

Jasper National Park

ATHABASCA FALLS — Among the most breath-taking and powerful falls in the Canadian Rockies, the Athabasca Falls are located 30 kilometres south of Jasper town site. The falls are impressive for the volume and force of water, less for its height. The falls can be safely viewed and photographed from various viewing platforms and walking trails.

SUNWAPTA FALLS — This class 6 waterfall is located south of the Jasper town site and has a drop of approximately 18 metres (60 feet). The falls are particularly impressive in the late spring and early summer when snow pack run off is high. The Sunwapta Falls are fed by the Athabasca Glacier.

TANGLE FALLS - Tangle Falls is located on the north side of Tangle Hill 7.4 Km north of the Columbia Icefields along the Icefields Parkway. This roadside waterfall makes it easy to get a tripod out and have fun taking long exposure photographs or self-taken portraits. The waterfall is popular with ice climbers in the winter.

COLUMBIA ICEFIELD — Just as the name implies these glaciers or “fields of ice” straddle Banff National Park and Jasper National Park and are the largest south of the Arctic Circle. During the summer months you can travel onto the glacier in the comfort of large “snowcoaches” or you can simply marvel at them from the roadside parking lot. Visit the Columbia Icefield Centre and its natural history museum for an indepth look at how glaciers form, grow and retreat. You can also book the Glacier Skywalk Experience at the Centre. The Glacier Skywalk is a glass floored observation platform that spans out 280 metres over the Sunwapta Valley.



Legend

- SCENIC VIEW
- PICNIC AREA
- HIKING TRAIL
- RESTAURANT
- SKI AREA
- GONDOLA
- WINTER ACTIVITY
- SUMMER ACTIVITY
- GAS STATION

Banff National Park

PARKER RIDGE - Parker Ridge, in northern Banff National Park, is a must do for those who want a bit of elevation to take in a multitude of mountain ranges and Saskatchewan Glacier (the longest). The hike is approximately two hours rising 250 metres (820 feet). Parks Canada has been closing the trail from late spring to early summer to preserve the landscape.

WEeping WALL – A mountain that cries? Located at Cirrus Mountain, the Weeping Wall resembles a mountain with a river of tears. More than 100 metres high (330 feet) water cascades in a series of waterfalls. The main fall is called Teardrop.

SASKATCHEWAN RIVER CROSSING – This is a significant location where three rivers meet; the mighty North Saskatchewan, the Howse and the Mistaya. The North Saskatchewan River rises in the Canadian Rockies and empties into Lake Winnipeg over 1,600 kilometres (1,025 miles) east across the country. “The Crossing” is a starting point for tours on the Columbia Icefield. It is also the only place for basic services including public bathrooms, gas station and a restaurant.

PEYTO LAKE & BOW SUMMIT – The most popular glacier-fed lake, Peyto Lake is the also the most visited and photographed lake in the Canadian Rockies. During the summer, significant amounts of glacial rock flour flow into the lake, and these suspended rock particles give the lake a bright, turquoise colour. The lake is best seen from Bow Summit which is 2,088 metres (6,800 feet) above sea level. Bow Summit is the highest point on the drive from Banff to Jasper and is the highest elevation crossed by a public road in Canada.

BOW LAKE – The headwaters of the Bow River that runs south through the city Calgary and onto the Oldman River ultimately to Hudson Bay. The lake lines the Icefields Parkway and makes a perfect place to stop and view the Crowfoot Glacier (shaped like a crow’s foot), Wapta Icefield, Bow Glacier, Crowfoot Mountain and Mount Thompson.



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In Around Jasper



MALIGNE LAKE - Maligne Lake is the largest natural lake in the Canadian Rockies. Ringed by snow-and-ice-capped mountains, glaciers, this lake boasts the famed Spirit Island. Enjoy half and full day hikes in this area or a boat tour of the lake and Spirit Island. Located 27 miles east on highway 16, turn at Maligne Lake Road.

