

7° giorno - Giovedì

15 Novembre 2007

l'albergo di Moab non si è dimostrato all'altezza degli altri, il panorama circostante, con i colori dell'autunno, è però molto bello.

Anche oggi sarà una giornata entusiasmante.

Visiteremo l'Arches National Park



Gli impianti elettrici sono molto caotici ed è veramente difficile fare foto non disturbate da fili

Un motel molto particolare

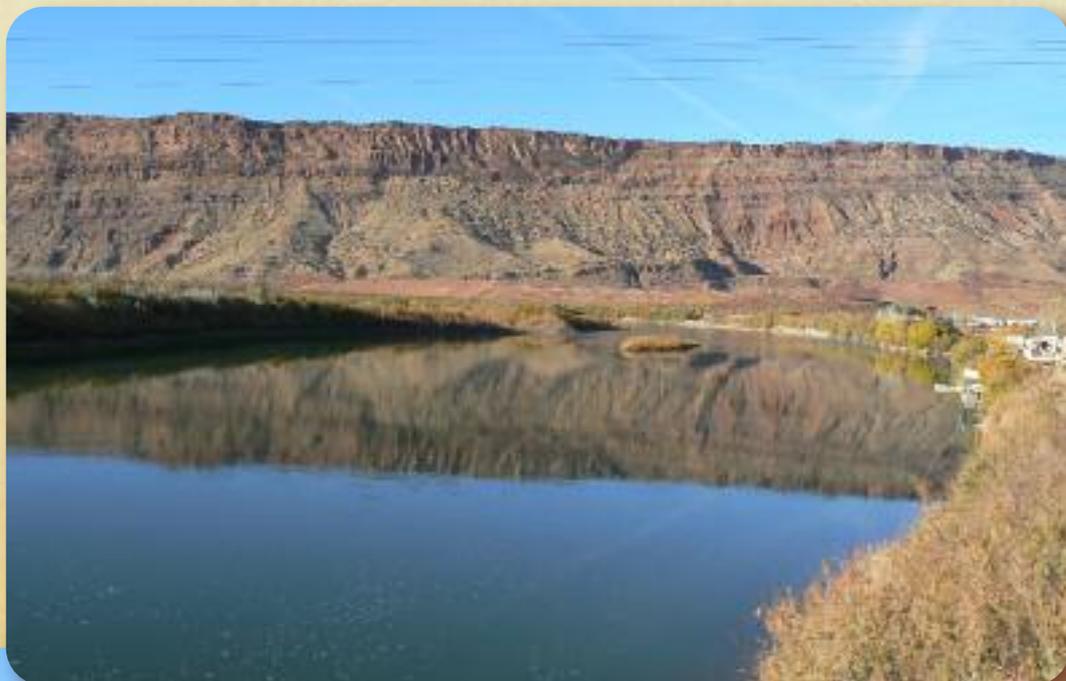


Tipico scuolabus americano



La Main Street di Moab

Il Little Colorado
(poco fuori Moab)
cavi elettrici e funi di
traino disturbano la
bellezza del panorama

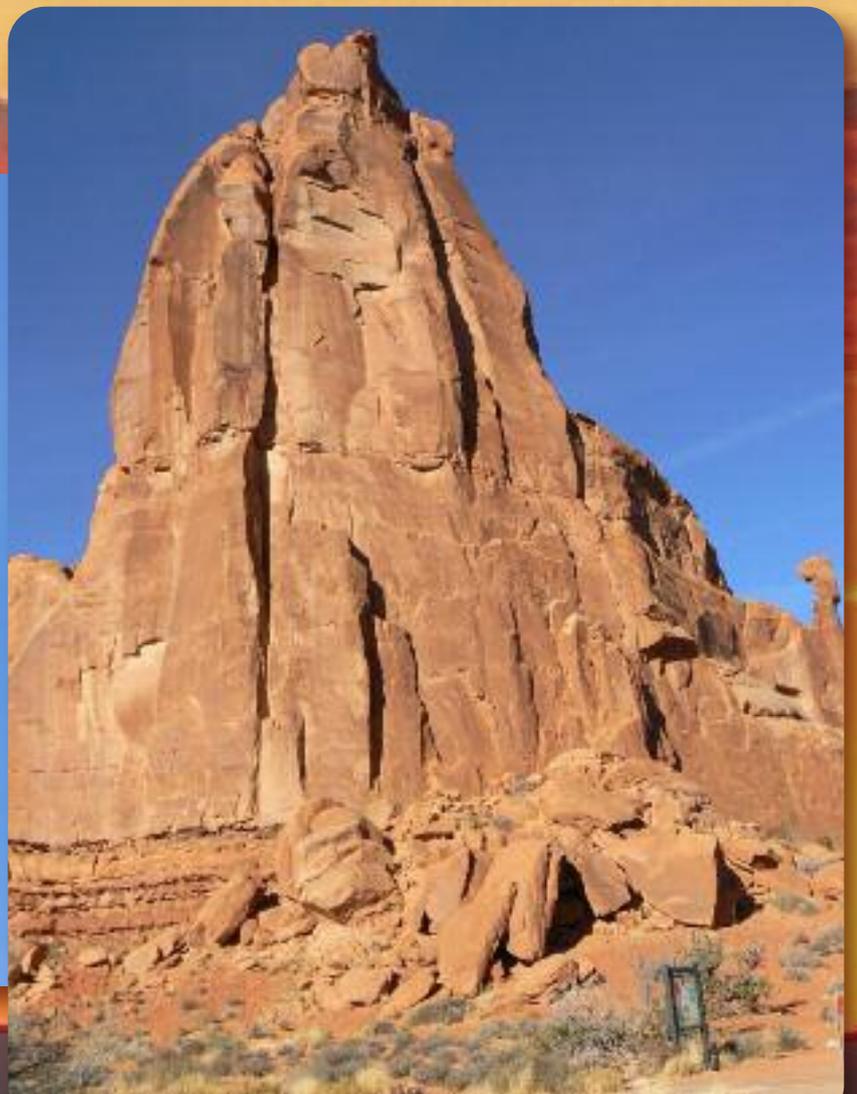


Arches National Park

restiamo subito incantati dalla bellezza e dalla grandiosità del panorama

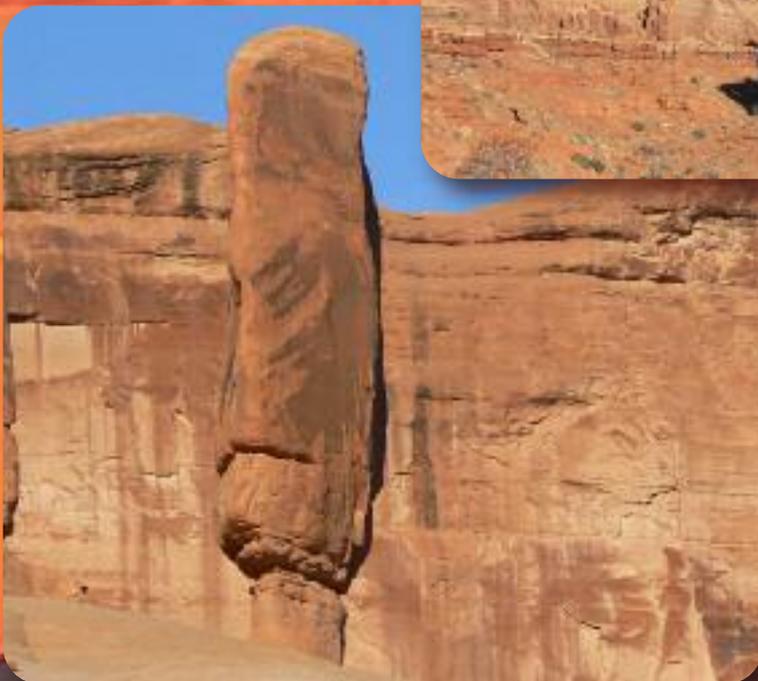


Pietre in equilibrio molto precario,
sembra debbano cadere da un
momento all'altro

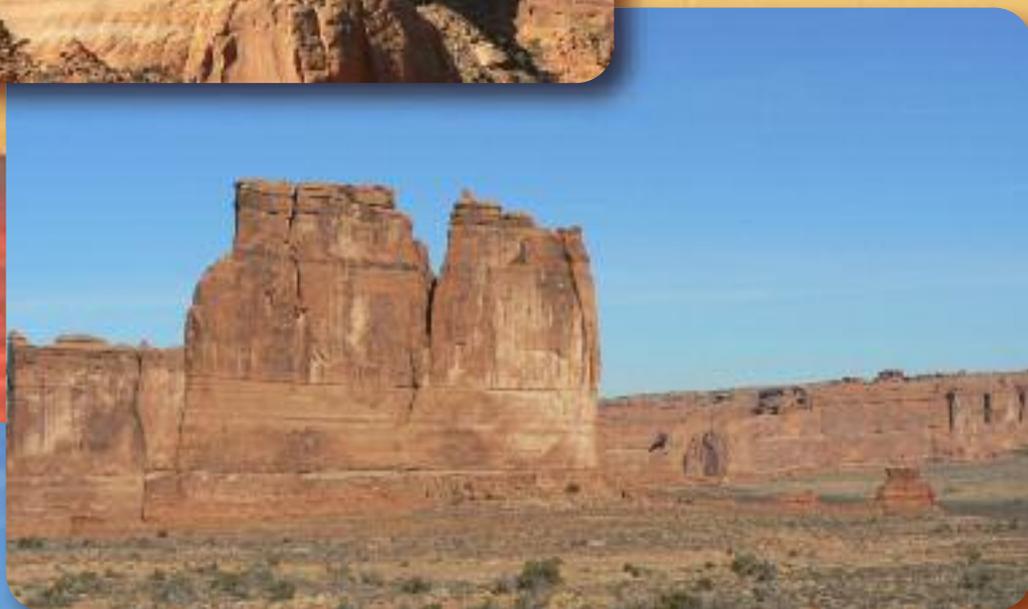




Il tempo e le intemperie
hanno scolpito forme
strane e a volte bizzarre.



