When many people hear the words “national park,” their thoughts are immediately drawn to vast natural areas like Grand Canyon, Yellowstone and Yosemite. Others may visualize historic sites like the battlefields of Gettysburg, Washington’s birthplace and the Statue of Liberty. These “works of art” are just a few of the nearly 400 units preserved and managed by the National Park Service. These places, together, comprise a gallery of exquisite “tapestries” each depicting special stories of America’s natural and cultural heritage.

This summer, the National Park Service will enter its 90th year. On August 25, 1916, the Organic Act established the National Park Service and set it forward on this mission:

The service thus established shall promote and regulate the use of the federal areas known as national parks, monuments, and reservations […] by such means and measures as conform to the fundamental purpose of the said parks, monuments and reservations, which purpose is to conserve the scenery and the natural and historic objects and the wild life therein and to provide for the enjoyment of the same by such manner and by such means as will leave them unimpaired for the enjoyment of future generations.

In the late 1800s, as settlers pushed farther and farther across the country, there was increasing interest in keeping some lands from private control, for the use of the public as parks. By the time the National Park Service was established, there were already a number of sites set aside as national parks and monuments, but they lacked one Federal organization with a definite mission to manage them. Yellowstone, the first national park, was established in 1872 as a “public park or pleasure-ground.” Even before Yellowstone, lands in Yosemite Valley were reserved for establishment of a public park, although put under state, rather than federal, control.

These landscapes were considered spectacular and irreplaceable and most importantly, deemed worthy of protection and preservation for the future. In the 1920s, advocates for Isle Royale began to promote the island in this way, as a special place to be preserved. Newspaper articles began to appear in the Detroit newspapers were especially influential, fostering the idea of turning Isle Royale into a park. As Stoll, some residents of the island, and other supporters became increasingly concerned about the possibility of large scale logging, they redoubled their efforts. Initially, protecting the island as a state park was the goal, but it was decided instead to pursue national park status.

Isle Royale was authorized in March 3, 1931. The legislation was brief, “…said area shall be, and is hereby established, dedicated, and set apart as a public park for the benefit and enjoyment of the people and shall be known as Isle Royale National Park.” The significance of the island and the justification for making it a national park was outlined in an accompanying report to Congress by National Park Service director Horace Albright. The report emphasizes the “exquisite, rugged beauty of cliffs of the shorelines,” “perfect examples of nature’s textbooks for the study of scientist and student,” and remains of the “great ancient mining industry.” The report continues:

Here is presented one of the outstanding opportunities for the establishment of a great island national park, unique of its kind in the system, and measuring up to the high standards that have been prescribed for such establishment. […] Complete protection, of course, is the prime object aimed at.

But a national park is not simply a protected piece of land, a pretty view. It is a tapestry of stories, of individual threads bound together creating a priceless work of art. The mission drives the Park Service to carefully examine each fragile tapestry, to try to understand its intertwined strands, to protect it from damage. Today pollutants from far away sources, invasive species, inappropriate human use and other threats endanger these tapestries - our national parks.

The National Park Service is on a mission to preserve these places and their stories for future generations. But we cannot do it alone. Park partners assist, but ultimately the future of national parks lies in people…people like Albert Stoll and others who fought to protect these special places…people who care for and visit these places today…people like you.

Liz Valencia
Chief, Interpretation and Cultural Resource Division
The National Park Service cares for special places saved by the American people so that all may Experience Our Heritage

Did You Know?

The National Park Service is comprised of almost 400 units. Each site holds special significance to the heritage of the United States of America. Can you guess which National Park site protects:
1) The longest recorded cave system in the world?
2) The highest waterfall in the United States?
3) The deepest lake in the United States?
4) The largest concentration of geysers on the planet?

Isle Royale, too, protects innumerable natural and cultural resources. Of special significance, Isle Royale National Park preserves:

A wilderness archipelago isolated by the size and power of Lake Superior
A living laboratory for research in a remote, relatively simple ecosystem with limited human influences
The most productive fishery and genetically diverse lake trout populations in Lake Superior
The opportunity for a primitive wilderness experience

From these pathways, unending and everchanging scenes of marvelous beauty would be unfolded, without disturbing the wilderness character of the area.
Horace Albright, Director National Park Service, Memo regarding Isle Royale to Congress 1933

True wilderness is more marvelous (and harder to retain) than the grandiose spectacular features of our outstanding parks.
Comparing Isle Royale to established parks like Yellowstone and Yosemite
The most frequent comment I hear from our visitors...people love it, just the way it is. Indeed that is the core goal for keeping Isle Royale the same...
Albert Stoll Jr., Former Detroit News Conservation Editor

Isle Royale is a part of an entirely different world than the one in which we labor daily. It knowns nothing and cares less of the triumphs of modern civilization.
Albert Stoll Jr.

The National Park Service
The National Park Service is comprised of almost 400 units. Each site holds special significance to the heritage of the United States of America. Can you guess which National Park site protects:
1) The longest recorded cave system in the world?
2) The highest waterfall in the United States?
3) The deepest lake in the United States?
4) The largest concentration of geysers on the planet?
A History of Cooperation

The Isle Royale Natural History Association was founded almost 50 years ago by a group of Isle Royale residents and National Park Service staff. Their love of Isle Royale prompted them to form an organization that would share the story of one of the country’s newest national parks. Over the years, the Isle Royale Natural History Association (IRNHA) has grown from a small group of local residents to a membership of 1,200 people from every state in the country. Today’s IRNHA mission remains unchanged: to work with the National Park Service to protect Isle Royale’s natural and cultural resources and to make those resources known to park visitors and non-visitors alike.

Park visitors may first benefit from IRNHA projects when they receive a copy of the park newspaper, The Greystone - 25,000 copies are printed each year. While planning your trip, you might phone IRNHA to check our website to order a map, a book, or a lake chart. Most every park visitor will stop at a visitor center in Windigo, Rock Harbor or Houghton. There you will have the opportunity to purchase from IRNHA sales outlets a variety of field guides and books about Isle Royale’s natural and cultural history. You might receive some camping advice or information on blooming wildflowers from an IRNHA staff member, pick up a free brochure on invasive species or the Artist-in-Residence Program produced by IRNHA, or enjoy an exhibit that we helped to finance. While on the island, you might attend an interpretive program supported with materials supplied by IRNHA. All around you are results of other IRNHA projects. Some are visible, like the refurbished historic cabin at Chippewa Harbor; others are not so readily apparent, like the invasive burdock plants that are no longer growing at Daisy Farm campground or the beavers that are being carefully monitored as a result of IRNHA funding.

