


National parks of the United States





The national park is
especially protected territory
or water area with preserved
units both unique natural and
disappearing objects.



ACADIA NATIONAL PARK, MAINE



Acadia National Park is located in Maine on the rock-bound shore of Mount Desert Island. Acadia National Park is composed of ocean, mountains, forests, streams and ponds, wetlands, meadows and beaches. The geography of Acadia National Park ranges from meadows and marshes to dense evergreen forests. Everywhere the ocean makes its presence felt, whether by sight, sound or smell.



Zion National Park, Utah



Zion National Park includes mountains, canyons, buttes, mesas, monoliths, rivers, slot canyons, and natural arches. Massive canyon walls ascend toward a brilliant blue sky. To experience Zion, you need to walk among the towering cliffs, or challenge your courage in a small narrow canyon. These unique sandstone cliffs range in color from cream, to pink, to red. They could be described as sand castles crowning desert canyons.



Yosemite National Park, California



Yosemite National Park, one of the first wilderness parks in the United States, is best known for its waterfalls, but within its nearly 1,200 square miles, you can find deep valleys, grand meadows, ancient giant sequoias, a vast wilderness area, and much more.



Yellowstone National Park, Wyoming



Yellowstone National Park is America's first national park, established by the US Congress and signed into law by President Ulysses S. Grant on March 1, 1872, is a national park located primarily in the US state of Wyoming, though it also extends into Montana and Idaho. Yellowstone National Park spans an area of 3,468 square miles (8,980 km²), comprising lakes, canyons, rivers and mountain ranges. Yellowstone is equally known for its wildlife, such as grizzly bears, wolves, bison and wapitis.



Volcanoes National Park, Hawaii



Hawaii Volcanoes National Park is one of two national parks in America's 50th state, and one of a number of national parks dedicated to volcanism and its effects. Located about 90 miles from Hilo on the southern section of the big island of Hawaii, the park contains 229,177 acres and features two active volcanoes, volcanic craters and caldera, rain forests, wildlife including rare birds, and lush vegetation.



