



JF

Jasper Forest

2.5 miles (4 km) round trip

Elevation change: approximately 100 ft (30.5 m)

GPS coordinates:

Starting point: N 34°53'18.8" W 109°48'25.6"

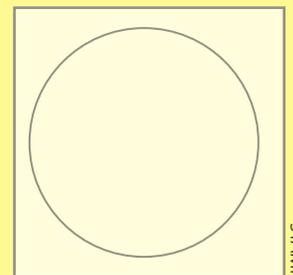
Eagle Nest Rock: N 34°53'51.4" W 109°48'10.5"

This hike into Jasper Forest along an old 1930's road is a nice stroll through an incredible garden of petrified wood. This area was originally called "First Forest" because it was the first collection of petrified wood that travelers encountered when they came by wagon from the Adamana train station. The road within Jasper Forest was added later for car traffic. After the road was closed it was allowed to erode away, but you can still follow its path if you look carefully for what remains of the gravel road bed. However, if you don't find the road just follow the general route and enjoy Jasper Forest.



HISTORY

The road was constructed by the Civilian Conservation Corp in the mid-1930s. The road was closed in November of 1965 and replaced by the upper road to the present parking lot and overlook. You can still see many of the original stone culverts lining the old roadbed where it crosses a wash and other artifacts. Remember to leave everything where you find it.



STAMP



Eagle Nest Rock

Jasper Forest Parking Lot
(Starting Point)

Main Park Road

North



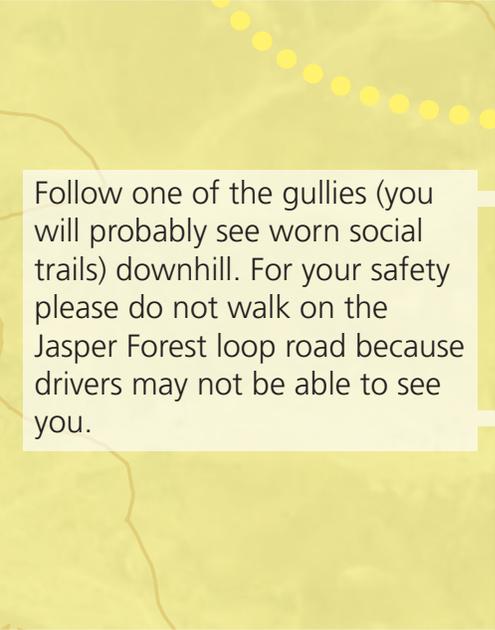
0 0.0625 0.125 0.25 0.375 0.5 Miles

0 0.075 0.15 0.3 0.45 0.6 Kilometers



1

Park in the Jasper Forest Overlook parking lot (not along the side of the road). Walk to the east end of the parking lot (when facing the overlook from the parking lot, go to the right towards the main park road).



Follow one of the gullies (you will probably see worn social trails) downhill. For your safety please do not walk on the Jasper Forest loop road because drivers may not be able to see you.



2

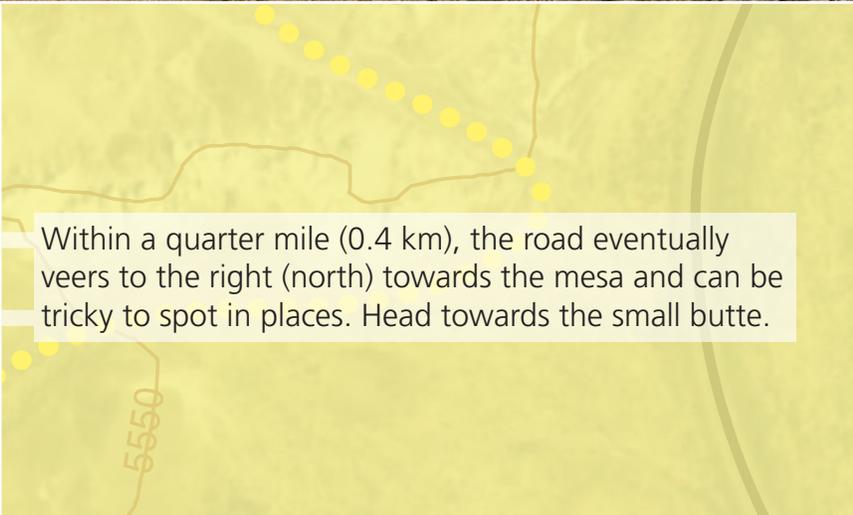


3

Once the land flattens out a bit, go north and west to find the bed of the old road that takes you on an easy slope to the petrified wood deposit below the overlook.