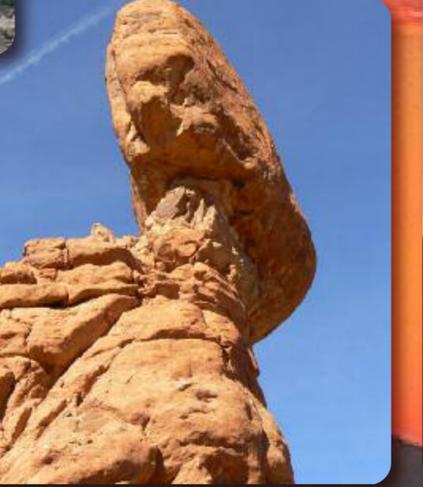
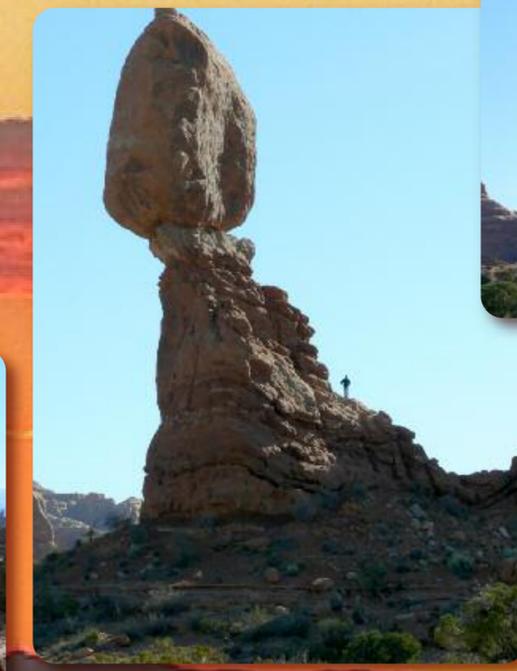
Questa pietra sembra un Moai
dell'Isola di Pasqua





La Balanced Rock
simbolo dell'Arches National Park

Chissà per quanti anni questi massi riusciranno ancora a resistere prima di franare anche loro al suolo



Questo insieme di rocce è chiamato "Il Giardino dell'Eden"



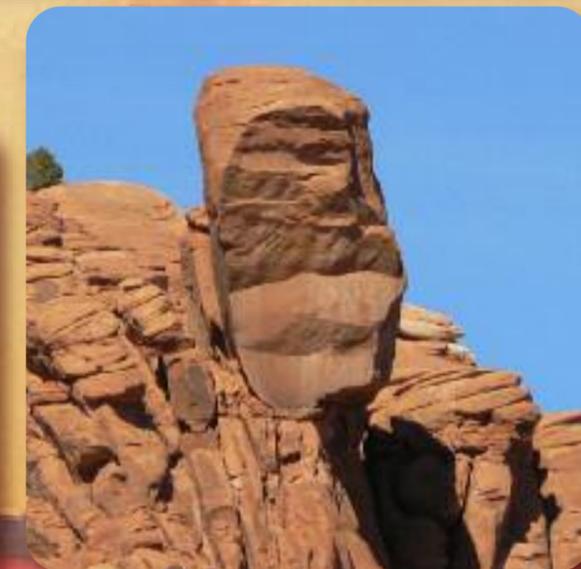
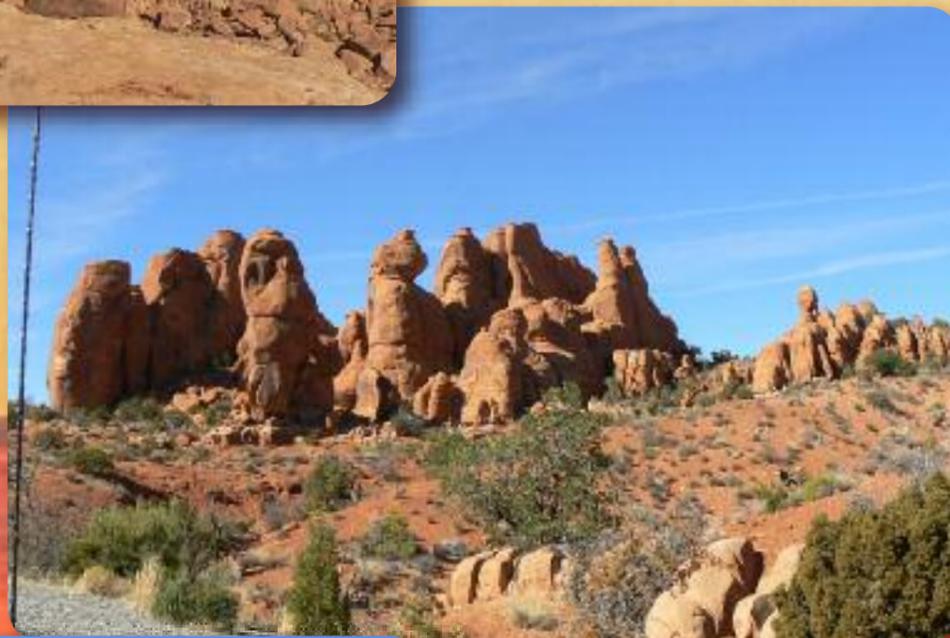




Delicate Arch

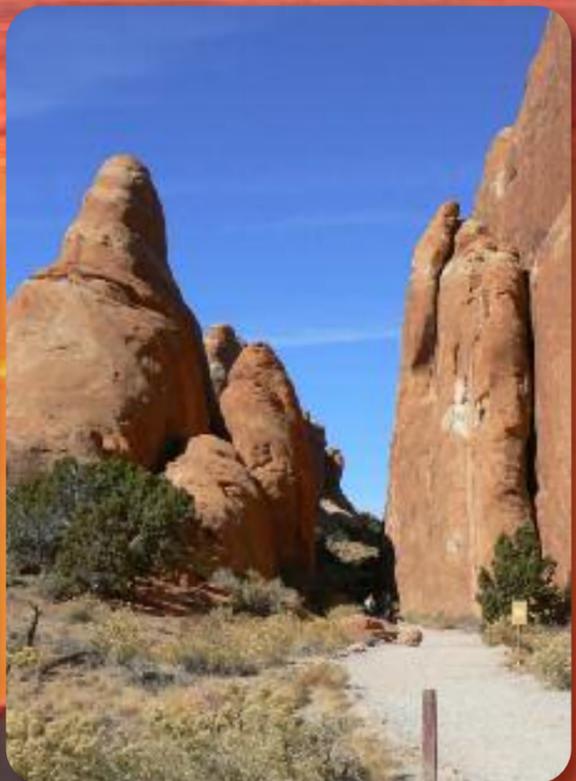
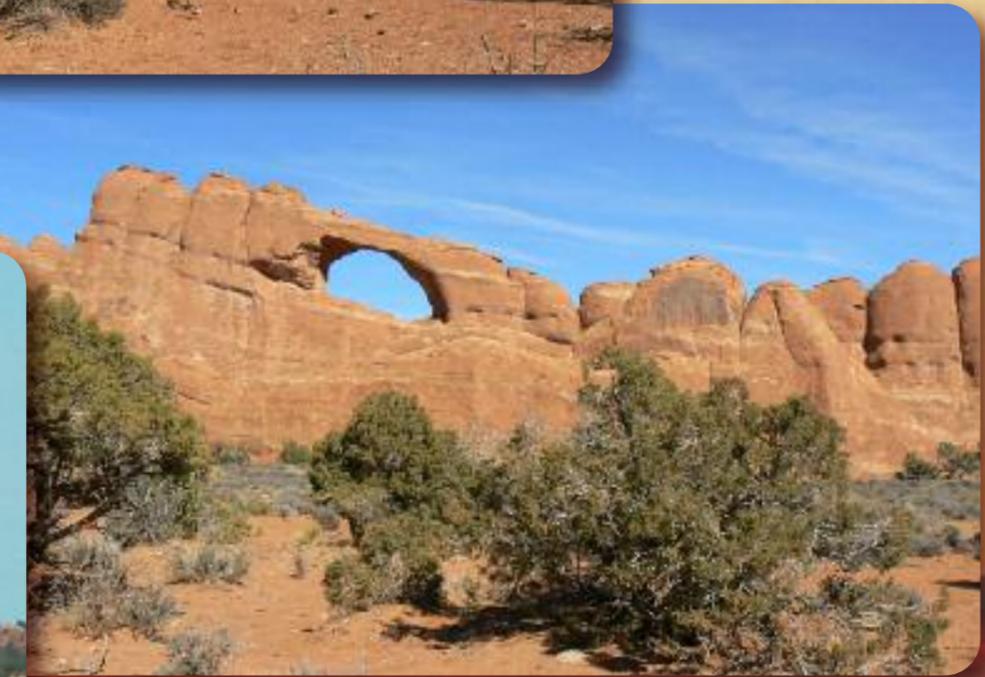