JASPER SKY TRAM — The longest and highest guided aerial tramway in Canada, the Jasper Tramway is one Jasper's most popular attractions. Enjoy stunning vistas over mountain ranges stretching up to 80 km away. 7.7 kilometres south of Jasper.



MT EDITH CAVELL — One of the most impressive mountains in the Canadian Rockies, Mt Edith Cavell's peak soars at 3300 metres (10,830 feet). Travel south of Jasper 39 kilometres via Hwy 93A to the mountain's commanding north face, the Cavell Meadows, alpine flowers and the spectacular views of Angel Glacier.

In Around Lake Louise



VALLEY OF THE TEN PEAKS & MORAINÉ LAKE - Once printed on the Canadian \$20 bill, this area is a hiker's dream with a choice of seven hikes ranging from leisurely walks, such as Consolation Lake, to challenging hikes like Mount Temple and Paradise Valley. 10 km (6.5 miles) return trip. 365 metres (1,200 feet) elevation gain.

PLAIN OF SIX GLACIERS HIKE -

Also known as the Teahouse Trail, the Plain of Six Glaciers boasts glaciers, vaulting peaks, avalanche paths, high mountain wildlife and visit to two famous teahouses (Lake Agnes and Plain of Six Glaciers teahouses). Hike is at the back of Lake Louise and is 11km (7 miles) return trip. 365 m elevation gain (1,200 feet).



LAKE LOUISE GONDOLA -

The Lake Louise Gondola is one of the best places on earth to see wild grizzly bears in their natural environment. With almost daily sightings, many of our guests are treated to this rare and awesome spectacle of nature.

Viewing Wildlife

Please treat the landscape and its wildlife with respect; stay on established trails to avoid trampling vegetation and always give wildlife plenty of space. Wildlife behaviour is unpredictable, especially when females are with young and males are defending territory during the mating season. If you cause an animal to move - you are too close. There are over 53 species of mammals and over 260 species of birds. For your safety and their survival, please give them their space.

Travel Tips

WILDLIFE & WILDERNESS - Please treat the landscape and its wildlife with respect; stay on established trails to avoid trampling vegetation and always give wildlife plenty of space. Wildlife behaviour is unpredictable, especially when females are with young and males are defending territory during the mating season. If you cause an animal to move - you are too close.

BE PREPARED - Before you embark on your Icefields Parkway journey, a little bit of planning is recommended. Plan a meal for your drive, fuel up in Lake Louise or Jasper, check road reports (if traveling in the spring, fall and winter). Head out early if you can to avoid traffic volume in the summer and improve your chances of seeing wildlife.

Tip Trivia

- Q. Is the world's largest accessible dark sky preserve in Lake Louise or Jasper?
A. Jasper
- Q. Do you know where you can ride a gondola above grazing grizzly bears?
A. Lake Louise
- Q. The Icefields Parkway is dotted with more than 25, 50 or 100 ancient glaciers?
A. More than 100 ancient glaciers.
- Q. The Columbia Icefield is the largest icefield south of what other major ice mass?
A. The Arctic Circle - The Columbia Icefield is 325 km² in area and 100 to 365 metres (328 to 1,197 ft.) in depth.
- Q. Where can you hike to view the longest glacier on the Icefields Parkway?
A. Saskatchewan Glacier, the longest glacier, can be viewed from Parker Ridge.
- Q. What waterfall is the headwaters of the Bow River? It is also a very kid-friendly hike.
A. Bow Glacier Falls
- Q. What popular lake was once printed on the Canadian \$20 bill?
A. Moraine Lake, near Lake Louise.
- Q. Do bighorn sheep lose their horns every year?
A. Unlike deer and elk, bighorns do not shed. Each "ring" on their horns shows one year of age. Add them up and you can guess how old that sheep is.
- Q. Are black bears only black?
A. No, they can also be brown, blonde, cinnamon and white.
- Q. What makes the lakes so blue?
A. Significant amounts of glacial rock flour flow into the lakes, and these suspended rock particles give the lake a bright, turquoise colour.