But you don’t have to visit Isle Royale to receive benefits from IRNHA. Students in elementary schools throughout Michigan’s Upper Peninsula are using our new publication Wolf Tracks and Moose Scat: A Visit to Isle Royale to learn about the island and about predator/prey relationships. Over 1,000 free copies were sent to schools in 2005. People in Ames, IA; Duluth, MN and Madison, WI are more knowledgeable about Isle Royale wildlife because of wolf and loon programs that IRNHA has sponsored in those and other communities. Visitors to art museums in Escanaba, Muskegon, Hancock, and Duluth had the opportunity to learn about the Isle Royale Artists in Residence Program firsthand through our traveling exhibit. The IRNHA website is a source for Isle Royale products and information for people around the world.

The Isle Royale Natural History Association has been a partner with Isle Royale National Park for almost a half-century. We look to Isle Royale visitors to help us continue our mission of supporting park publication, interpretation, preservation, conservation, and research at Isle Royale National Park. You can support IRNHA projects by joining 1,200 other members at a park visitor center, on the web at www.irnha.org, or by calling 800-678-6925.

Jill Burkland, Executive Director
Isle Royale Natural History Association

Partnerships in the Wild

For almost 50 years the Wolf/Moose Study, a partnership between Isle Royale National Park and Michigan Technological University, has been observing the interplay of species on this isolated island.

Most carnivore species lead solitary lives. But wolves are different. They live and hunt in packs. Scientists have long wondered why wolves live in packs. Isle Royale research has for many years played a key role in better understanding why it is that wolves live in groups.

For a long time it was thought that wolves were not able to kill large prey, like moose, unless they hunted in groups. This idea was finally disproved, when individual Isle Royale wolves were observed killing moose. A related idea has been that wolves living in groups got more food (per wolf), because group hunting was more efficient. However, in the early 1990s this idea was also disproved by observing and analyzing years of kill rate data for Isle Royale wolves living in different-sized packs. This analysis indicated that on a per wolf basis, wolves living in smaller packs got more food than wolves in larger packs, perhaps because there were fewer wolves to share with. This analysis suggested that wolves would get the most food if they lived in groups no larger than pairs.

Recently, it occurred to me that wolves don’t actually eat all that they kill. They lose much of it to scavengers, especially ravens. You never see wolves without ravens nearby. They are constantly encountered at kill sites. So I asked the questions: How much food can a raven take per day? (It can eat and stash about two pounds.) How much can a wolf eat? (A single wolf can eat up to 18 pounds in a few hours.) How much can a wolf eat? (A single wolf can eat up to 18 pounds in a few hours.) Putting the pieces together, I thought that in bigger packs, the individuals might actually get more food, not less. Although the wolves in larger packs would have to share more with their fellow pack mates, they would lose less to ravens. I was able to test the merit of this idea by subjecting our Isle Royale wolf data to extensive and complicated analysis. In the end, the mathematical analysis supported my original idea.

Ravens and other scavengers seem to be an important reason why wolves live in packs. The moral of the story may be, if you’re eating something big, you have to have a way to deal with scavengers. For more information about this and other research findings for Isle Royale wolves, please visit www.isleroyalewolf.org.

Dr. John Vucetich
Research Assistant Professor
Michigan Technological University
### Interpretive Activities

Enjoyable and educational programs are offered on Isle Royale at Rock Harbor, Daisy Farm, and Windigo, and they are also presented on the National Park Service vessel, Ranger III. In addition, guided excursions explore such areas as Passage Island and Lookout Louise near Rock Harbor. Ranger guided programs are free, although those traveling the tour MV Sandy include a transportation fee. Check at local bulletin boards for further details. For outdoor activities, dress for the possibility of cold or rain and wear sturdy footwear. Trails are slippery and muddy during or after wet weather; wear shoes with good ankle support, waterproofing, and soles that grip well. COME JOIN US!

#### MV Sandy Tours from Rock Harbor

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TOUR</th>
<th>SUNDAY</th>
<th>MONDAY</th>
<th>TUESDAY</th>
<th>WEDNESDAY</th>
<th>THURSDAY</th>
<th>FRIDAY</th>
<th>SATURDAY</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hidden Lake/Lookout Louise ($)**</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>9:00 a.m. to 12:30 p.m.</td>
<td>9:00 a.m. to 12:30 p.m.</td>
<td>Due to project work, lighthouse access may be disrupted during July and August.</td>
<td>1:30 p.m. to 6:00 p.m.</td>
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<tr>
<td>North Side Cruise/Minong Mine ($)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1:30 p.m. to 6:00 p.m.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Edisen Fishery and Rock Harbor Light ($)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>8:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m.</td>
<td>9:00 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Captain’s Cruise ($)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2:00 p.m. to 5:30 p.m.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Raspberry Island/Sunset Cruise ($)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>8:00 a.m. to Sunset in June-July</td>
<td>7:30 p.m. to Sunset in August</td>
<td>7:30 p.m. to 8:00 p.m.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

#### DAILY FARM

Check for availability of evening programs at the campground bulletin board. Learn about Isle Royale’s natural and cultural history at the site of a historic settlement.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TOUR</th>
<th>SUNDAY</th>
<th>MONDAY</th>
<th>TUESDAY</th>
<th>WEDNESDAY</th>
<th>THURSDAY</th>
<th>FRIDAY</th>
<th>SATURDAY</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Windigo Visitor Center</td>
<td>Daily 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. — (may close midday for ferry arrivals) June 10 through September 17 Reduced schedule, May through mid-June and late September</td>
<td></td>
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<td>7:30 p.m. to 8:30 p.m.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Island Insights</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Check at Visitor Center for availability, location, and time.</td>
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<tr>
<td>West End Wanderers</td>
<td></td>
<td>Stroll along the trail with a park ranger to discover Windigo’s special places.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Windigo Whispers</td>
<td>Check at Visitor Center for availability, location, and time.</td>
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#### Ranger III

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TOUR</th>
<th>SUNDAY</th>
<th>MONDAY</th>
<th>TUESDAY</th>
<th>WEDNESDAY</th>
<th>THURSDAY</th>
<th>FRIDAY</th>
<th>SATURDAY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Houghton Visitor Center</td>
<td>Information, books, maps, and other educational sales materials, Ranger III and group camping reservations, trip planning, boat launch permit, and user fee payments.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Houghton III</strong></td>
<td>While onboard, park staff and guest speakers, weather permitting, will present interpretive programs centered around Isle Royale and Lake Superior. Park staff will assist you in trip planning, answering questions, and issuing your backcountry camping permit.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>JuniOr Ranger Program</strong></td>
<td>Available at Rock Harbor and Windigo.</td>
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</tbody>
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**Budget shortfalls have reduced staffing. Check at Park Visitor Centers for availability of educational programs.**