Davanti al
Delicate Arch



sembra un mascherone delle tragedie
greche





Devils Garden Trail

Caution: Use proper technique. Do not overexert. Do not drink alcohol. Do not use drugs. Do not smoke. Do not drink and drive. Do not drink and operate machinery. Do not drink and swim. Do not drink and climb. Do not drink and work. Do not drink and operate heavy machinery. Do not drink and drive a vehicle. Do not drink and operate a boat. Do not drink and operate an aircraft. Do not drink and operate a motor vehicle. Do not drink and operate a power tool. Do not drink and operate a lawnmower. Do not drink and operate a chainsaw. Do not drink and operate a circular saw. Do not drink and operate a hand saw. Do not drink and operate a reciprocating saw. Do not drink and operate a table saw. Do not drink and operate a jointer. Do not drink and operate a planer. Do not drink and operate a router. Do not drink and operate a sander. Do not drink and operate a finisher. Do not drink and operate a polisher. Do not drink and operate a waxer. Do not drink and operate a sealer. Do not drink and operate a stain. Do not drink and operate a paint. Do not drink and operate a primer. Do not drink and operate a filler. Do not drink and operate a putty. Do not drink and operate a joint compound. Do not drink and operate a drywall. Do not drink and operate a plaster. Do not drink and operate a concrete. Do not drink and operate a brick. Do not drink and operate a block. Do not drink and operate a tile. Do not drink and operate a stone. Do not drink and operate a mortar. Do not drink and operate a grout. Do not drink and operate a caulk. Do not drink and operate a sealant. Do not drink and operate a adhesive. Do not drink and operate a glue. Do not drink and operate a resin. Do not drink and operate a epoxy. Do not drink and operate a putty. Do not drink and operate a joint compound. Do not drink and operate a drywall. Do not drink and operate a plaster. Do not drink and operate a concrete. Do not drink and operate a brick. Do not drink and operate a block. Do not drink and operate a tile. Do not drink and operate a stone. Do not drink and operate a mortar. Do not drink and operate a grout. Do not drink and operate a caulk. Do not drink and operate a sealant. Do not drink and operate a adhesive. Do not drink and operate a glue. Do not drink and operate a resin. Do not drink and operate a epoxy.

Trail Data: Length: 1.2 miles (1.9 km), 100% paved. Elevation: 1,200 ft (366 m). Difficulty: Easy. Estimated Time: 30-45 minutes. Trail Status: Open.

Prepared: 1. Stay hydrated. 2. Wear sunscreen. 3. Wear a hat. 4. Wear sturdy shoes. 5. Do not drink and drive. 6. Do not drink and operate machinery. 7. Do not drink and swim. 8. Do not drink and climb. 9. Do not drink and work. 10. Do not drink and operate heavy machinery. 11. Do not drink and drive a vehicle. 12. Do not drink and operate a boat. 13. Do not drink and operate an aircraft. 14. Do not drink and operate a motor vehicle. 15. Do not drink and operate a power tool. 16. Do not drink and operate a lawnmower. 17. Do not drink and operate a chainsaw. 18. Do not drink and operate a circular saw. 19. Do not drink and operate a hand saw. 20. Do not drink and operate a reciprocating saw. 21. Do not drink and operate a table saw. 22. Do not drink and operate a jointer. 23. Do not drink and operate a planer. 24. Do not drink and operate a router. 25. Do not drink and operate a sander. 26. Do not drink and operate a finisher. 27. Do not drink and operate a polisher. 28. Do not drink and operate a waxer. 29. Do not drink and operate a sealer. 30. Do not drink and operate a stain. 31. Do not drink and operate a paint. 32. Do not drink and operate a primer. 33. Do not drink and operate a filler. 34. Do not drink and operate a putty. 35. Do not drink and operate a joint compound. 36. Do not drink and operate a drywall. 37. Do not drink and operate a plaster. 38. Do not drink and operate a concrete. 39. Do not drink and operate a brick. 40. Do not drink and operate a block. 41. Do not drink and operate a tile. 42. Do not drink and operate a stone. 43. Do not drink and operate a mortar. 44. Do not drink and operate a grout. 45. Do not drink and operate a caulk. 46. Do not drink and operate a sealant. 47. Do not drink and operate a adhesive. 48. Do not drink and operate a glue. 49. Do not drink and operate a resin. 50. Do not drink and operate a epoxy.

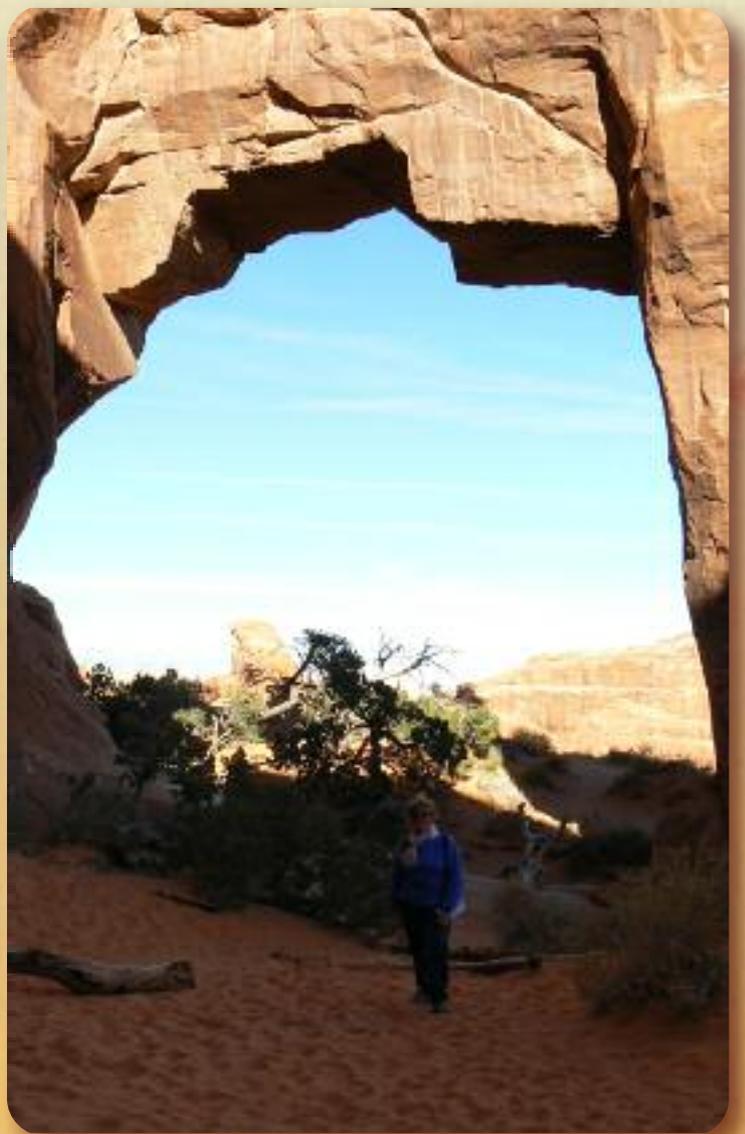
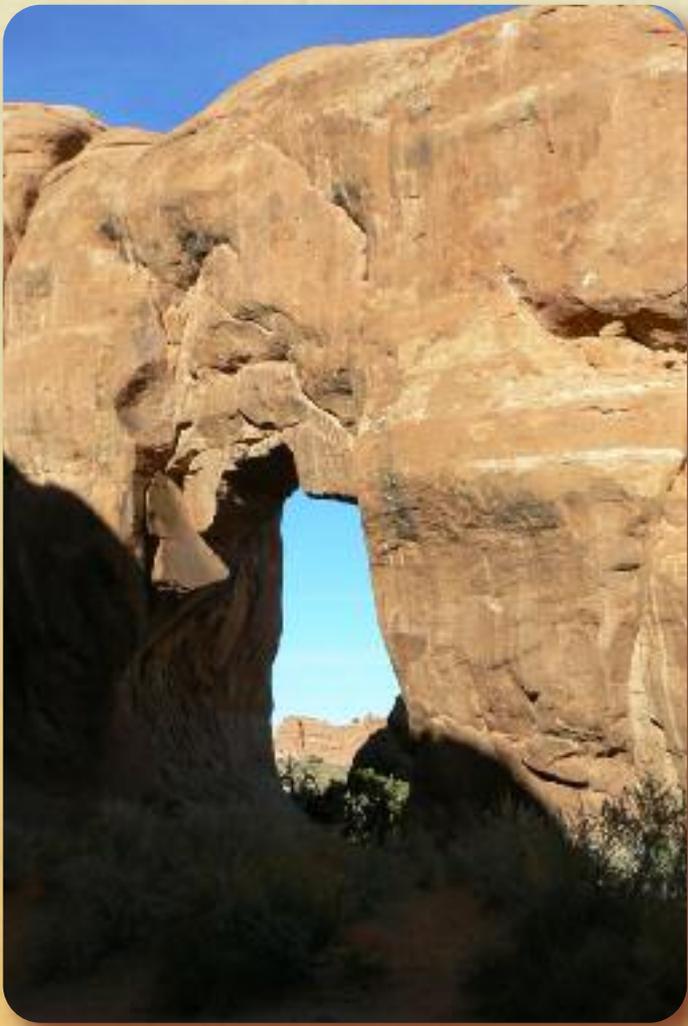
Trail Map: A map showing the trail route through the Devils Garden area, with various rock formations labeled.

