

VIDEO	AUDIO
<p>Grand Circle 00:10:07 – 00:10:12</p> <p>http://www.public-domain-photos.com/travel/utah/bryce-canyon-6-free-stock-photo-4.htm</p> <p>Grand Circle 00:10:44 – 00:10:46</p>	<p>CAN SEE WHERE THEY TRIED TO CLIMB UP THE WALLS OF THE CANYON – BUT NOT ONE OF THEM ESCAPES.</p> <p>YOU CAN SEE THEM THERE NOW, SLOWLY WEATHERING AWAY IN THE RAIN AND WIND. SOME ARE STANDING IN ROWS, SOME SITTING DOWN, SOME HOLDING ONTO OTHERS. THEIR FACES ARE STILL PAINTED JUST AS THEY WERE BEFORE COYOTE PUNISHED THEM.</p>
<p>http://www.public-domain-photos.com/travel/utah/bryce-canyon-free-stock-photo-4.htm</p>	<p>[Narrator]</p> <p>THE PAITUE NAME THE PLACE ANGKA-KU-WASS-A-WITS – “RED PAINTED FACES” – IN MEMORY OF THE LEGEND PEOPLE.</p>
<p>http://www.public-domain-photos.com/travel/utah/inspiration-point-at-bryce-canyon-free-stock-photo-4.htm</p>	<p>THE BREATHTAKING GEOLOGY OF BRYCE HAS INSPIRED THE WONDER OF PEOPLE THROUGH THE CENTURIES. GEOLOGISTS TELL US THAT EROSION SHAPED THESE COLORFUL LIMESTONES, SANDSTONES, AND MUDSTONES INTO THE SPECTACULAR ARRAY OF SPIRES, FINS, AND PINNACLES WE SEE TODAY.</p> <p>THESE TALL, NARROW COLUMNS ARE KNOWN AS “HOODOOS.”</p>
<p>http://www.public-domain-photos.com/travel/utah/bryce-canyon-3-free-stock-photo-4.htm</p>	<p>THESE WHIMSICALLY ARRANGED HOODOOS, THE LEGEND PEOPLE OF THE PAIUTE, REMIND MODERN VIEWERS OF ARCHITECTURE, ANIMALS, AND EVEN PEOPLE. FORMATIONS WITH NAMES SUCH AS:</p>

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<p>Grand Circle 00:10:30 – 00:10:32 (win)</p> <p>Grand Circle 00:10:17 – 00:10:19 (ss)</p> <p>Grand Circle 00:10:27 – 00:10:29 (th)</p>	<p>THE WINDOWS,</p> <p>THE CHESSMEN,</p> <p>THE SINKING SHIP</p> <p>THOR’S HAMMER,</p> <p>TOWER BRIDGE,</p> <p>AND THE POODLE, SUGGEST BUT A FEW OF THE LIKENESSES.</p>
<p>Aquarius photo linked below</p>	<p>CONTRARY TO TYPICAL CANYON FORMATION, THESE CHISELED MONUMENTS WEREN’T FORMED BY A SINGLE LARGE RIVER, CUTTING THROUGH THE ROCK. THEY WERE FORMED BY HUNDREDS OF SMALL STREAMS AND TRIBUTARIES WHICH GENERATE AND DURING THE ANNUAL RAINFALL HERE.</p>
	<p>ALTHOUGH BRYCE CANYON ONLY RECEIVES 18 INCHES OF PRECIPITATION ANNUALLY, IT’S AMAZING WHAT THIS LITTLE BIT OF WATER CAN DO UNDER THE RIGHT CIRCUMSTANCES!</p>
<p>http://www.public-domain-photos.com/travel/utah/bryce-hoodoos-free-stock-photo-4.htm</p> <p>? animation</p>	<p>SUB-FREEZING NIGHTTIME TEMPERATURES AND RELATIVELY WARM DAYS RESULT IN OVER 200 FREEZE-THAW CYCLES ANNUALLY. DURING THE AFTERNOON, SNOW AND ICE MELT, AND WATER SEEPS INTO CRACKS IN THE ROCK. ONCE THE SUN SETS, TEMPERATURES PLUMMET AND THE WATER RE-FREEZES, EXPANDING, AS IT BECOMES ICE.</p>
	<p>THIS PROCESS, KNOWN AS “FROST WEDGING”, EXERTS TREMENDOUS</p>

