinel Mesa

MONUMENT VALLEY TRIBAL PARK
 - INFORMATION
 - VISITOR CENTER
 - THE VIEW HOTEL
 - RESTAURANT
 - GIFT SHOP

PAVED ROAD
 VALLEY ROAD
 WILDCAT TRAIL
 LEE CLY TRAIL

10 Miles

KOA
 CAMPGROUND
 To Mexican Hat, UT 22 Miles

Welcome Center &
 Navajo Market

UTAH
 ARIZONA

POST OFFICE

FEE BOOTH

Route 42

The View Campground

Wildcat Trail

UTAH
 ARIZONA

To Kayenta, AZ 24 Miles

163

Mitchell Butte

Lee Cly Trail
 Mitchell Mesa



1

West Mitten Butte

East Mitten Butte

Merrick Butte

Elephant Butte

North Window Overlook

Cly Butte

Please use pull out area,
 No parking along the 17-mile loop.
 Navajo Code Talker Outpost

Spearhead Mesa

Three Sisters

John Ford's Point

5

Camel Butte

ONE WAY

Rain God Mesa

ONE WAY

8

Sands Spring Aquifers

6

ONE WAY

ONE WAY

Restricted Access
 Beyond This Point

Mystery Valley

Wetherill Mesa

SCENIC DRIVE GUIDE LINES

NO BUSES/RV/ATV/MOTORCYCLE/BICYCLE

drive is unpaved dirt/gravel road 15 miles (24km)
 .5 to 2 hrs to complete the drive. Scenic route starts
 of Visitor Parking lot. Two-lane road between point 1

Totem Pole

Yei Bi Chei

Thunderbird Mesa

RULES FOR SAFETY

WEAPONS ARE PROHIBITED

Animals must be leashed

Alcoholic beverages are prohibited

Rock climbing, NO hiking on scenic drive

Do not litter; Bins provided, leave no trace

Do not disturb animals, plants or rocks

Respect the privacy of residents

Trail will close during special events and inclement weather

Photography must obtain a permit before all professional

Commercial uses, with the NPRD park office.

FLASH FLOOD (JUNE-AUGUST)

Trails will close during inclement weather for your safety.

Check with Visitor Center for weather conditions.

Restricted Access
Beyond This Point
Guided Tours Only

Hunts Mesa

Ear of The Wind

Sleeping Dragon

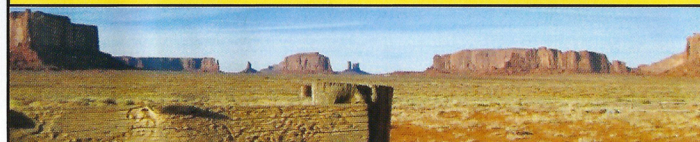
GEOLOGY

Monument Valley was created from nature's patient work through timeless erosion. During the Paleozoic 200 to 300 million years ago, the entire Colorado Plateau was underneath the Gulf of Mexico, which brushed against the young sediments of the Rocky Mountains. This process continued further westward. The mountain's surface began to rise along faults accompanied by basins. As the surface rose, minerals were then buried by shoreline sediments washed down from the deltas. Over time, the eroded from the Rocky Mountains were buried under earlier layers and cemented into a solid rock. An uplift generated by ceaseless lava pressure on the Earth's crust caused the surface to bulge. Over time, these cracks deepened and widened into rocky canyons.

The young Colorado Plateau started to develop about 65 million years ago after the collision of the Pacific and North American tectonic plates off the coast of California. The resulting shock waves eastward. The natural erosion continues to shape the land today. The changes in the landscape with time through thousands of years unseen to the human eye. Endless erosion by water, wind and ice over millions of years chiseled rock formations into the iconic shapes of Monument Valley. The orange-red colored sandstone cliffs are of the Cutler Formation from the Paleozoic (approximately 160 million years ago).

Some of the plugs that formed as igneous rock are now evident as you travel through the valley. Agatha Peak, also known as El Capitan, is a well known Kayenta and Monument Valley US Hwy 89. A remnant of an ancient volcano plug.