- **All times are Eastern Daylight Time**
- **$ = transportation cost**
- **** = indicates tours with a park ranger
Wilderness Use

During Isle Royale’s early history, visitors risked much to get there. They did not come to vacation; they came to tame the wilderness through intensive logging, harvesting its fish, and logging. The island was never tamed, nor the landscape covered, but its landscape holds the scars of these early efforts. Today, Isle Royale has reverted back to a primitive wilderness. The environmental conditions historically viewed as a burden are now attracting a new clientele. Today’s visitors, as in the past, can still adversely affect this sensitive resource. To minimize your impact on park resources and other visitors, please practice “Leave No Trace” (for additional information request a copy of the park’s Leave No Trace booklet or visit www.lnt.org). Where you place your feet is as important as how you treat and dispose of waste. Be part of the solution: help maintain the sense of solitude and preserve the wilderness condition that offers the potential to change your life. Proper wilderness use begins with reading, supporting, and putting into practice the following information.

Camping

Permits are required for all overnight stays at campgrounds, cross-country sites, docks, or at anchor, regardless of group size or method of travel. 

Party Size Defined

The party size for camping at Isle Royale is divided into two categories.

- “Individual” parties are defined as a group of six or fewer people. “Group” parties are defined as seven to ten people. There are different requirements outlined below based on party size.

Individual Camping Permits — parties of six or fewer

- Any individual or group of up to six people camping for individual parties is on a first-come, first-serve basis. Individuals or groups of up to six people may obtain permits onboard the Ranger III or upon arrival at Rock Harbor or Windigo Visitor Centers. For permit planning assistance, call (906) 482-0948, write to Isle Royale National Park, 800 East Lakeshore Drive, Houghton, Michigan 49931, or E-mail ISRO_ParkInfo@nps.gov.

Group Camping Permits — parties of seven to ten

Advance reservations are required for group camping. For reservations and trip planning assistance call (906) 482-0948, write to Group Reservations, Isle Royale National Park, 800 East Lakeshore Drive, Houghton, Michigan 49931, or E-mail ISRO_GroupReserve@nps.gov. If your party exceeds ten people, you must split into two groups, each independent and traveling on completely separate itineraries. Groups shall camp in group tent site locations only (see chart on page 8). Group leaders shall carry medical information for each group member including known allergies, known medical conditions, and medications currently taken. Organizations may not have more than twenty people camping on the island at any one time and are limited to eighty people per year.

Where to Camp

All campgrounds on Isle Royale offer tent sites and/or three-sided shelters. Shelter and tent sites are available on a first-come, first-serve basis. Shelters may not be reserved and may not be used solely for cooking or storage of gear. Tents may not be erected at shelter sites. Be gentle with screen doors on shelters to minimize intrasite noise and to prevent damage.

Expected crowded conditions at park campsites during mid-July through August. When sites are full, we ask campers to double up and share empty tent pad space.

Camps must stay in established campsites unless off-trail (cross-country) arrangements are made at the time the permit is obtained. Off-trail hiking and camping is difficult at Isle Royale, and is only recommended for experienced campers.

Commercial Groups

Organizations that charge trip participants a fee or that compensate members or trip leaders in any way are commercial groups under federal law. This applies to both non-profit and for-profit organizations. Commercial groups must apply for and receive a Commercial Use License to conduct trips in the park. There is a fee for this permit. Applications are only accepted between January 2 and May 15. Contact the park’s Chief Ranger’s Office at (906) 482-7478.

“Quiet, Please”

Most visitors come to Isle Royale to hear the sounds of a wild setting. Excessive human noise disturbs wildlife and other visitors. Sound travels easily over the water and on the trail. During quiet hours, between 10:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m. EDT, if people in adjacent campsites can hear your activities, you are being too loud.

Respect Wildlife

Observe, photograph, and enjoy park wildlife from a safe distance. Use binoculars or a camera lens to “get closer” to wildlife. If animals flee, become defensive, or change their natural activities in your presence, you are too close. Loons are especially susceptible to disturbance, and may abandon their nests when approached too closely by boats. Cow moose with calves, particularly in the spring, and bull moose during the fall rut can be dangerous; give them a wide berth.

It is illegal to feed, touch, tease, or intentionally disturb wildlife, their habitats, nests, or activities. Animals, particularly fox and otter, when habituated to human food, may eventually compromise their natural wariness of humans and may be destroyed.

Human Waste

Proper disposal of human waste helps prevent pollution of water sources, mini-

mizes aesthetic impacts to other visitors and reduces the spread of illness. Never defecate within 200 feet (at least 75 steps) of lakes, streams, trails, gullies, or campsites. In areas without outhouses, select a site that visitors are unlikely to discover.

With a small trowel, dig a “cat hole” 6 to 8 inches deep and 4 to 6 inches in diameter. Place used toilet paper and fecal material in the hole. Use toilet paper sparingly. After use, cover the “cat hole” with the excava-

ted soil and disperse it with natural materials. Urinte on durable surfaces, such as rocks, gravel, or fallen logs, away from campsites and water sources. Pack out all used feminine hygiene products, carrying them in plastic bags, doubled to confine odor.

Shower

The concession operation offers token-

operated shower facilities at Rock Harbor (5/26 – 9/8) and Windigo (6/6 – 9/10).

Waste Water Disposal

Cleaning Cookware

Most cookware can be cleaned with hot water, a little elbow grease, and sand or other natural scrubbers. Clean cookware at least 200 feet (75 steps) away from lakes, streams, trails, gullies, or campsites. Soap is unnecessary for most dishwashing; if used, use it sparingly. Even biodegradable soaps take a long time to degrade. Use a small strainer or screen to remove food bits from the water and pack them out with your garbage. The remaining gray water should be scattered or broadcast over a wide area away from camps and water sources.

Bathing/Cleaning Clothes

When bathing use soap only if necessary and use it sparingly. Get wet and raise on land at least 200 feet (75 steps) away from water sources or campsites. Rinse water can be carried in collapsible containers or pots. Clothes can be cleaned by taking them away from water sources and campsites and thoroughly rinsing them with plain water.