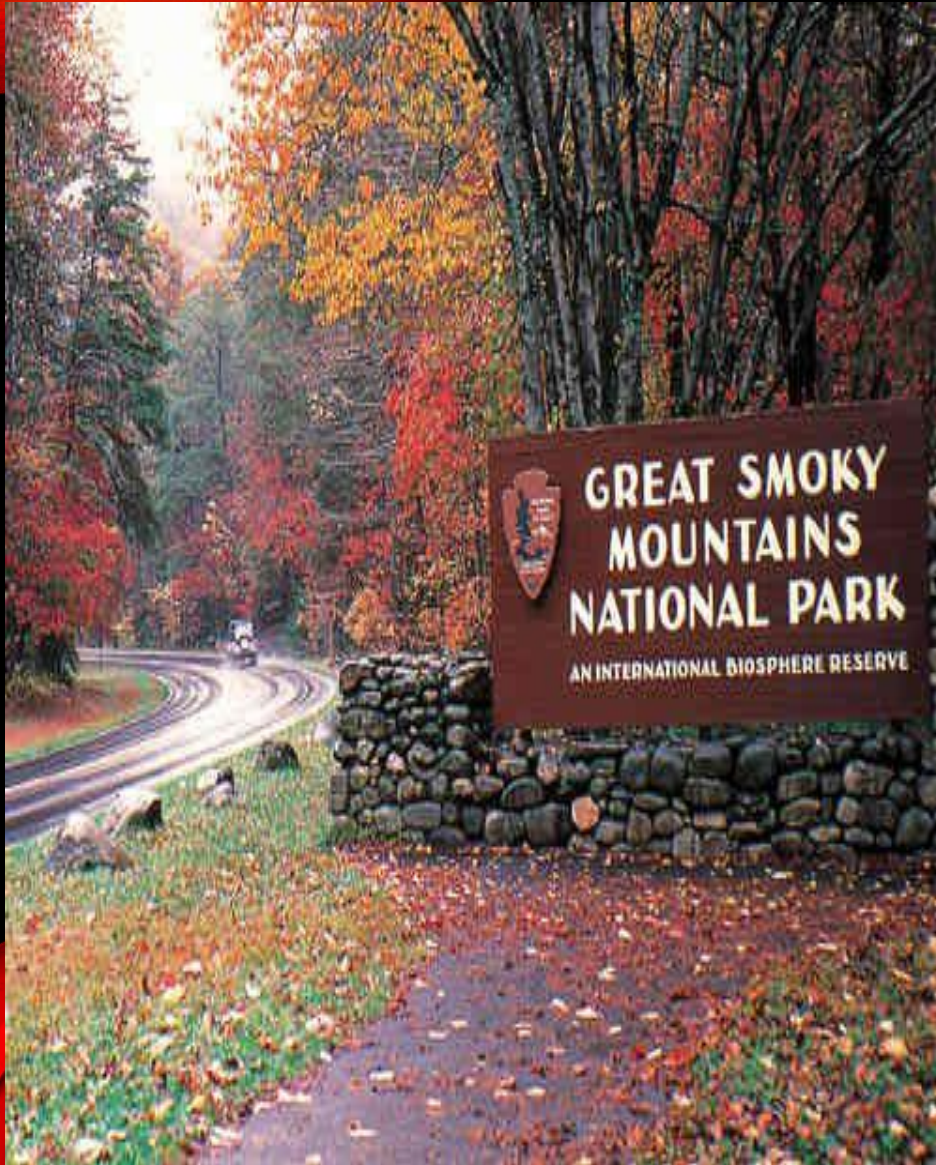
Olympic National Park, Washington



Olympic National Park is located in the northwest corner of Washington. This park is mostly a wilderness consisting of three ecosystems: Pacific coast, snow-capped mountains, and old-growth rainforest. Within the park's unique environment, you'll find unique fauna and flora too. There are 8 plants and 16 animals living here that live nowhere else in the world.



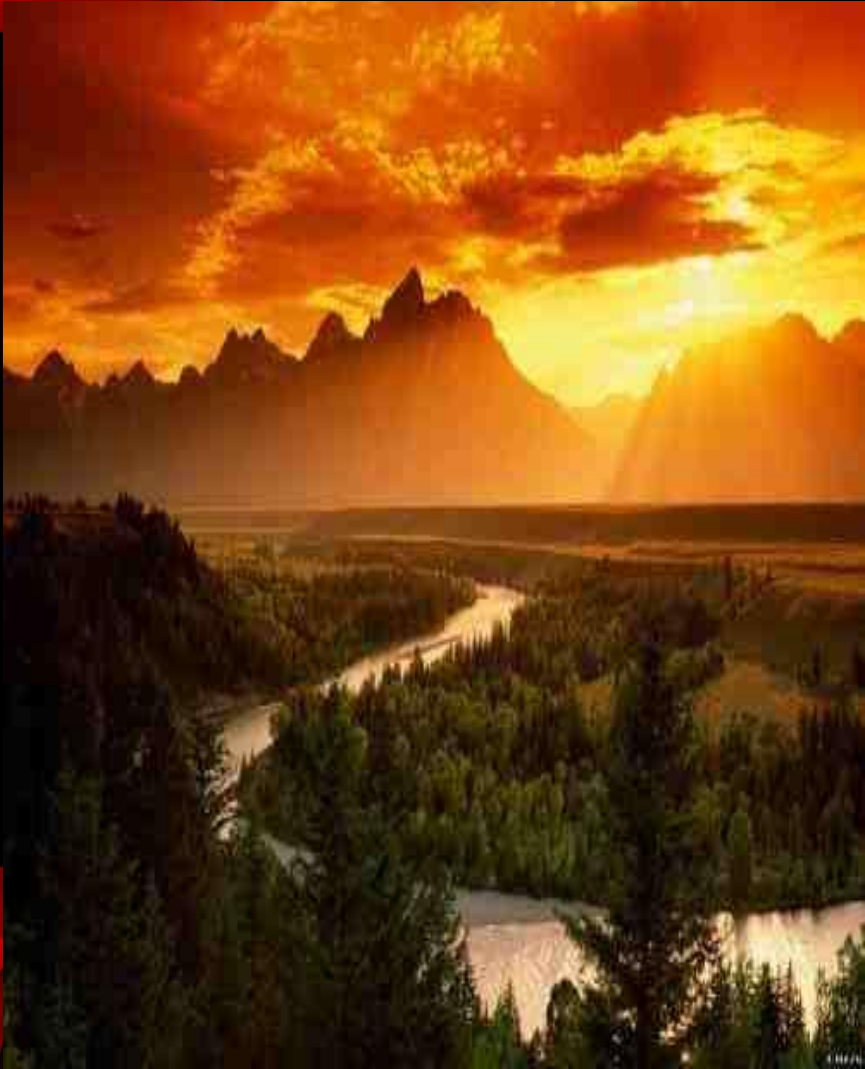
Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Tennessee



Ridge upon ridge of forest straddles the border between North Carolina and Tennessee in Great Smoky Mountains National Park. World renowned for its diversity of plant and animal life, the beauty of its ancient mountains, and the quality of its remnants of Southern Appalachian mountain culture, this is America's most visited national park. The Smoky Mountains boast one of the densest populations of black bears in the United States



Grand Teton National Park, Wyoming



Located in northwestern Wyoming, Grand Teton National Park preserves a spectacular landscape rich with majestic mountains, pristine lakes and extraordinary wildlife.