4



Within a quarter mile (0.4 km), the road eventually veers to the right (north) towards the mesa and can be tricky to spot in places. Head towards the small butte.



What is left of the road will lead you between a small butte and the mesa. Once you curve left around the butte the road becomes more visible.

5

Keeping the mesa close to the right, walk along side it until you walk inside the center of the mesa's amphitheater.

The road turns to the right, up one of the draws between the hills, and ends with a loop around a geological feature once called Eagle Nest Rock.

Eagle Nest Rock pre-1941



Current appearance



6

Return by retracing your route, or explore around the valley. Jasper Forest is one of the largest deposits of petrified wood in the park. These petrified log segments were originally encased in the sandstone bluffs above the route, but thousands of years of erosion have sent them tumbling down into the valley.



HISTORY

Unfortunately Eagle Nest Rock fell in January 1941 after a period of unusually heavy rains. However, you can still see the base in the center of the loop.

Things to Know About Off the Beaten Path Hikes

Hiking off-trail offers the opportunity to enjoy this landscape beyond the experience of the average visitor. These “Off the Beaten Path” hikes are suggested routes; not paved or maintained trails—although you may notice social paths or old road beds. All of the hikes require route-finding skills. Bring a compass and/or GPS tracking device.

Please consider the following and plan accordingly:

You are responsible for your own safety.

Some areas have little to no cell phone coverage.

Understand that you are heading into a wild natural region.

Know your personal limits, and of those in your party.

Wear appropriate shoes and sun protection. Bring food and *plenty of water* (1 gal./person/day).

Follow all park rules and regulations.

Do not create rock cairns or trail markers.

The backcountry of Petrified Forest National Park offers:

- A semi-arid landscape with elevations over 5,500 ft (1,700 m) with no water or shade.
- No marked trails—route-finding skills are necessary.
- Uneven surfaces that may become impassable when wet.
- Steep hills, narrow canyons, and crumbly surfaces.
- Temperatures that fluctuate widely (>100°F/38°C in summer and <32°F/0°C in winter).
- Solitude and beauty.

Unless you have an overnight Wilderness Area Permit, you are required to be out of the park by closing hours. Backcountry camping must be one mile away from any established trail or road. Camping in vehicles in parking areas is not permitted. Ask park staff for more details on backcountry camping.

Using This Guide

This book is a collaboration of staff and volunteers who have wandered these areas to find important landmarks and beautiful vistas. The maps provide the route to destinations. The photos are references to help you find your way. Remember to keep an eye on the weather, find a landmark near where you parked to stay orientated, and be sure to drink plenty of water!

Onyx Bridge

4 miles (6.4 km) round trip

Elevation Change: 300 ft (91 m)

GPS coordinates

Trailhead:

Onyx Bridge: 35°6'31.0"N 109°47'32.1"W

GPS coordinates are set in:
Degrees° Minutes' Seconds"

Be sure to set your GPS in the appropriate format to prevent confusion. There may be a margin of error up to 30 meters for the listed coordinates.



Use the cancellation stamps found at the Painted Desert Visitor Center, or Rainbow Forest Museum to date your adventures!

The Leave No Trace Principles

The Leave No Trace Principles are the bedrock of the Leave No Trace program. They provide guidance to enjoy our natural world in a sustainable way that avoids human-created impacts. These principles have been adapted to they can be applied in your backyard or your backcountry.



