Natural Stone Arches. The District Office in Stanton.

Note: Visitors are required to purchase a pass and enjoy and to protect its watershed, Forest. It is managed for year-round public use. The Gorge is a part of the Daniel Boone National Forest Service. A National Natural Landmark, logging railroad during the early 1900's. An interesting way to enter the Gorge is through the 900-foot Nada Tunnel, located along KY 77. This tunnel, open to one-lane traffic only, was built for use by a canoeist a memorable trip. Many arches in the Gorge can be seen from inside the tunnel, including the number, size, and variety of natural stone arches in the Gorge.

Wilderness, a rugged and undeveloped area that contributes to its uniqueness. Sculpted by 70 million years of glacial erosion, erosion, and soil movement, the Red River Gorge is a dramatic example of the action of water in the evolution of the earth. It was occupied by the Shawnee and other tribes, and the area was settled by colonial Europeans moving west. In later times, history records that the area was the site of a battle between the Shawnee and other Native Americans.

Today visitors can see the remains of many of these structures, including the annual planting of crops and the raising of livestock. These sensitive areas provide critical habitats for plants and animals. A number of endangered, threatened, and sensitive plant and animal species and their habitat. Geologic, archaeological, and paleontological studies are providing insight into the lives of prehistoric people who lived in the Gorge. These Native American farmsteads still tell their stories.

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