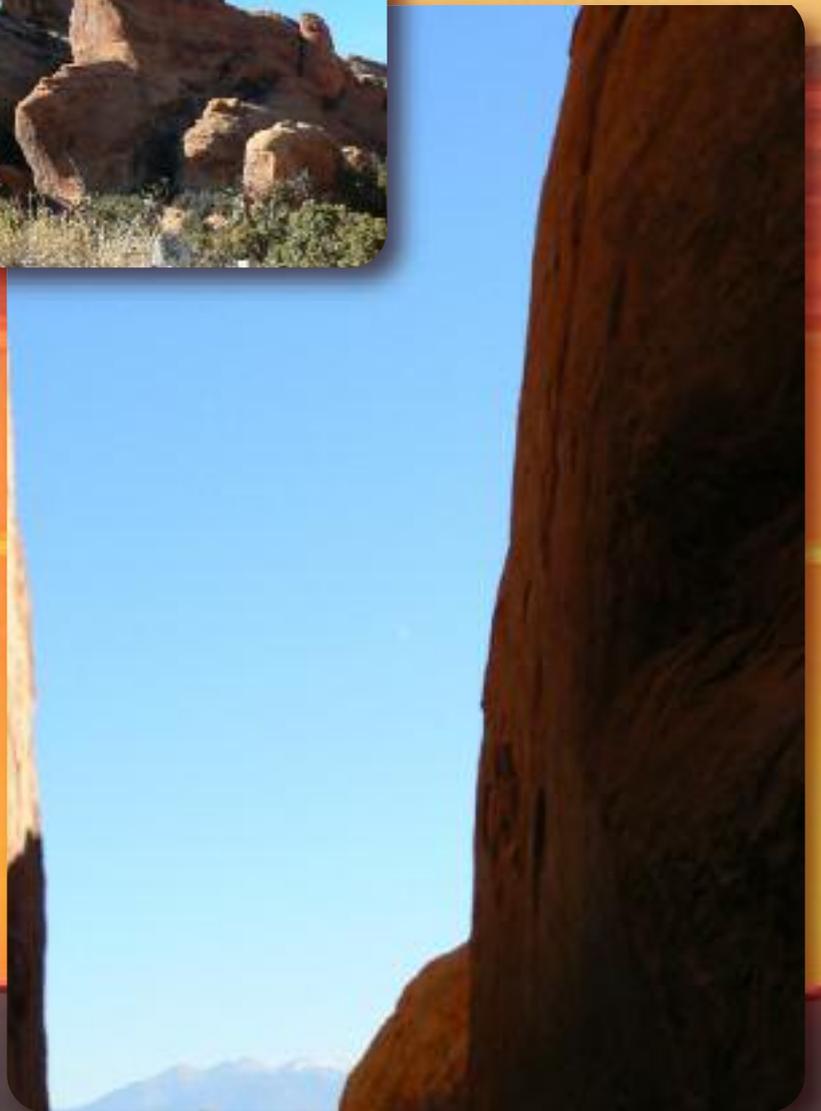


Neve sulle cime delle
montagne all'orizzonte



The Needles
(gli aghi)







Il magnifico
Landscape Arch

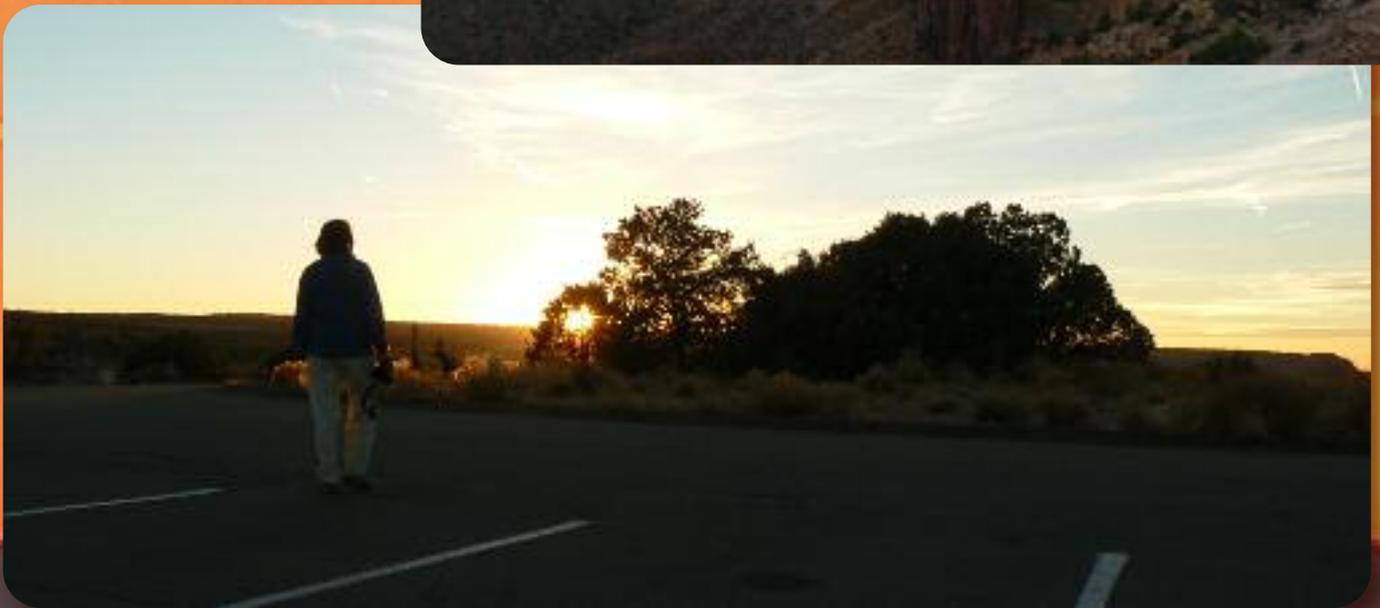
Dopo il bellissimo scenario dell'Arches National Park, ci spostiamo verso l'albergo di questa sera, attraversando la zona di **Canyonlands National Park**

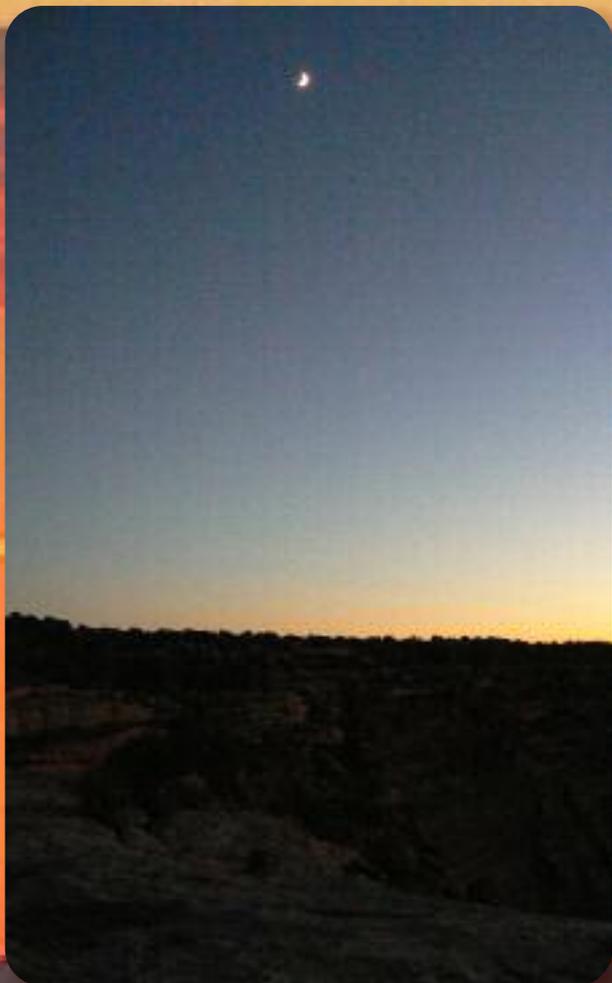
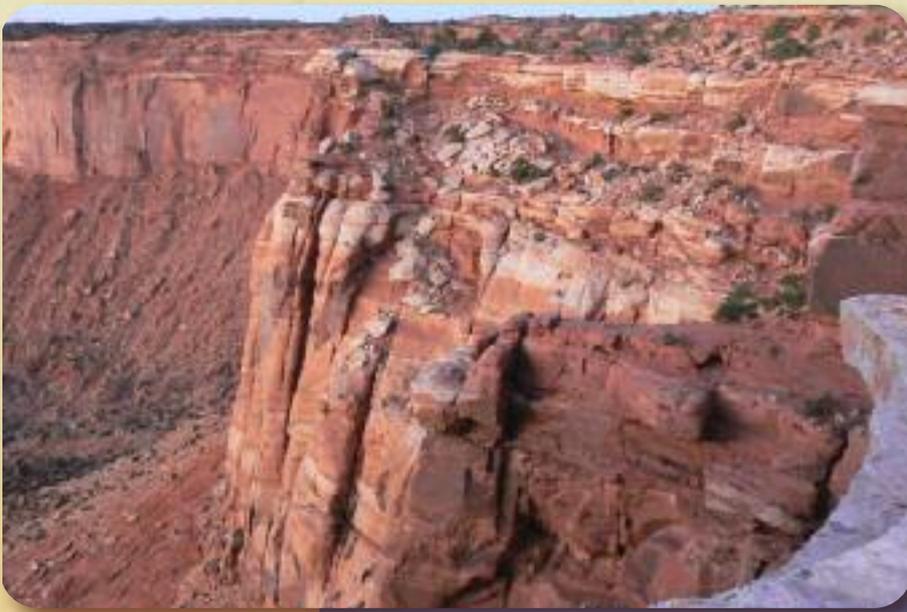


**Island in the Sky
District**



Tramonto al
Canyonlands National Park





Con il contributo di Giorgio una bellissima foto,
...attorno a noi solo il cielo...
e che dire della Luna?