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	FORCE ON THE ADJACENT ROCK, PRYING THE WEAK ROCK APART, SOMETIMES EVEN SHATTERING IT.
http://www.public-domain-photos.com/travel/utah/hoodoo-towers-free-stock-photo-4.htm	AT THE SAME TIME, RAINWATER, WHICH IS NATURALLY ACIDIC, SLOWLY DISSOLVES AWAY THE LIMESTONE, ROUNDING OFF THE EDGES OF THESE FRACTURED ROCKS, AND WASHING AWAY THE DEBRIS.
http://www.public-domain-photos.com/travel/utah/sunrise-in-bryce-free-stock-photo-4.htm	BRYCE CANYON NATIONAL PARK LIES AT A MUCH HIGHER ELEVATION THAN NEARBY ZION NATIONAL PARK, AND THEREFORE HAS A SUBSTANTIALLY DIFFERENT ECOLOGY AND CLIMATE.
Grand Circle 00:09:15 – 00:09:34	THE FORESTS AND MEADOWS OF BRYCE CANYON PROVIDE THE HABITAT TO SUPPORT DIVERSE ANIMAL LIFE, FROM BIRDS AND SMALL MAMMALS LIKE FOXES, TO MOUNTAIN LIONS, MULE DEER, AND THE INTRIGUING PRONGHORN ANTELOPE. AND EVEN MOUNTAIN LIONS. THOUGH MULE DEER AND PRONGHORN ANTELOPE ARE BY FAR THE MOST COMMON LARGE MAMMAL IN THE PARK, PRONGHORN ANTELOPE, AT ONE TIME A PLENTIFUL SPECIES, ARE SLOWLY EXPANDING THEIR NUMBERS AFTER BEING REINTRODUCED TO THE AREA.
See below for possible source on pronghorn video	PRONGHORN (ANTELOPE) CAN RUN AT SPEEDS IN EXCESS OF 60 MILES PER HOUR FOR AS LONG AS FOUR MINUTES. THEIR ABILITY TO <i>MAINTAIN</i> SUCH A SPEED ACTUALLY MAKES THEM CAPABLE OF OUTRUNNING THE CHEETAH, WHO

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	CAN ONLY SPRINT IN SHORT BURSTS.
	THIS AMAZING SPEED DIDN'T DEVELOP ACCIDENTALLY. THEY ARE ONE OF THE FEW REMAINING SURVIVORS OF THE LAST ICE AGE. THE ANTELOPE EVOLVED AS FAST RUNNERS AT A TIME WHEN THE <i>AMERICAN</i> CHEETAH STILL ROAMED NORTH AMERICA WAS HOME TO FIERCE PREDATORS LIKE THE <i>AMERICAN</i> CHEETAH.
	BASED ON REPORTS FROM EXPLORERS AND SETTLERS IN THE 1800'S, SOME RESEARCHERS THINK THE PRONGHORN POPULATION MAY HAVE EXCEEDED 40 MILLION IN THE MID TO LATE 1800'S.
	BUT THEIR NUMBERS FELL TO LESS THAN 20,000 ANIMALS BY THE EARLY 1900'S. ONE REASON WAS HUNTING WAS ONE OF THE OBVIOUS REASONS FOR THEIR DECLINE – AT THE TURN OF THE 20TH CENTURY YOU COULD BUY A PRONGHORN CARCASS IN DENVER, COLORADO FOR JUST 25 CENTS. TODAY, THAT WOULD BE LIKE BUYING AN ENTIRE STAG FOR ONLY THIRTY BUCKS!
EVT 548 cow farm animal livestock 08571 fence barbed wire farm country grass scenic	THE OTHER MAJOR FACTOR IN THEIR DECLINE WAS FENCES THE LAND WAS THE OTHER MAJOR ISSUE. PRONGHORNS MIGRATE SEVERAL HUNDRED MILES TO REACH PLENTIFUL FEEDING GROUNDS IN THEIR RANGE.

VIDEO	AUDIO
	UNABLE TO JUMP OVER THESE BARRIERS TO REACH THEIR WINTER FORAGING GROUNDS, THEY SIMPLY STARVED BY THE MILLIONS.
	A SUCCESSFUL REINTRODUCTION PROGRAM WAS BEGUN IN THE 1970'S, AND TODAY PRONGHORNS MAY BE FOUND IN THE SAGEBRUSH MEADOWS BOTH INSIDE AND OUTSIDE OF THE PARK.
TRANSITION	
06506 pioneer garden americana old farming 08198 cowboys horses cattle driving herd cows old west	THE EARLY PIONEERS WHO CALLED THIS VAST AREA HOME, WERE PRIMARILY INTERESTED IN DAY-TO-DAY SURVIVAL – GROWING CROPS AND RAISING CATTLE. THEIR STRUGGLE LEFT LITTLE ENERGY FOR CONTEMPLATING THE MAGNIFICENT SCENERY.
Ebenezer and Mary Bryce (see below)	IN 1875 EBENEZER AND MARY BRYCE AND THEIR FAMILY WERE AMONG THOSE WHO SETTLED IN THE AREA. EBENEZER, MOVED FROM SALT LAKE CITY TO SOUTHERN UTAH BECAUSE HE THOUGHT THE CLIMATE MIGHT IMPROVE HIS WIFE'S POOR HEALTH.
	THUSLY LOCAL SETTLERS REFERRED TO THE AREA AS "BRYCE'S CANYON."
http://www.public-domain-photos.com/travel/utah/bryce-canyon-sunrise-free-stock-photo-4.htm http://www.public-domain-	IN 1876 T. C. BAILEY, A GOVERNMENT LAND SURVEYOR, EXPRESSED HIS WONDER:

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photos.com/travel/utah/bryce-free-stock-photo-4.htm	
Wall St photo linked below, possibly adding a montage of previous footage	<p>[Actor as surveyor]</p> <p>“THERE ARE THOUSANDS OF RED, WHITE, PURPLE AND VERMILLION COLORED ROCKS, OF ALL SIZES, RESEMBLING SENTINELS ON THE WALLS OF CASTLES; MONKS AND PRIESTS WITH THEIR ROBES, ATTENDANTS, CATHEDRALS, AND CONGREGATIONS.</p> <p>THERE ARE DEEP CAVERNS AND ROOMS RESEMBLING RUINS OF PRISONS, CASTLES, CHURCHES, WITH THEIR GUARDED WALLS, BATTLEMENTS, SPIRES AND STEEPLES, NICHEs AND RECESSES, PRESENTING THE WILDEST AND THE MOST WONDERFUL SCENE THAT THE EYE OF MAN EVER BEHELD.</p> <p>IT IS ONE OF THE WONDERS OF THE WORLD.”</p>
	<p>[Narrator]</p> <p>JUST A FEW YEARS LATER, WHEN VISITORS ASKED EBENEZER BRYCE ABOUT THE SPECTACULAR SCENERY NEAR HIS FARM, HE SIMPLY REPLIED THAT THE CANYON WAS “A HELL OF A PLACE TO LOSE A COW.”</p>
	<p>DID YOU KNOW?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Utah Prairie Dogs are a threatened species found only in southwestern Utah. Distinguishable by its white tail and black eyebrows, several

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	<p>colonies are located within Bryce Canyon's boundaries.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bryce Canyon, first designated Bryce Canyon National Monument on June 8, 1923; reached National Park status on September 15, 1928. • The Reveal Paintbrush was discovered June 24, 1965 at Inspiration Point in Bryce Canyon National Park. This rare wildflower is only found in southwestern Utah. • March 13, 1919: Utah Joint Memorial passed legislation which read in part: We urge that the Congress of the United States set aside for the use and enjoyment of the people a suitable area embracing "Bryce's Canyon" as a national monument under the name: "Temple of the Gods National Monument."

Sources:

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bryce_Canyon

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Headward_erosion

<http://www.nps.gov/brca/>

<http://www.nps.gov/history/NR/twhp/wwwlps/lessons/64bryce/64bryce.htm>

http://wikitravel.org/en/Bryce_Canyon_National_Park

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Geology_of_the_Bryce_Canyon_area

<http://www.pitt.edu/~dash/paiute.html>

<http://www.timesleader.com/news/newsblogs/markguydish/31216424.html>

<http://www.npr.org/templates/story/story.php?storyId=92103269>

http://www.nps.gov/history/history/online_books/brca/hrs1.htm

<http://www.nps.gov/nr//twhp/wwwlps/lessons/64bryce/64facts2.htm>

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pronghorn>

NPS image of Ebenezer and Mary Bryce:

http://www.nps.gov/brca/historyculture/pioneer_history.htm

Free image of pronghorn:

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Antilocapra_americana.jpg

Possible place to obtain video of pronghorns:

<http://www.pronghornproductions.com/Videos.html>

Wacky photo of a pronghorn to give you an idea of how wacky they can look:

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:PronghornDetail.jpg>

Photos: <http://www.public-domain-photos.com/search/bryce>

Photo of Ebenezer Bryce cabin (bw):

http://home.nps.gov/applications/hafe/hfc/npsphoto4h.cfm?Catalog_No=hpc-000244

NPS photo gallery for Bryce:

<http://www.nps.gov/brca/photosmultimedia/photogallery.htm>

Aquarius photo (NPS):

<http://www.nps.gov/imr/pgallerycontent/p/l/20071129154817.jpg>

Wall St photo (NPS):

<http://www.nps.gov/imr/pgallerycontent/p/l/20071129154333.jpg>