The park's world-renowned scenery attracts nearly four million visitors per year.



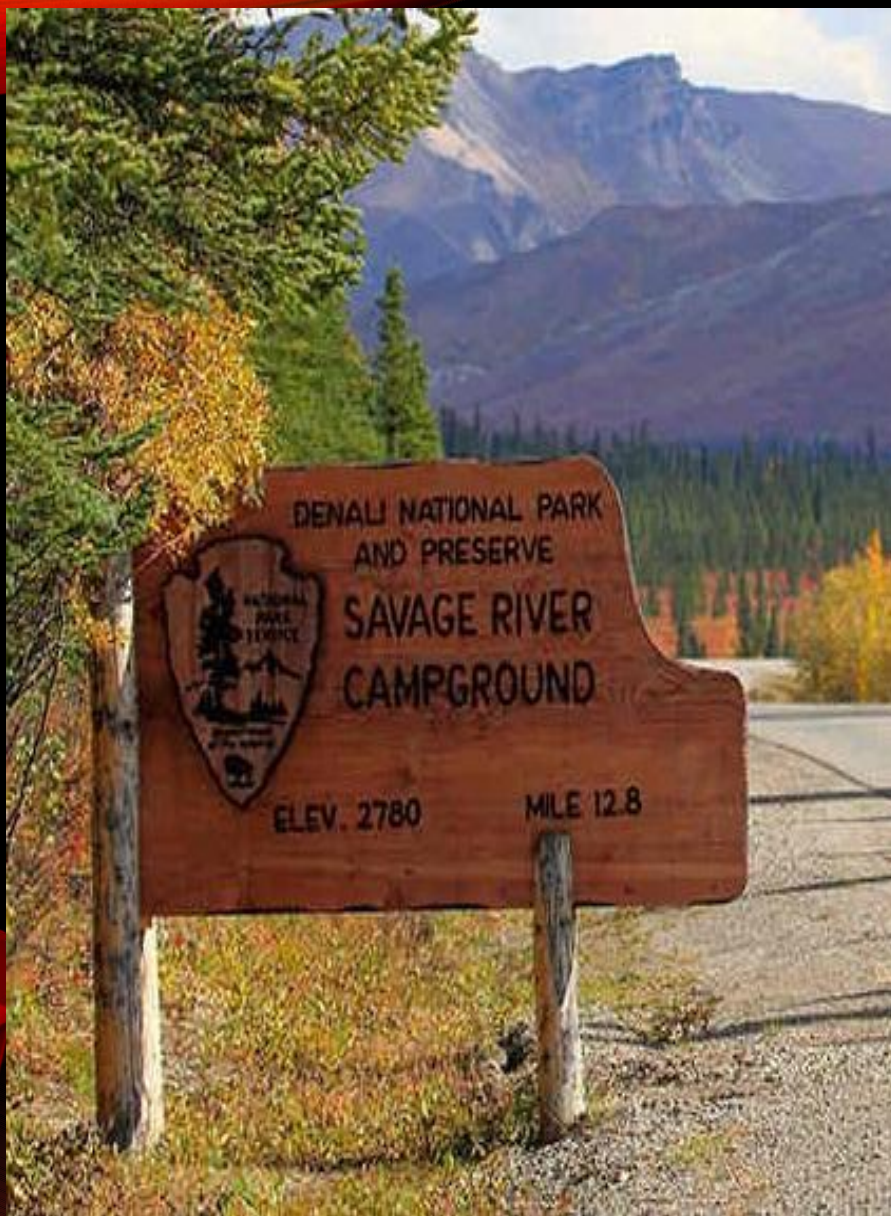
Grand Canyon National Park,
Arizona



A jewel in America's national park system, the Grand Canyon extends its incomparable majesty for more than 200 miles across the desert highlands of northern Arizona. Carved by the power of the Colorado River, the Grand Canyon - grandest example of erosion. Other forces of erosion shaping the canyon include running water from rain, snowmelt and tributary streams that enter the canyon. The canyon's beautiful colors are a result of different minerals in the rocks.



Denali National Park, Alaska



Denali is home to a variety of Alaskan birds and mammals, including a healthy population of grizzly bears and black bears. Dall sheep are often seen on mountainsides, and moose feed on the aquatic plants of the small lakes and swamps. Smaller animals, such as hoary marmots, arctic ground squirrels, beavers, pikas, and snowshoe hares are seen in abundance. Foxes, martens, lynx, wolverines also inhabit the park, but are more rarely seen due to their elusive natures.