8° giorno - Venerdì

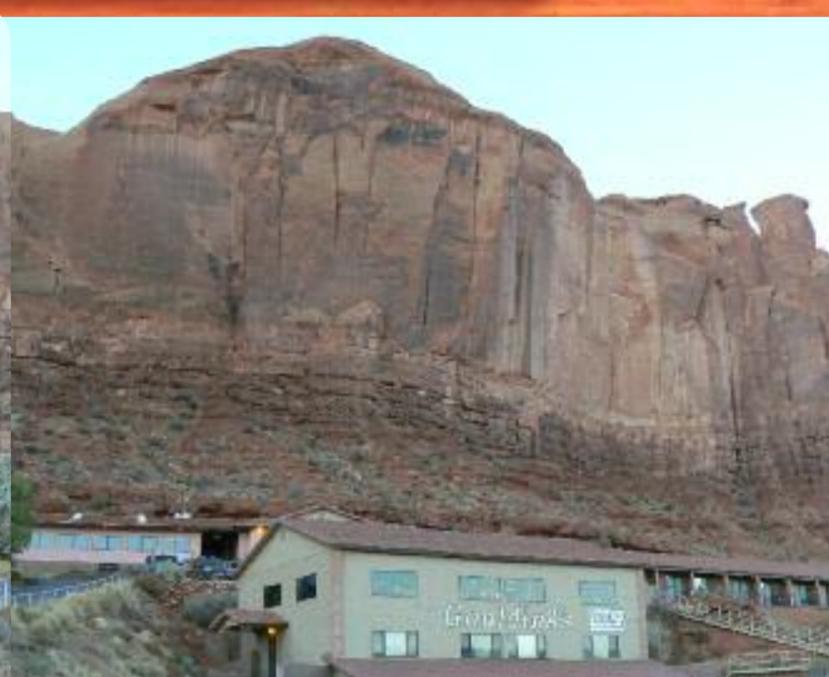
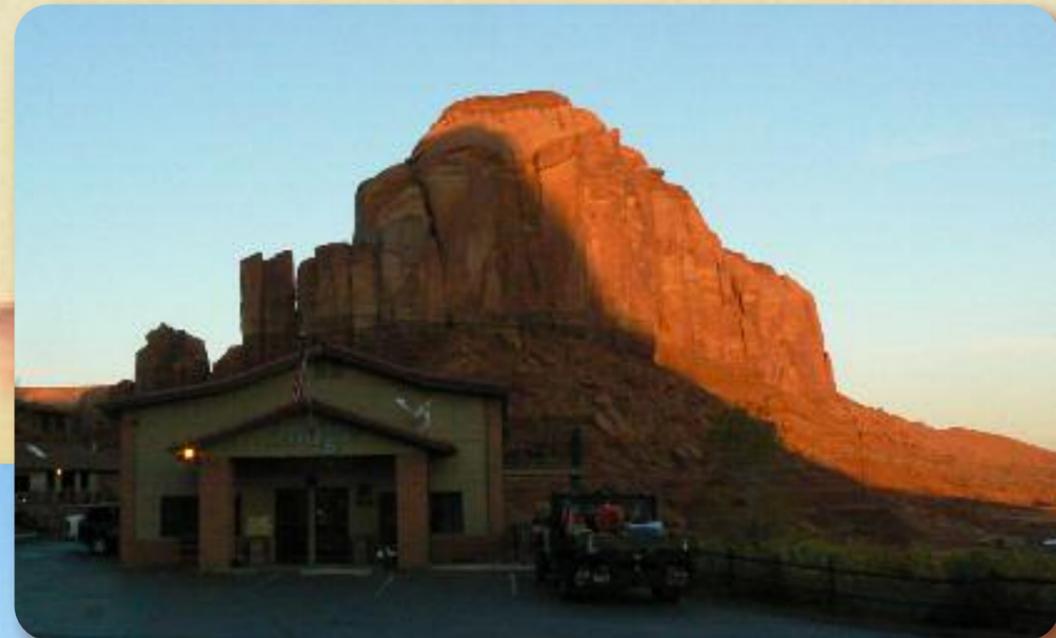
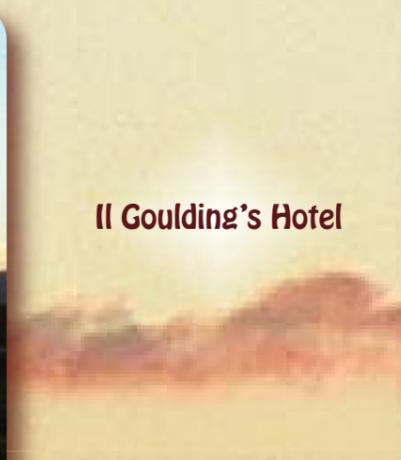
16 Novembre 2007

L'albergo si trova in una posizione incantevole, appena si esce dalla camera si può subito ammirare lo spettacolo dell'alba sulla

Monument Valley



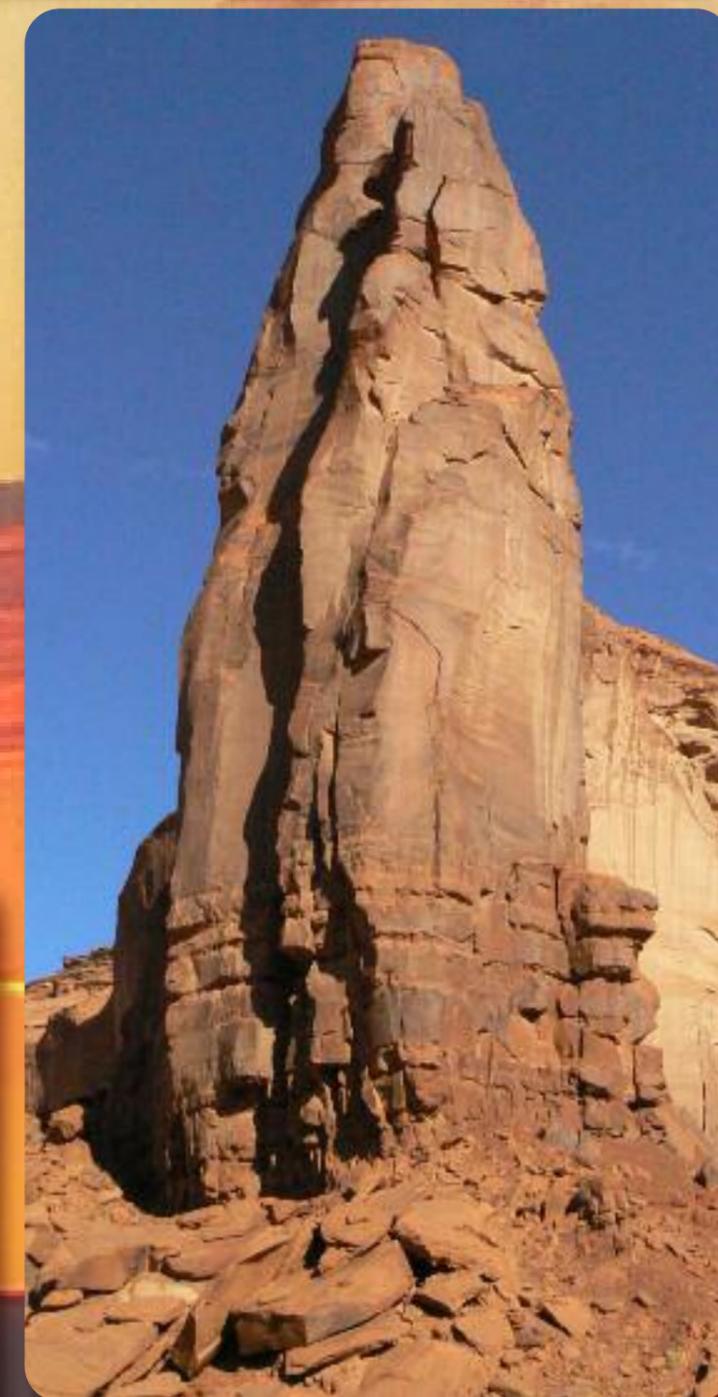
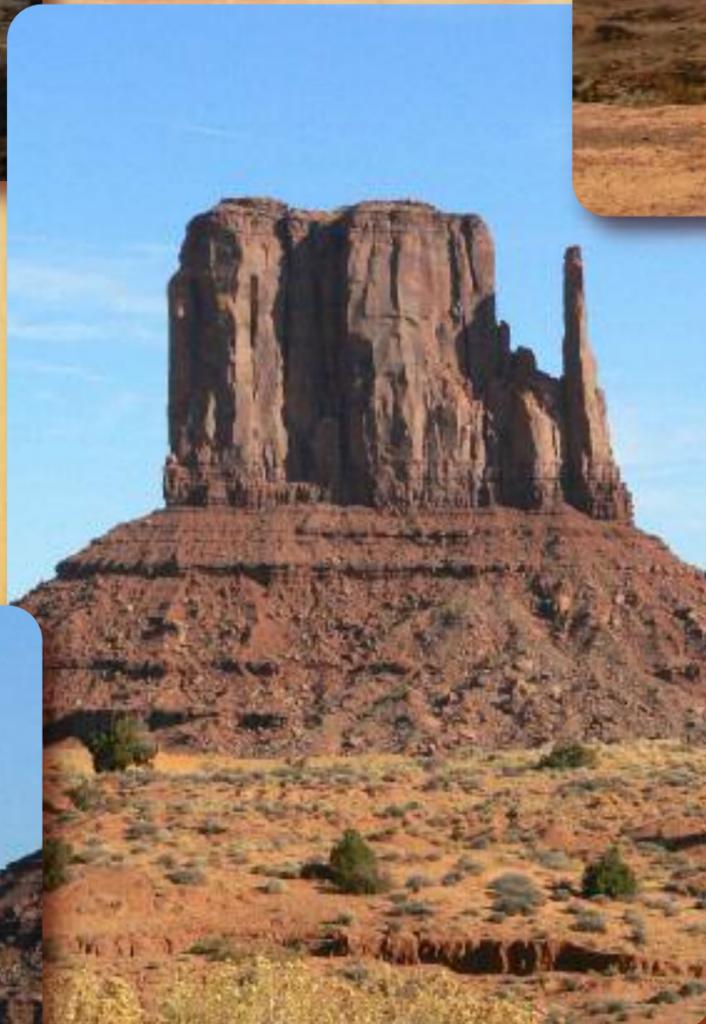
Il Goulding's Hotel