TYPES OF ROCKS



STAGES OF EROSION

Mesa – Spanish word for table- is a rock formation that looks like a table. A mesa is usually wide, stable and the first stage of erosion. (ex. Rain God Mesa)

Butte – (pronounced bee-ute), is a rock formation that is smaller and the second stage of erosion from a mesa. (ex. West Mitten Butte)

Spire – The final stage of erosion from a butte, is a rock formation that become narrow and free standing. Once eroded by wind and water, only the bottom Organ rock that holds up the sandstone will remain. (ex. Totem Pole, Three Sisters)

SEDIMENTARY ROCKS

Organ Rock – looks like loose pebbles, acts as the pedestal for all monuments in the Valley (the bottom layer). Most vulnerable to erosion.

De Chelly Sandstone (shale) – Towering formations created from harden sandstone, make up most of the lower valley (the middle layer).

Navajo Sandstone – Thin soft layer that creates alcoves, ledges and arches. found in the upper valley, beyond Thunderbird Mesa.

Conglomerates (Shinarump) – Thin layer of several mountain sediments found on top of the Organ Rock.

DATE	SUNRISE	SUNSET
MOUNTAIN STANDARD TIME		
January 1	7:31	5:16
January 15	7:30	5:29
February 1	7:21	5:46
February 15	7:08	6:01
March 1	6:51	6:14
March 15	6:30	6:27
April 1	6:07	6:41
MOUNTAIN DAYLIGHT TIME		
April 15	6:47	7:53
May 1	6:28	8:07
May 15	6:14	8:19
June 1	6:04	8:31
June 15	6:02	8:39
July 1	6:06	8:42
July 15	6:14	8:38
August 1	6:27	8:26
August 15	6:38	8:12
September 1	6:51	7:49
September 15	7:02	7:29
October 1	7:15	7:05
October 15	7:26	6:46
MOUNTAIN STANDARD TIME		
November 1	6:42	5:25
November 15	6:56	5:12

MONUMENTS

The monuments are based on one's imagination and description. These names were created by the early settlers of Monument Valley. Others names portray a certain meaning to the Navajo people.

- The East and West Mitten Buttes** look like hands, yet it signifies spiritual beings watching over the valley. **Merrick Butte** and **Mitchell Mesa** are named after two ex-cavalry soldiers, who were prospectors, in the search of silver in the valley.
- Elephant Butte**, imagine a gigantic elephant facing west of the southwest desert.
- The Three Sisters** - Is a unique rock formation that appears to represent three sisters, as the three spires tower over the Valley floor on the edge of Mitchell Mesa.
- John Ford's Point** is named after a Hollywood director who made John Wayne famous. Some of his work include; "The Searchers, Cheyenne Autumn and Stage Coach."
- Camel Butte**, this mid-eastern animal faces the west.
- The Hub** - symbolizes a hub of a wagon wheel. Navajos see it as a fire place in the center of a gigantic Hogan (a Navajo home). **Rain God Mesa** - marks the geological center of the park. Navajo medicine men pray and give thanks to the Rain God, who stored water for the people. On the south side, you can see dark painted streaks from the natural aquifer that seeps out at the base of the sandstone.
- Bird Spring** - overlooks a vast sand dune. At the bottom of the east portion is called **Sand Springs**, a natural aquifer seeps out where the De Chelly and Navajo sandstone formations meet under the sand dune.
- Totem Pole**, this spire monument is an example of what erosion does to a butte. A totem pole is a historical or mythical marker created by Northeastern tribes, usually carved out of wood. **The Yei Bi Chei** - (Navajo spiritual gods) located east of the Totem Pole, is a formation of dancers emerging from a Hogan.
- Navajo Code Talkers Outpost** - Honors the life & legacy of the legendary Navajo Code Talkers. The view from here is of the most scenic panoramas in the park. **Spearhead Mesa** is attached to spire monument that looks like a spear of an arrow.
- North Window** - overlooks the northern view of the lower valley. On the left is **Elephant Butte**. On the right is **Cly Butte** - Cly (Navajo name for Left), is named after a well known Navajo