

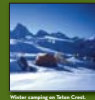
Dominating the western skyline, jagged peaks of the Teton Range soar abruptly above the broad valley. This youthful range began forming some 13 million years ago when movement – from massive earthquakes along the Teton Fault – caused the mountains to rise and the valley to drop. The Grand Teton forms the centerpiece of this dynamic landscape, towering almost 7,000 feet above the valley floor. This impressive mountain range contains 50 peaks higher than 10,000 feet and a dozen small, active glaciers.

activities

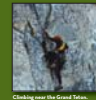
The Teton Range invites travelers to explore its backcountry wilderness. More than 250 miles of trails offer hiking or backpacking through a diverse mountain environment. World-class alpine climbs challenge mountaineers on a variety of rock, snow and ice routes. Abundant winter snows provide pristine conditions for snowshoeing and cross-country skiing. Vertical terrain offers steep slopes for backcountry skiing and snowboarding. Camping, horseback riding, photography and wildlife viewing are equally rewarding in the Teton Range.



Ice climbing on Grand Teton.



Water cascading in Teton Creek.



Climbing over the Grand Teton.

Discovering the variety and abundance of wildlife awakens an appreciation for animals adapted to this extreme landscape. A multitude of large and small mammals and birds frequent these mountains – from black and grizzly bears to moose and bighorn sheep, marmots and pikas, finches and peregrine falcons. Learning about animal behavior and habitats leads to rewarding wildlife experiences and furthers preservation of wildlife populations.

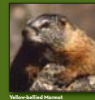
wildlife



Peregrine Falcon.



Bighorn Sheep.



Yellow-billed Cuckoo.

wildflowers

During spring and summer, colorful wildflowers provide breathtaking displays throughout the Teton Range. Blooming follows snowmelt and the flower show moves upslope as the season progresses. Mountain slopes and meadows come alive with vibrant mixes of yellow sunflowers, bluebells, red Indian paintbrush, pink geraniums and lavender asters. High in the alpine regions, wildflowers are minuscule, and ground-hugging cushion plants avoid high winds, survive cold temperatures and complete their life-cycles in a brief growing season.



Alpine Forget-me-not.



Rock Cress.



Blue Bell.



RENDZEVIOUS PEAK 12,027'feet

NO NAME PEAK 11,000'feet

COOY PEAK 10,516'feet

RENDZEVIOUS PEAK 10,400'feet

TOP OF TRAM 10,300'feet

HEADWALL

APRES VOUS PEAK 9,400'feet

GRANITE CANYON

MOUNT HUNT 10,200'feet

COSE CANYON

PROSPECTORS MOUNTAIN 12,167'feet

DEER CANYON

ALBRIGHT PEAK 11,522'feet

BUCK MOUNTAIN 10,700'feet

STATIC PEAK 11,200'feet

MOUNT WISTER 11,400'feet

SOUTH TETON 10,700'feet

MIDDLE TETON 10,800'feet

NEZ PERCE 10,900'feet

GRAND TETON 13,770'feet

MOUNT OWEN 10,800'feet

TEEWINGOT MOUNTAIN 12,200'feet

MT. ELIZABETH

TETON RANGE *the mountains*



D-01-2005/23
FINAL SIZE: 9"0" x 1'0"
scale: 50% of actual (54" x 97")
June 13, 2005