The following are a selection from the Leave No Trace Seven Principles. © 1999 by the Leave No Trace Center for Outdoor Ethics: www.LNT.org.

Plan Ahead and Prepare

- Know the regulations and special concerns for the area you'll visit.
- Prepare for extreme weather, hazards, and emergencies.
- Schedule your trip to avoid times of high use.
- Visit in small groups when possible. Consider splitting larger groups into smaller groups.
- Repackage food to minimize waste.
- Use a map and compass to eliminate the use of marking paint, rock cairns or flagging.

Travel and Camp on Durable Surfaces

- Durable surfaces include established trails and campsites, rock, gravel, dry grasses or snow.
- Protect riparian areas by camping at least 200 feet from lakes and streams.
- Good campsites are found, not made. Altering a site is not necessary.

In popular areas:

- Concentrate use on existing trails and campsites.
- Walk single file in the middle of the trail, even when wet or muddy.
- Keep campsites small. Focus activity in areas where vegetation is absent.
- In pristine areas:
- Disperse use to prevent the creation of campsites and trails.
- Avoid places where impacts are just beginning.

Dispose of Waste Properly

- Pack it in, pack it out. Inspect your campsite and rest areas for trash or spilled foods. Pack out all trash, leftover food and litter.
- Deposit solid human waste in catholes dug 6 to 8 inches deep, at least 200 feet from water, camp and trails. Cover and disguise the cathole when finished.
- Pack out toilet paper and hygiene products.

Leave What You Find

- Preserve the past: examine, but do not touch cultural or historic structures and artifacts.
- Leave rocks, plants and other natural objects as you find them.
- Avoid introducing or transporting non-native species.
- Do not build structures, furniture, or dig trenches.

Respect Wildlife

- Observe wildlife from a distance. Do not follow or approach them.
- Never feed animals. Feeding wildlife damages their health, alters natural behaviors, and exposes them to predators and other dangers.
- Protect wildlife and your food by storing rations and trash securely.
- Control pets at all times, or leave them at home.
- Avoid wildlife during sensitive times: mating, nesting, raising young, or winter.

Be Considerate of Other Visitors

- Respect other visitors and protect the quality of their experience.
- Be courteous. Yield to other users on the trail.
- Step to the downhill side of the trail when encountering pack stock.
- Take breaks and camp away from trails and other visitors.
- Let nature's sounds prevail. Avoid loud voices and noises.

Look what I found!

One of the marvelous things about exploring the Wilderness Areas is finding all the unique artifacts.



We cannot stress enough how important it is to leave any fossils, archeology artifacts (i.e. pottery sherds and arrowheads), rocks, plants, or animals exactly where you found them. Much like a forensic scientist at a crime scene, when artifacts are removed or displaced, a wealth of information is lost about that item. Please join the millions

of hikers before you and do not pick up anything you find out on these hikes. Take a picture of the artifact, and one of the surrounding area, and show these to a ranger so we can send a scientist to recover it. Be careful not to post where you found these items online, because those locations may encourage looters.

Petroglyphs are easily damaged by even the softest touch. The oil on your hands will deteriorate the rock art. These ancient symbols cannot be recovered once lost.

Help us protect these awesome resources for future explorers such as yourself!

Petrified Forest National Park
1 Park Rd, Box 2217
Petrified Forest, AZ 86028
www.nps.gov/pefo

These **free** apps will assist you while you venture through Petrified Forest National Park.

Chimani

Chimani provides apps for specific National Parks, including Petrified Forest! Features include:

- *GPS-enabled maps*
- *Expert-written details on more than 120 points of interest*
- *Collect points and earn badges for visiting parks and other points of interest*
- *And much, much more!*

*Be sure to download the features inside the app before heading in the park.



iNaturalist offers a chance to become a citizen scientist! Take photos of flora and fauna with your device and upload. Find out what that critter or flower is with in-depth descriptions. Most importantly, these records give biologists a way to track and monitor life in these ecosystems with your help. Join the iNaturalist community today!

Both apps available on:



Sometimes going off the beaten path
makes all the difference



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