Drinking Water

Potable water is only available at Rock Harbor and Windigo proper. All surface lake and stream water should be consid-

ered contaminated with natural parasites. Drinking contaminated water can make you very sick. Water collected in the park should be boiled for at least two minutes, purified, or passed through a 0.4-micron water filter. Chemical treat-

ment is not an effective method of water purification. If you boil your water, bring plenty of stove fuel. If filtering, bring a replacement cartridge for those filters that cannot be cleaned in the field. Precautions should be taken to prevent filters from becoming clogged. Filter water from a pot rather than directly from a lake or creek. Allow the sediment in the pot to settle and filter only from the cleaner water on top.

Dehydration is a problem in hot weather. The Greenstone, Minong, and other trails become hot and dry, and creeks that once offered water may be dry. In addition, there is little or no dependable water available along many trails. To avoid dehydration, be sure to carry a minimum of a quart of water per person. Drink as much water as possible while near water sources. Start hiking early before the day heats up – on ridges it starts getting hot at 10:00 a.m. on sunny days and gets hotter through late afternoon. Hike at a slower pace than usual and rest in shady spots. Watch for early warning signs of dehydration such as thirst, heat, sweating, fatigue, and a red face. Watch for signs of severe dehydration such as reduced or no sweating, headache, long stretches without urinat-

ing, dizziness, and nausea.

Virus Watch

West Nile Virus

This virus has been in the United States since 1999. There have been no re-

ported cases of this virus at Isle Royale National Park. Illness from the virus can range from mild infection to severe symptoms including fever, headache, and body aches, occasionally with skin rash and swollen lymph glands.

Birds are a main source of infection for West Nile Virus. Mosquitoes acquire the virus from biting an infected bird. Infected mosquitoes transmit the virus to humans while biting. Additional information on the West Nile Virus can be found at www.cdc.gov/ncidod/dvbd/westnile.htm.

To minimize risk, wear a long-sleeved shirt and long pants. Apply insect repellents containing DEET up to 35% concentration for adults and 10% for children. Avoid using DEET on children less than two years old. Reduce harmful effects of DEET on the human body by applying it to clothing rather than skin.

Hantavirus

There have been no reported cases of Hantavirus at Isle Royale National Park. Generally, there is a low probability of infection. However, the death rate is very high among infected individuals. The first symptoms are flu-like, the primary symptom is difficulty in breathing and quickly progresses to an inability to breathe.

The deer mouse is the primary carrier of the virus. An infected mouse carries the virus in its urine, saliva, feces, and in the carcass. The primary way humans become infected is through breathing in the virus. Infection can also occur by touching the mouth or nose after handling contaminated materials.

To minimize risk, avoid coming into contact with rodent droppings and burrows, avoid sleeping on bare ground, and store food and garbage in rodenter- proof containers. For additional infor-

mation on Hantavirus contact the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention at 800-532-9929.

Pack It In, Pack It Out

It starts at home. Through careful meal planning and repackaging of food items, you can reduce food leftovers and trash in the backcountry. Please pack out everything you take in. Leftover food, food-scrap, orange peels, nutsHELLS, apple cores, twigs, candy wrappers, fishing line, and cigarette butts must be packed out. If you have food leftovers, either save and eat them later or pack them out. Do not burn, bury or place trash, food scraps or garbage in out- houses. Please help keep the backcountry clean by packing out what you packed in.

2006 – Your Guide To Isle Royale National Park 5
Self-guiding Trail

Marina

Distance • Elevation • Change • General Comment

Malone Bay - Siskiwit Lake – 0.3 miles, 40’ Gradual Slope

Siskiwit Lake - Intermediate Lake – 0.4 miles, 40’ Gradual

Intermediate Lake - Lake Richie – 0.6 miles, 120’ Hilly and wooded

Wood Lake - Lake Whittlesey – 0.6 miles, 80’ Rolling

Lake Whittlesey - Chippewa Harbor – 0.6 miles, 140’ Steep grades and rocky

Chippewa Harbor - Lake Richie – 1.2 miles, 160’ Hilly

Moskey Basin - Lake Richie – 2.0 miles, 120’ Gradual but very long

Lake Richie - Lake LeSage – 0.6 miles, 100’ Steep grades, wet

Lake LeSage - Lake Livermore – 0.4 miles, 80’ Steep grades, wet

Lake Livermore - Chippewa Lake – 2.5 miles, 40’ Steep but short

Chippewa Lake - McCargoe Cove – 7 miles, 80’ Hilly

Pickerel Cove – 0.1 miles, 10’ Short and sweet

Duncan Cove - Stocky Bay - 0.1 mile, 8’ Short and sweet

Five Finger Bay - Duncan Bay – 2 miles, 8’ Short and sweet

Duncan Bay - Tobin Harbor – 2 miles, 175’ Extremely steep

Tobin Harbor - Rock Harbor – 0.2 miles, 40’ Up and over

NOTE: Because of Isle Royale’s geology, north-facing slopes are much steeper than south-facing slopes.
FISHING REGULATIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Seasons</th>
<th>Minimum Size</th>
<th>Daily Possession Limit</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lake Trout, Rainbow Trout and Salmon</td>
<td>April 16 to October 31</td>
<td>15&quot;</td>
<td>5 in any combination, but no more than 3 of any one species</td>
<td><em>1</em> <em>2</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coaster Brook Trout</td>
<td>Lake Superior</td>
<td>May 1 to Labor Day</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Catch and release only in park’s Lake Superior waters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brook Trout Streams and Hidden Lake</td>
<td>Last Saturday in April to Labor Day</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Catch and release only. No possession allowed</td>
<td>Artificial lures <em>3</em> and barbless hooks <em>4</em> only on all streams and on Hidden Lake. See Greenstone article page 10 for details</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rainbow Trout Streams</td>
<td></td>
<td>7&quot;</td>
<td>5 fish with no more than 3 fish over 15&quot;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow Perch</td>
<td>Lake Superior and Inland Lakes</td>
<td>April 16 to October 31</td>
<td>No minimum size</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern Pike</td>
<td>Lake Superior and Inland Lakes</td>
<td>April 16 to October 31</td>
<td>24&quot;</td>
<td>5 in any combination, but no more than 2 Northern Pike</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Park boundaries extend 4.5 miles out into Lake Superior from the outermost land areas of the park.

* For additional trout/salmon fishing information, review the Michigan Fishing Guide.

** Artificial lure means any lure or fly manufactured in imitation of, or as a substitute for natural bait. It is unlawful to use or possess live bait, dead or preserved bait, organic or processed food, or scented material on interior lakes or streams.