La Monument Valley



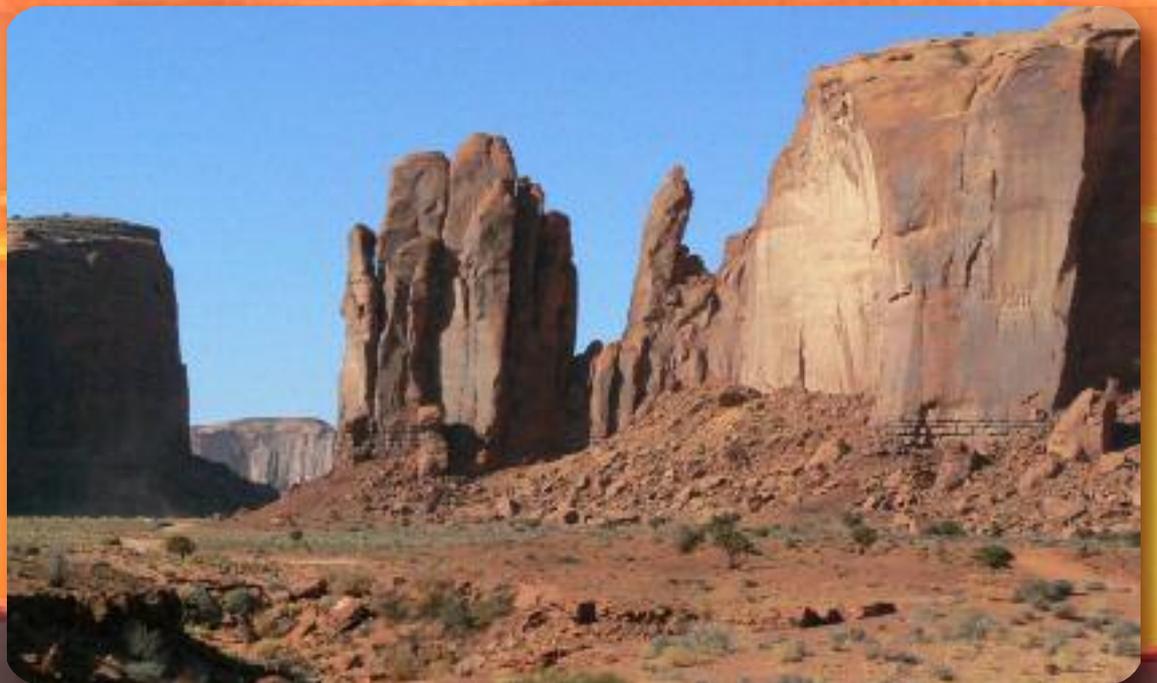
Ad alcune formazioni
hanno dato nomi di
fantasia, queste tre guglie
sono chiamate
Le Tre sorelle



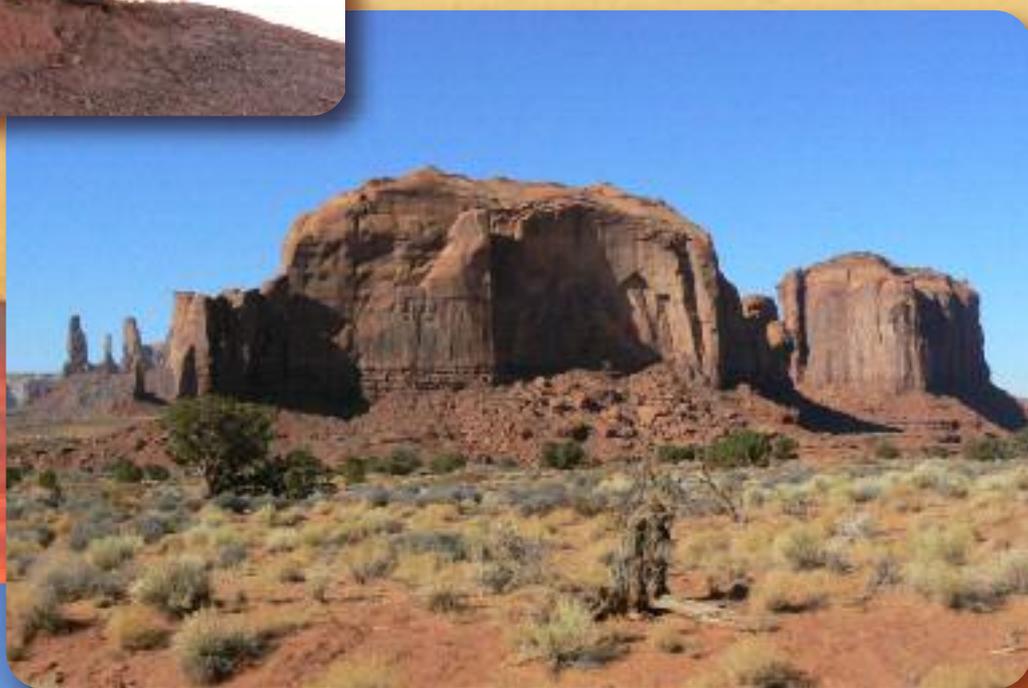


La natura ha dato il
meglio di sè per creare
questo stupendo
scenario

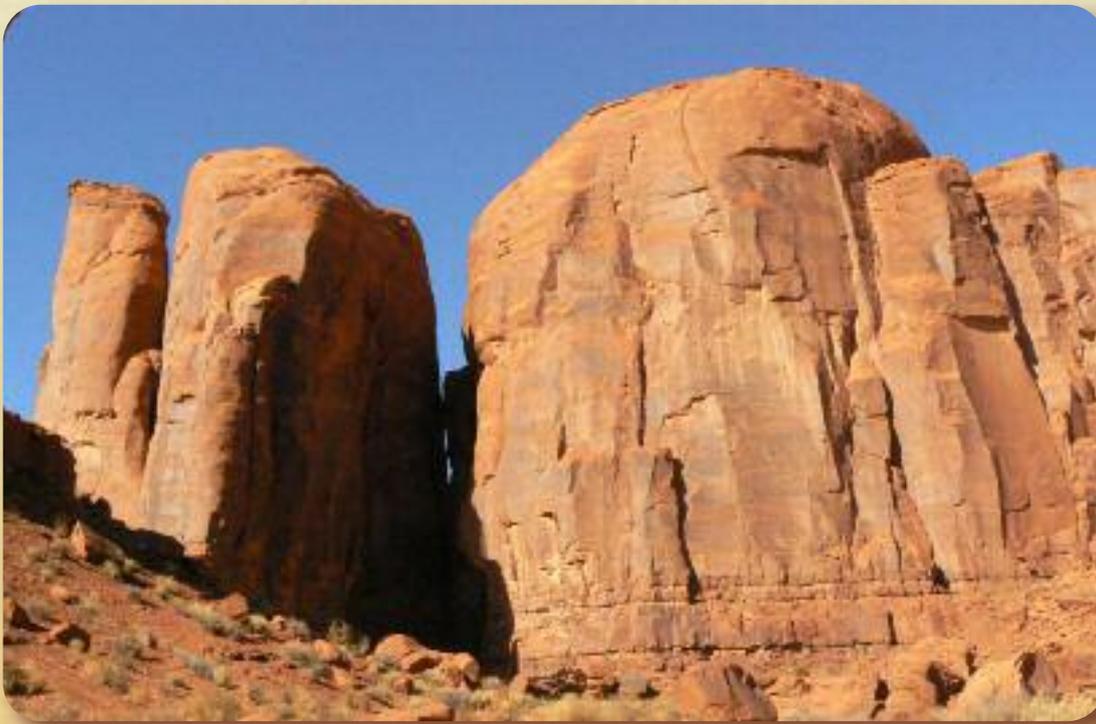




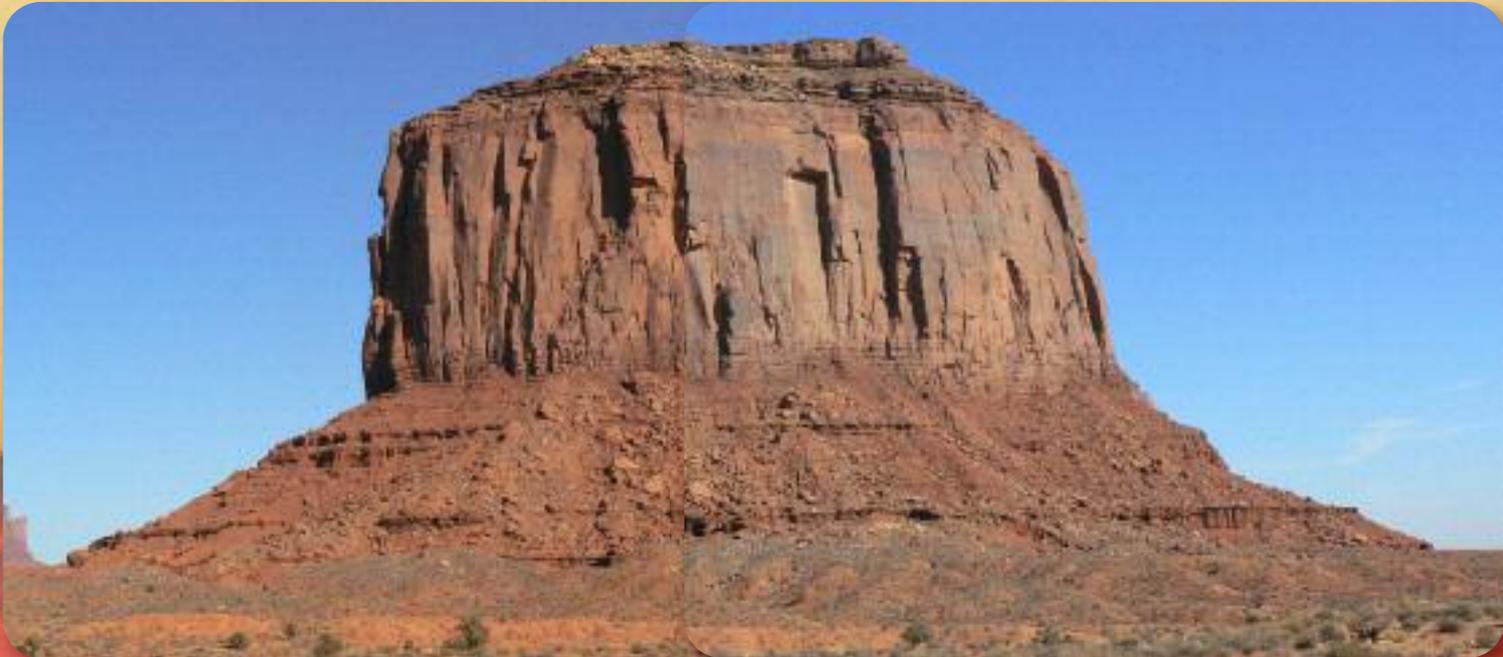
Un masso in equilibrio molto precario

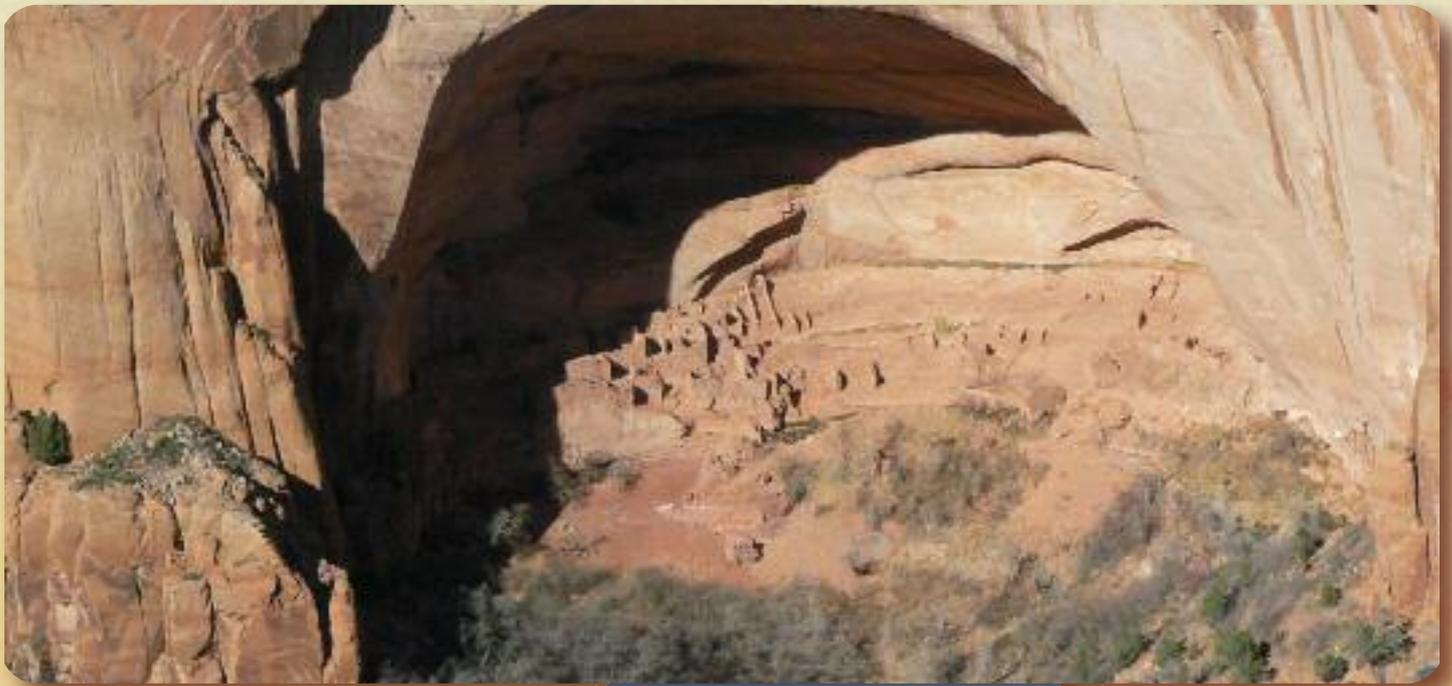


Una spettacolare finestra sulla Monument Valley

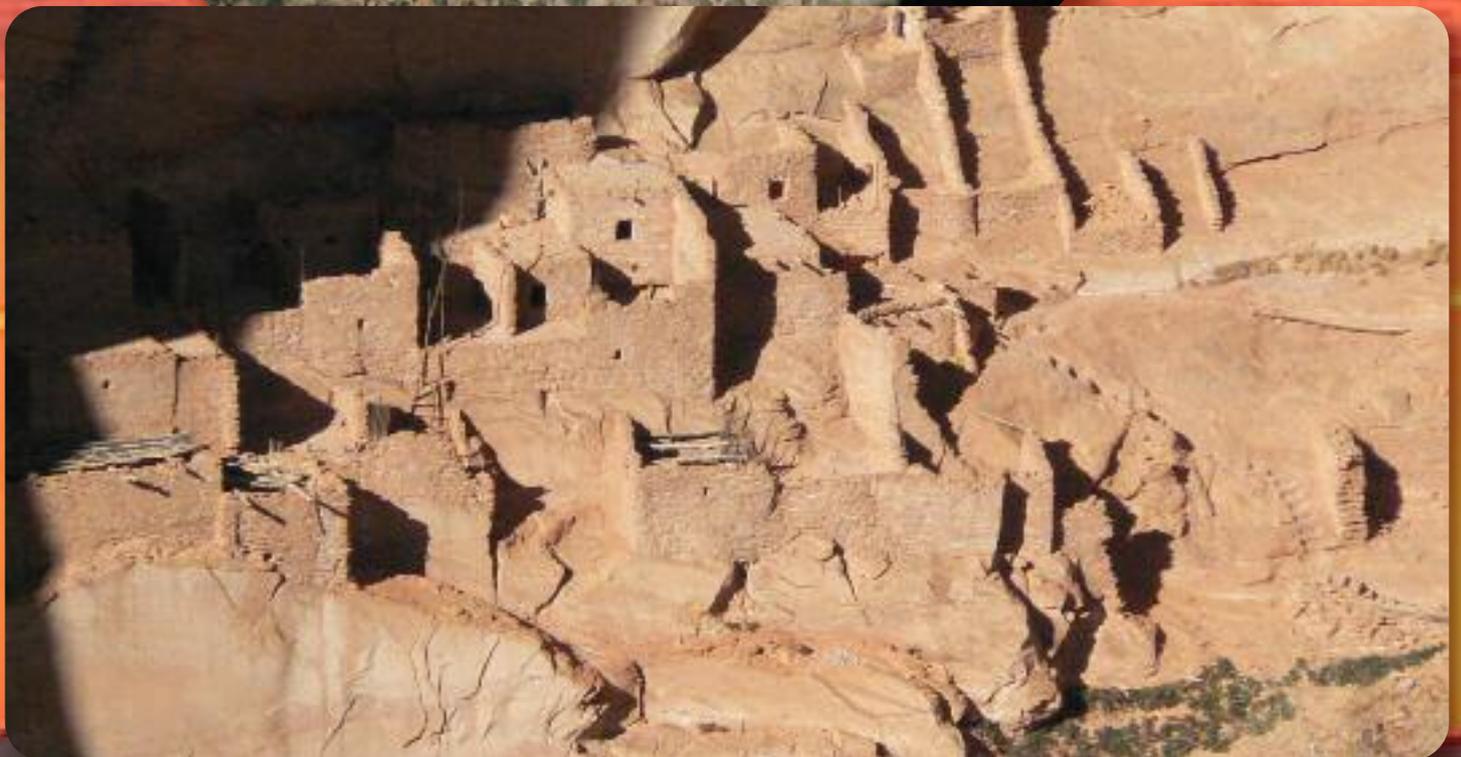
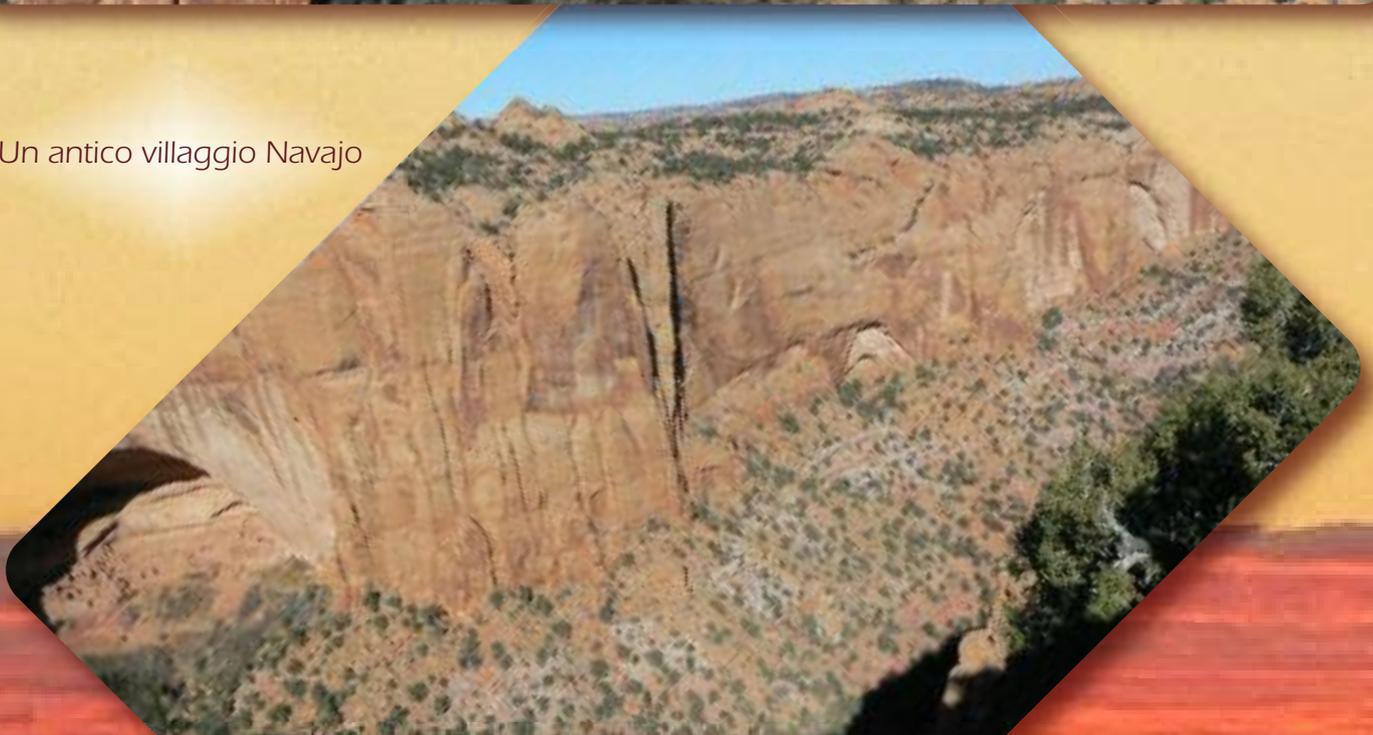