** For additional fish species, seasons, and creel limits, please review the Michigan Fishing Guide.

MEDICAL TIPS

- The island’s wilderness and Lake Superior present challenges and potential hazards to the inexperienced or ill-prepared.
- Basic emergency services are available on the island, but contacting rangers for assistance can be difficult. Emergency response and evacuation may take time, requiring you to rely on your own skills and equipment. Most private boaters on Lake Superior have radios and can contact park rangers in an emergency.
- Bring a good first aid kit, a sufficient supply of any needed medications, and clothing appropriate for the time of year.
- Boil or filter all surface water. Drink plenty of water. When dehydrated, you tire more quickly, don’t think clearly, and are more prone to fall.
- Weather and lake conditions can deteriorate quickly and unexpectedly. Hypothermia can occur any time of the year, especially near Lake Superior, where water and air temperatures are cool to cold year-round. Fog and waves can quickly create dangerous conditions for boaters, especially for paddlers.
- Many people underestimate hiking travel times and overestimate their abilities. Plan shorter, realistic travel days; don’t turn your wilderness trek into a forced march.
Leave What You Find

Enjoy your discoveries and take them home via photographs, drawings, and memories. Natural objects of beauty or interest such as moose antlers, plants, driftwood, cultural or archaeological resources, greenstones, agates, datolite and other minerals, including those found in Lake Superior, must be left where they are so others can experience the same sense of discovery. Removing, possessing, or disturbing park resources is prohibited. This may seem like a harsh act, but the cumulative effect of so many people doing the same can be quite damaging to park resources. Picking small quantities of berries and wild edibles for personal consumption is permitted.

Insects

Expect mosquitoes, black flies, gnats, and other insects to peak in June or July. During wet summers, mosquito populations can continue well into August. Bring insect repellent, netting, or other skin barriers. Refer to page 6, under “Virus Watch” for more details. Make sure your tent’s mosquito netting is in good repair and the zippers work. Dry summer will produce an abundance of yellow jackets. Bring an epinephrine kit if you or a member of your party is allergic to bee stings. For others, over-the-counter antihistamines may help counter the stinging effects.

Minimize Use of Fires

Campfires are permitted at only a handful of campgrounds. A backpacking stove is a must; these stoves are lightweight, easy to use, and less damaging to the park than wood fires. Twig-burning backpacking stoves are permitted. Where campfires are allowed, a metal fire ring is provided; never build your own ring. Gather only dead and down wood away from the camp area. Use small diameter wood no larger than an adult’s wrist, as this will burn completely and will eliminate the need for a back hatch or sap. Collect wood from a wide area and away from the immediate vicinity of camp. This keeps the camp area from becoming depleted of wood and potential nutrients. Do not break branches or strip bark from completed wood and potential nutrients. Keep the camp area from becoming depleted of wood and potential nutrients. Picking small quantities of wild edible resources, greenstones, agates, datolite and other minerals can be quite damaging to park resources. Canoeists and kayakers should be familiar with weather patterns and consult the Marine Forecast at ranger stations before embarking. Be prepared to adjust your schedule to the weather. A portable marine radio is recommended.

Portages – Canoe routes and portages are on the north shore of the Island. Portages are marked with a letter “P” on a post. PFD – Every canoeist and kayaker must have a U.S. Coast Guard approved personal flotation device. Wear it; your life may depend on it.

Boat Rental – Canoe, kayak, and motorboat rentals are available at Windigo and Rock Harbor. For more information contact the Rock Harbor Lodge. (refer to page 2).

Loons

Isle Royale National Park is the summer home for over 100 nesting pairs of Common Loons supporting the only known population which still breeds on Great Lakes waters. These birds nest on land very close to the shoreline, making them highly susceptible to human disturbance. An adult loon who tremolos (the laughing call) is sending a message that you are too close. From mid-May through July 15 (loon nesting season) visitors are to stay at least 150 feet away from islands. Additional areas may be closed due to loon nesting, please check at the visitor centers for updated information.

Non-Native Species

Isle Royale waters, like all Lake Superior waters, face a growing threat from the invasion of non-native species. Once species like sea lamprey, zebra mussels, or spiny water fleas enter an area, they out-compete native species, causing large-scale changes in the ecosystem. Two invasive species, the sea lamprey and the spiny water flea, have already established a presence in Isle Royale waters. The spiny water flea presently is found only in Lake Superior. The park is concerned it may enter the inland lakes. Once established, its spines harm predator fish and they disrupt the zooplankton population, the basic food source for many fish species (see related article, page 9). Zebra mussels have not established a presence in Isle Royale. Their potential to cause catastrophic problems cannot be overstated. If zebra mussels were to enter the inland lakes it is estimated they would cover nearly every habitable surface on an inland lake floor within two years.

What can you do to stop the spread?

Boaters

Drain live wells and bilges on land - remove transom water, lake water, and unwanted bait from your boat - wash equipment with warm water and use a high-pressure sprayer or wait five days before launching on Isle Royale.

Boating

Prior to departure, clean your camping gear, clothing, and boots.

Canoeists and Kayakers

Remove weeds, algae, and other plant and animal materials from your boat - dry viruses are killed a day before it is launched. S pretty clean and dry watercraft when moving from Lake Superior waters to inland lakes.

Anglers

Clean fishing gear before island departure. When moving from Lake Superior to inland lakes, clean gear and change line spoons.

Divers

Wash all dive gear in warm chlorinated tap water - disinfect your wetsuit with a special-purpose shampoo - dry all dive gear and wetsuit for seven days before island departure.

For additional information on invasive non-native species and the preventative measures that you can take - request the park’s brochure “Aquatic Invaders: Stop the Spread & Spread the Word.” Also available online at www.irnha.org.

Wheeled Vehicles/Devices

Wheeled vehicles (except for wheelchairs) or other mechanical devices to transport persons or cargo are not allowed on trails. This includes bicycles and portaging devices.

Weapons, Traps, & Nets

The use or possession of weapons, traps, and nets is prohibited. Weapons include any implements designed to discharge a projectile or missile in the air or water. Fireworks are prohibited.

Pets

Do not break branches or strip bark from completed wood and potential nutrients. Picking small quantities of wild edible resources, greenstones, agates, datolite and other minerals can be quite damaging to park resources.