Il grande Monolite della Monument Valley





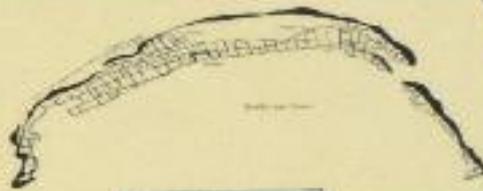
Un antico villaggio Navajo



Voices in the Canyon

In 1300, Anasazi people had lived in the area for many years. They built their homes in the cliffs and lived in 100 people, around 1000 AD. They were the first to use the word "Anasazi" to describe the people who lived in the area. The word "Anasazi" is a combination of the Navajo word "Anas" and the Hopi word "Sisiwits" (Anasazi).

Like their Pueblo neighbors in the Mesa Verde and Chaco regions, they hunted and raised corn, beans, and squash, and supplemented their diets by weaving and plant gathering. Their material culture includes a surprising diversity. They produced objects of silver and ivory from the west, clay, bone, stone, and fibers that lay close at hand. They cultivated an extensive, systematic knowledge of the plants, animals, and cycles of the land.



Into the Memory

How the People
The Anasazi people lived in the area for many years. They built their homes in the cliffs and lived in 100 people, around 1000 AD. They were the first to use the word "Anasazi" to describe the people who lived in the area. The word "Anasazi" is a combination of the Navajo word "Anas" and the Hopi word "Sisiwits" (Anasazi).

Abundant Resources
The Anasazi people lived in the area for many years. They built their homes in the cliffs and lived in 100 people, around 1000 AD. They were the first to use the word "Anasazi" to describe the people who lived in the area. The word "Anasazi" is a combination of the Navajo word "Anas" and the Hopi word "Sisiwits" (Anasazi).



Rock Art
The Anasazi people lived in the area for many years. They built their homes in the cliffs and lived in 100 people, around 1000 AD. They were the first to use the word "Anasazi" to describe the people who lived in the area. The word "Anasazi" is a combination of the Navajo word "Anas" and the Hopi word "Sisiwits" (Anasazi).

Upside-down Mountain

The deeper and narrower the canyon, the less sunlight reaches into its depths. Less sunlight means less evaporation of rainwater, so plant life flourishes. You could say that the climate of the Grand is like an inverted mountain: there's a gradient downward toward cooler and more humid conditions in the bottom — with plants and animals to match.

Hidden away in Tsegi Canyon's wilderness of bare rock, sand, and sparse vegetation are surprising pockets of luxuriant growth. Hatasikin Canyon — home to a village of prehistoric cliff-dwelling farmers — is one of these oases. Fire Canyon, over to your right, is another.



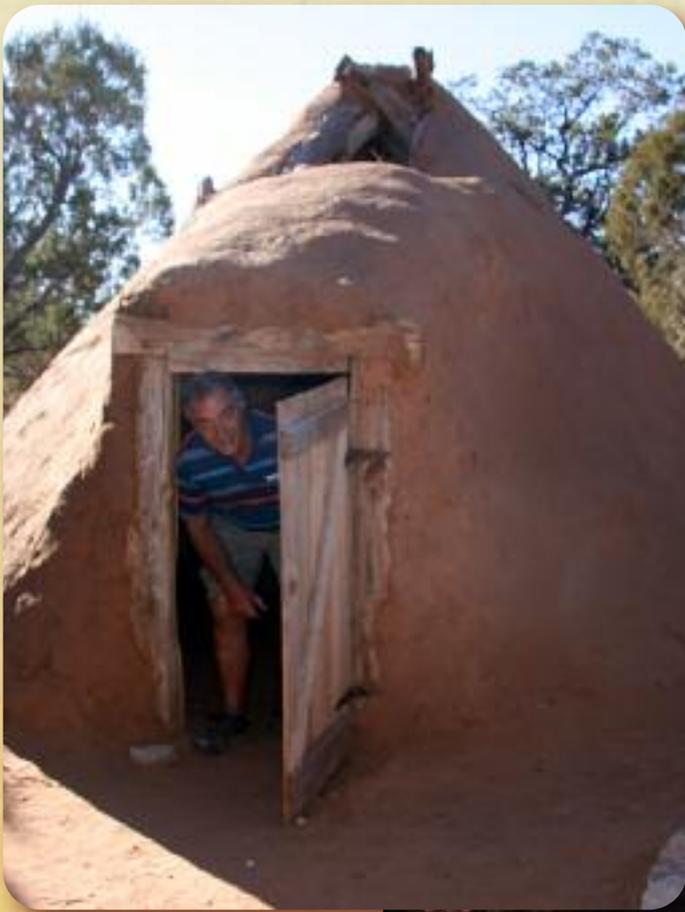
Prehistoric Pioneers

What in The Hole
The Anasazi people lived in the area for many years. They built their homes in the cliffs and lived in 100 people, around 1000 AD. They were the first to use the word "Anasazi" to describe the people who lived in the area. The word "Anasazi" is a combination of the Navajo word "Anas" and the Hopi word "Sisiwits" (Anasazi).

Richmond's Hole
The Anasazi people lived in the area for many years. They built their homes in the cliffs and lived in 100 people, around 1000 AD. They were the first to use the word "Anasazi" to describe the people who lived in the area. The word "Anasazi" is a combination of the Navajo word "Anas" and the Hopi word "Sisiwits" (Anasazi).

Why the Cave?
The Anasazi people lived in the area for many years. They built their homes in the cliffs and lived in 100 people, around 1000 AD. They were the first to use the word "Anasazi" to describe the people who lived in the area. The word "Anasazi" is a combination of the Navajo word "Anas" and the Hopi word "Sisiwits" (Anasazi).





Capanna in fango stile Navajo,
un vecchio carro e
impronte di un piccolo
dinosauro



DINOSAUR FOOTPRINT

Footprints of a small dinosaur that walked on his hind legs. About 180 million years ago, he left a lasting signature by walking through the mud. The print then filled with sediment, and both print and cast (upside-down here) eventually turned to stone. Tracks of these three-toed Jurassic reptiles are very common in the limestone formations of the Navajo Country.