Canoes and Kayaking

Lake Superior is well known for its cold temperatures, fog, and sudden squalls that Lake Superior must be left where they are so others can experience the same sense of discovery. Removing, possessing, or disturbing park resources is prohibited. This may seem like a harsh act, but the cumulative effect of so many people doing the same can be quite damaging to park resources. Picking small quantities of berries and wild edibles for personal consumption is permitted.

Leaving behind what you find will allow others to experience the same sense of discovery. Removing, possessing, or disturbing park resources is prohibited. This may seem like a harsh act, but the cumulative effect of so many people doing the same can be quite damaging to park resources.
How Can You Help?

You’re home from your trip to Isle Royale, you’re excited, and you want to keep Isle Royale National Park special. What can you do? Every visitor can have a role in fulfilling the park’s mission; there are a number of ways you can help. The park works closely with groups who assist each year through financial support and volunteer projects. The Isle Royale Natural History Association publishes and sells educational materials and financially supports research and interpretive efforts. Their members assist each year through fund-raising efforts for construction projects and provided educational interns for Isle Royale.

The new National Parks of Lake Superior Fund is a non-profit fundraising organization for the Lake Superior Parks: Apostle Islands National Lakeshore, Pictured Rocks National Lakeshore, Grand Portage National Monument, and Isle Royale. The mission of the Fund is to support the stewardship of the natural and cultural resources of the four parks and to enrich the experience of those who visit them. The Fund provides financial support for environmental education, historic building restoration, trail rehabilitation and maintenance, and natural resource management.

If you would like to get physically involved in a work project on the island, you could check into the organized groups who do projects each summer. The Sierra Club, Americorps, Minnesota Conservation Corps, and Isle Royale Natural History Association complete trail, campground and general maintenance projects. Earthwatch volunteers assist the wolf/moose study by collecting field data.

We all have a chance to protect and preserve this island park. What will your legacy be?

Liz Valencia
Chief, Interpretation and Cultural Resource Division

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Spiny Water Flea Alert for Paddlers, Backpackers, and Anglers

Protecting native species is a critical part of fulfilling the National Park Service mission. Today, a major threat to the integrity of park ecosystems is the presence of invasive exotic species, non-native plants and animals introduced by humans to areas where they did not previously exist. The immensity of the problem is staggering - 2.6 million acres of NPS lands are infested by exotic plants, and 234 units have invasive animals in need of management.

Several invasive plant and animal species pose new and serious threats to the Great Lakes and smaller lakes in this region. One of those, the tiny but dangerous spiny water flea, is making its presence felt on Isle Royale. The park’s Lake Superior waters contain spiny water flea, but it appears that they haven’t yet made their way into the park’s inland lakes. In 2005, Isle Royale staff discovered that spiny water flea could stick to the surface of a canoe or kayak. After it had been pulled out of the water, the chances of transmission increase.

This invasive invertebrate has been shown to outcompete native species for food, while apparently causing trouble for fish that try to consume it, due to its long spines. For inland lakes on an island, this kind of invader could devastate the natural aquatic communities, including the park’s native mussel colonies and its freshwater sponge colonies, as well as impact inland lake angling by park visitors.

This year, you may see several reminders and helpful hints you can follow to aid the park in preventing the spread of this invader into our inland lakes. Isle Royale National Park, Isle Royale Natural History Association and Isle Royale Institute are currently developing informational handouts and posters for portages as part of our campaign to protect the inland lakes from spiny water flea invasion. The park will be encouraging paddlers, backpackers, and anglers to help limit the spread via the following preventive techniques:

1. Thoroughly dry all gear (including kayaks and canoes), and clothing when moving from Lake Superior waters to the park’s inland lakes. Bring drying rags with you, and keep them in a sealable container after use.
2. When camping prior to entering the inland lake system, if possible, pour boiling water over smaller items that have been in Lake Superior (sandals, boots, etc.).
3. Change the filter in your water filtration system if you’ve used your filter in Lake Superior and plan to use the filter in the inland waters.
4. Change fishing line after fishing in Lake Superior, and prior to fishing in the park’s inland waters.

Don’t assume you will be able to see these tiny hitchhikers! They are about 1 centimeter (1/3 inch) at their maximum size, and they are nearly transparent.

If during your stay you see spiny water fleas in an inland lake, please report the finding to a visitor center or park ranger. Check out our brochures, handouts, and posters for additional information. Thanks for helping to keep Isle Royale’s inland waters healthy!

Jean Battle
Chief, Natural Resources Division
Fishing at Isle Royale

A Michigan fishing license is required for fishing in Lake Superior, including narrow bays and harbors, and when transporting fish from the island to the mainland. If you are under 17 years of age, you may fish without a license. Licenses are not required to fish on the inland waters of Isle Royale. Possession limits are the same as those set by the State of Michigan. Also see additional information on this page regarding special brook trout regulations. Anglers should refer to the Michigan fishing regulations for possession limits and detailed license requirements for Lake Superior (also see the chart on page 7 for a brief guide to regulations). Only 24-hour licenses are available on the island and only when concession services are open. You may purchase a Michigan fishing license online at www.michigan.gov/dnr.

Fishery Conservation

With its multitude of islands and bays on Lake Superior, as well as several lakes and streams on the interior of the island, Isle Royale provides many opportunities for outstanding recreational fishing for wild, native fish. How can you help to conserve and minimize damage to the Isle Royale fishery?

• Catch only what you plan to keep or, if you are fishing for food. It has been found in Lake Superior (also see the chart on page 7 for a detailed license requirements for Lake Superior Waters (extend 4.5 miles out from the island). Catch and release only for all brook trout, including all bays and harbors.

Inland Waters

Catch and release only in all streams and Hidden Lake.

Artificial lures and barbel hooks only in all streams and Hidden Lake.

You can help by knowing the regulations and how to identify brook trout. The nearly square tail and wormlike pattern on the back and dorsal (top) fin of a brook trout are usually a good way to distinguish it from lake trout and splake. If you’re uncertain about the species you catch, return it to the water.

Why New Brook Trout Regulations at Isle Royale?

Due to incredible popularity and historic over-harvest, coaster brook trout numbers at Isle Royale have been declining for several years. Recent surveys indicate populations are dangerously low and may be at risk of disappearing unless they have more protection.

• The Tobin Harbor population of adult brook trout may be less than 150 fish.

• The Siskiwit Bay population, despite 5 years of regular stocking, is probably even lower than at Tobin Harbor.

Due to these low numbers, NPS and the Michigan DNR are implementing protective regulations at Isle Royale in order to help with the recovery of this once common fish.

Lake Superior Waters

Catch and release only for all brook trout, including all bays and harbors.

Disposal of Fish Remains

At Rock Harbor, please use the fish cleaning station. At other locations, the preferred method is to dump remains chopped up into pieces 4” or less in deep (50’ or deeper) water. This reduces the unsightly remains and odors around campgrounds and the unsightly large gathering of gulls at these sites. At inland lakes where water may be much shallower than 50’, clean fish away from campsites and place remains on shore at least 50’ away from the campground, between the waterline and the vegetation line. Please do not clean fish directly on docks. Do not throw remains in shallow water near shore or throw remains to gulls.

Transporting Fish to the Mainland

You are allowed only one day’s catch in your possession. While the license holder remains on the Island, Michigan Department of Natural Resources (DNR) allows those with DNR permits to ship legally-taken fish on the Ranger III, Isle Royale Queen IV, Wenonah, Voyager II and the seaplane. This one-time per year permit covers up to a single day’s catch limit. Fish must be claimed when the ferry service arrives at their destination. Permits may be obtained by writing Department of Natural Resources, 447 U.S. 41 North, Baraga, Michigan 49908-0627 or calling (906) 335-4641.

Fishermen returning on the Ranger III must check in their fish with the ship’s purser. Fish cannot be transported in coolers on private boats onboard the Ranger III.

Fish Consumption Advisory

Contaminants discovered in the Park ecosystem remind us that although Isle Royale is remote, it is part of a global system. Ongoing research in six inland lakes when Sargent, Siskiwit, Eva, Sheshee, Wagejo, and Angleworn) shows fish with mercury levels exceeding the State of Michigan fish consumption advisories.

For information on fish consumption advisories check with park staff or visit the Michigan Department of Community Health website at: http://www.michigan.gov/mdch.

Jay Glase, Fishery Biologist, and Larry Kangas, Chief, Law Enforcement Division

Fishing Charters and Sightseeing

Charters are fully equipped. For details on sightseeing trips refer to page 4.

Windigo Store and Marina

Offers groceries, cold sandwiches, camping supplies, stove fuel, daily fishing licenses and tackle, gifts and photo supplies. The marina offers gasoline, pump-out service, and motorboat, canoe and kayak rental. Shower and laundry facilities available.

The cost for utilities on Isle Royale is much higher than on the mainland. A utility surcharge will be added to the cost of all goods and services.

Contact Information – page 2

10 Your Guide To Isle Royale National Park – 2006
VOYAGEUR II
Grand Portage to Winvoro - 2 hours one-way.
All riders to Rock Harbor - 5 hours one-way.

SCHEDULE (Central Daylight Time)
June 1 through September 13
• Grand Portage to Winvoro - Daily 8:00 a.m.
• Winvoro to Grand Portage - Daily

VENONAH
3 hours one-way, concession operated.
6:30, noon, 12:30.

SCHEDULE (Central Daylight Time)
July 10 through September 13
• Grand Portage to Winvoro - Daily 8:30 a.m.
• Winvoro to Grand Portage - Daily

ISOLE ROYALE QUEEN IV
3 hours one-way, concession operated.
100 lbs. Gear per passenger.

SCHEDULE (Eastern Daylight Time)
June 2 through September 13
• Copper Harbor 8:00 a.m.
• Winvoro 9:00 a.m.

RANGER III
6 hours one-way, National Park Service
operated. 100 lbs. passenger weight.

SCHEDULE (Eastern Daylight Time)
July 10 through September 13
• Houghton to Rock Harbor - Daily 9:00 a.m.
• Rock Harbor to Houghton - Daily 9:00 a.m.

SEAPLANE
30 minutes one-way, concession operated.
Air service to Isle Royale operated from the Houghton County Airport from May 15 through September 18. Flights daily except Sunday and some Wednesdays, weather permitting. The seaplane accommodates up to four persons, baggage is limited to 50 pounds per person. The runway at Grand Portage is 3,000 feet long. Seaplanes are available upon arrival at the Park.

FARES
$43.00 one-way per person
$117.00 round-trip per person

FOR INFORMATION OR RESERVATIONS CONTACT
Royal Air Service, Inc.
P.O. Box 1534
Duluth, MN 55815
Phone: (218) 721-0405
Fax: (218) 721-0409
Email: royalair@duluth.net
Website: www.royalairservice.com

WATER TRANSPORTATION ON THE ISLAND
VOYAGEUR II
During its clockwise circumnavigation of the Island, the Voyageur II provides drop-off and pick-up services at various points. Please refer to their schedule and rates.

ROCK HARBOR LODGE
WATER TAXI
Provides drop-off and pick-up services between Rock Harbor and McCargoe Cove on the north shore and Rock Harbor and Maloney Bay on the south shore. For contact information refer to page 2.

GENERAL INFORMATION
• No alcoholic consumption on passenger ferries. • Pets and wheeled devices are prohibited. • Wheelchairs are available. • Stove fuel can be carried in approved containers on Ferries but not on the seaplains. • Lake Superior weather is cool throughout the year; for comfort bring a warm jacket.

Isle Royale's Recreation Fee Demonstration Program

Fee Categories
Daily User Fee
$4.00 per person per day.
Children under 16 are exempt from the fee.

(Option): Season Pass
$600.00
This pass is valid from April 1st through October 31st of the year indicated.

Rock Harbor Lodge
American Plan Rooms (includes room and all meals)
6/6 thru 9/9
European Plan Rooms (meals not included in room rate)
6/6 thru 9/9
Housekeeping Cottages (meals not included in rates)
5/28 thru 9/11
Lodge Dining Room and Greenstone Grill
6/6 thru 9/9
Water Taxi and Marine Services, Boat, Canoe, and Kayak Rental
5/28 thru 9/11

Winidgo
Windigo Store
6/6 thru 9/9
Boat and Canoe Rental
5/28 thru 9/11

Summer Phone: 906-337-4993
Winter Phone: 270-773-2191
Website: www.isleroyaleresort.com
E-Mail: isleroyaleresort@starband.net

2006 – Your Guide To Isle Royale National Park 11
Join the Isle Royale Natural History Association & Support Isle Royale National Park Programs

The Isle Royale Natural History Association, in partnership with the National Park Service, promotes the public’s understanding and appreciation of Isle Royale National Park and Keweenaw National Historical Park through education, and research.

By publishing and selling products about Isle Royale National Park and Keweenaw National Historical Park, we educate people about these special places and raise funds that are invested in the parks to support research and interpretive programs.

Every year the Isle Royale Natural History Association contributes approximately $35,000 in cash and in-kind aid to Isle Royale National Park.

YOU CAN HELP...

You can support the work of the Isle Royale Natural History Association and our partner parks by becoming a contributing member of our organization. Your tax-deductible contribution helps us share the stories of Isle Royale National Park and Keweenaw National Historical Park with people of all ages, around the world.

Membership levels are:

- Life _______________ $100 (Payable in 5 installments)
- Benefactor ___________ $50
- Patron _______________ 25
- Supporting __________ 10
- Household ____________ 5
- Individual __________ 25

IRNHA member benefits:

- a 10% discount on all purchases from IRNHA outlets and other National Park Visitor Centers throughout the U.S.;
- 3 issues of Wolf’s Eye newsletter;
- park newspapers;
- invitations to park programs, trips, and events;
- monthly e-mail park news updates.

Become a member today! Call us at 800-678-6925, or join online at www.irnha.org

The Isle Royale Natural History Association:

Sells books and other educational products in visitor centers at Houghton, Rock Harbor & Windigo.

Conducts Volunteer Service Projects on Isle Royale;

Conducts educational programs and field trips.

You can support the work of the Isle Royale Natural History Association and our partner parks by becoming a contributing member of our organization. Your tax-deductible contribution helps us share the stories of Isle Royale National Park and Keweenaw National Historical Park with people of all ages, around the world.

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Become a member today! Call us at 800-678-6925, or join online at www.irnha.org

BOOKS, MAPS & MORE

Your purchases help support Isle Royale National Park!

IRNHA members receive a 10% discount

Trails Illustrated Map $9.95
Topographic map includes valuable wilderness tips and Leave No Trace guidelines, along with updated trails, trailheads, points of interest, campgrounds, and much more. Printed on waterproof, tear-resistant material with a plastic coating for extreme durability. Measures 4" x 9" folded and 38" x 25" fully opened. Updated 2004. No AAA Lake Charts $9.95
Official navigation charts for Isle Royale, Lake Superior, Grand Portage, the Great Lakes, Keweenaw Peninsula, and Portage Canal. Soundings in feet. Folded or rolled. Add $3.00 for mailing tube if rolled.

Isle Royale National Park:
Foot Trails and Water Routes $14.95
The park’s authoritative illustrated guidebook. All the information you need to plan everything from a series of day hikes to a two-week trek that circles the park. A must for planning your backpacking or canoeing trip to Isle Royale. 136 pages. Third edition. Author: Jim DelPra

New Ecological Study of Wolves on Isle Royale 2005-2006 $3.95
The year’s report from the winter study on Isle Royale. Includes latest information on the island’s wolf and moose populations. Annual Reports from 1989-2004 also available.

Author: Rolf Peterson

New Wolf Tracks and Moose Scoat: A Visit to Isle Royale $5.95
This children’s book introduces early elementary age students to Isle Royale and to the concept of predators and prey. A simple text and beautiful watercolors and color photographs describe the island’s weather and geology and its animal and plant inhabitants. Author: Jean Mammen

Superior Wilderness:
Isle Royale National Park $16.95
A natural history of Isle Royale for the layperson, emphasizing the ecology of the island, the relationship between plants, animals and physical environment. Color photographs and an extremely readable text. Maps, photos, charts, illustrations. 171 pages. Author: Napier Shulton

Fishes of Isle Royale $5.95
This complete fishing guide includes information on the five fish habitats on Isle Royale, a full description of all major species with illustrations, keys to fish identification, and an annotated list of fishes. Charts, maps, 58 pages.

Authors: K. K. Nagler & C. B. Goldmann

Isle Royale: A Photographic History $29.95
The history of Isle Royale from early exploration in the 1600s to the birth of the national park as told through historical photos and maps. Chapters: Exploration, Copper Mining, Navigation, Commercial Fishing, Recreation, and Creating a National Park. 166 pages. Authors: Tom & Kendra Gale

Place Names of Isle Royale $9.95
The origins, histories, and stories of over 250 Isle Royale locations. A history of Isle Royale in itself. Illustrated with over 50 photographs, drawings and maps, including a complete fold-out map of Isle Royale. 96 pages. Authors: Parratt and Wiker

The Geologic Story of Isle Royale National Park $10.95
Classic study of Isle Royale’s geologic history and landscapes, the shifting of rocks and specific minerals which produced one of the most beautiful islands in North America. Maps, photos, and illustrations. 66 pages. Author: N. King Huber

Diaries of an Isle Royale Fisherman $12.95
Reproductions of the journals and correspondence of Elling Seglem who fished from Isle Royale’s Fisherman’s Home between 1920 and 1932. These newspaper-format letters were sent home to his family in Chicago. Historic photos and cartoons. 185 pages. Editors: Jill Barkland & Robert Ross

Exploring Isle Royale VHS $17.95 DVD $21.95
This orientation video produced by the National Park Service shows how to best enjoy the island’s many attributes, including its trails, lakes, and campsite. Winner of the 1993 Michigan Outdoor Writers Association Best Outdoor Travel Program. 28 minutes. Isle Royale Impressions DVD $16.95
Breathtaking footage of Isle Royale’s shoreline, lakes, ridges, and forests, along with close-up shots of island wildlife. Set to classical music. 20 minutes.

Isle Royale National Park Pins $4.99
& Hiking Stick Medallions $4.95
Enamel 1/4" pins available in wolf, moose, or loon design. Medallion 1-3/4" available in wolf & loon designs.

Isle Royale Wolf T-Shirt $16.95
100% cotton, black with wolf art and “Isle Royale National Park.” Printed on front or back. Adult S, M, L, XL, XXL

Special Value Packages

Hiking & Canoeing Package $24.00
Includes the Trails Illustrated map, the book Isle Royale National Park, Four Trails and Water Routes, and the park checklists of birds, mammals, and rocks.

Fishing Package $24.00
Includes the Isle Royale Nautical Chart, the book The Fishing of Isle Royale, and copies of Isle Royale fishing regulations and Aquatic invasive Species brochure.

Order at www.irnha.org or call toll-free 800-678-6925
Visit our sales outlets at Isle Royale National Park Visitor Centers, on the waterfront in Houghton, Michigan, and on the island at Rock Harbor and Windigo.

Visit our sales outlets at Isle Royale National Park Visitor Centers, on the waterfront in Houghton, Michigan, and on the island at Rock Harbor and Windigo.

Liz Valencia leads a cultural walk.

Rolf Peterson presenting the latest news on Isle Royale’s wolf and moose populations.