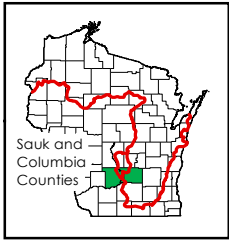


Map 8d

Click on a segment name to jump to a description of that segment.

Ice Age Trail Sauk and Columbia Counties



Ice Age Trail Alliance
www.iceagetrail.org



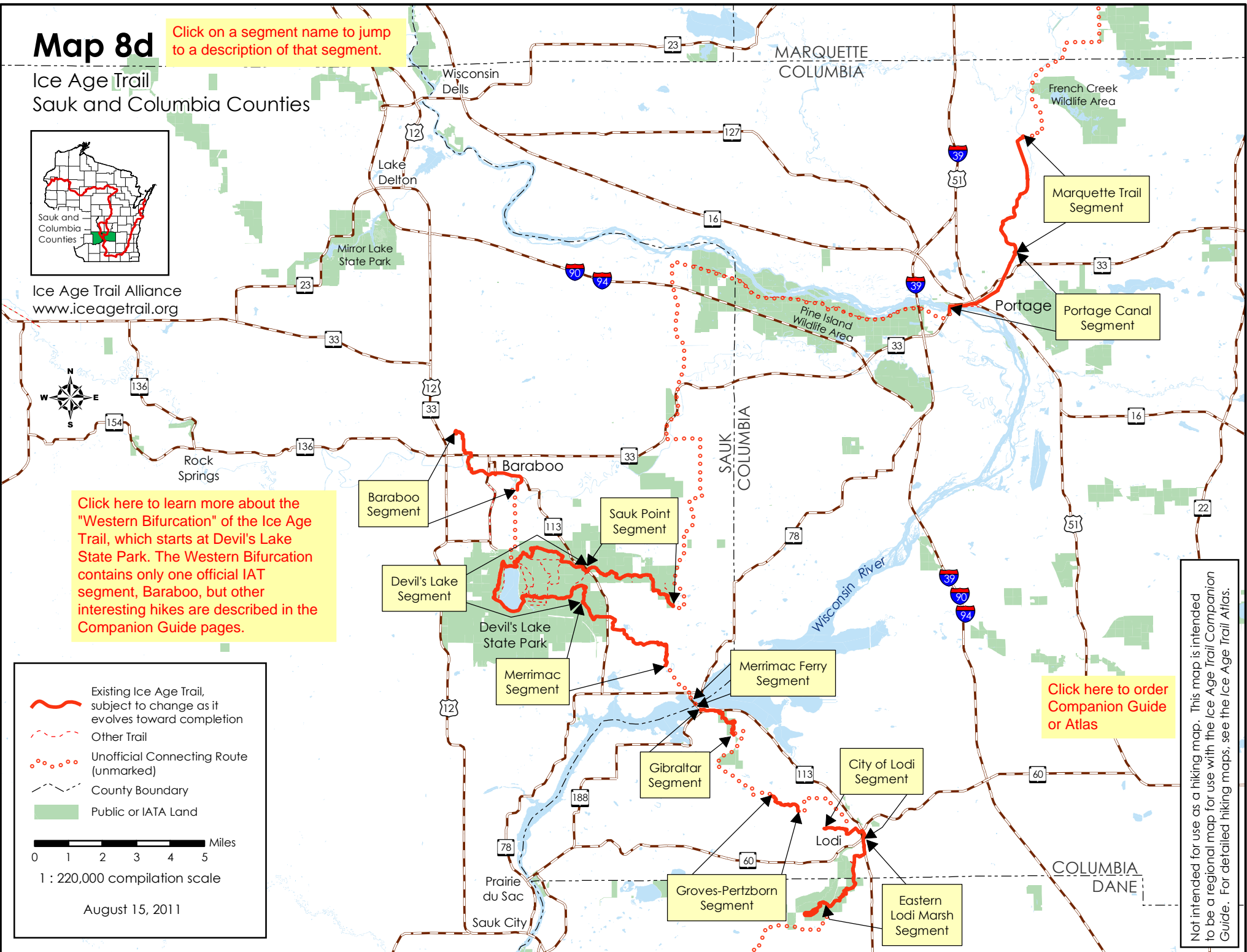
Click here to learn more about the "Western Bifurcation" of the Ice Age Trail, which starts at Devil's Lake State Park. The Western Bifurcation contains only one official IAT segment, Baraboo, but other interesting hikes are described in the Companion Guide pages.

- Existing Ice Age Trail, subject to change as it evolves toward completion
- Other Trail
- Unofficial Connecting Route (unmarked)
- County Boundary
- Public or IATA Land

0 1 2 3 4 5 Miles

1 : 220,000 compilation scale

August 15, 2011



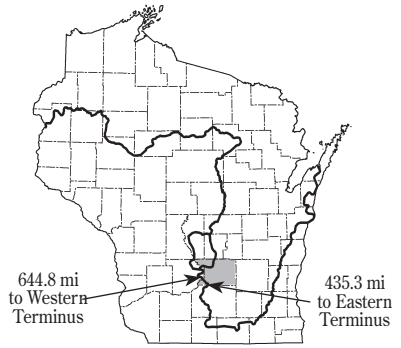
Click here to order Companion Guide or Atlas

Not intended for use as a hiking map. This map is intended to be a regional map for use with the Ice Age Trail Companion Guide. For detailed hiking maps, see the Ice Age Trail Atlas.

Southern Columbia County

Trail miles: 8.2

Connecting route miles: 6



Map No.	Segments, Connecting Routes & Points on the Route	E to W	W to E
	Lodi-Springfield Rd.—Dane/Columbia county line	0	14.2
63f	Eastern Lodi Marsh Segment 2.4 miles		
	Pleasant St.	2.4	11.8
63f	City of Lodi Segment 1.8 miles		
	Lodi School complex	4.2	10
63f	<i>Connecting Route</i> <i>2.4 miles</i>		
	Bilkey Rd.	6.6	7.6
63f, 62f	Groves-Pertzborn Segment 1.6 miles		
	CTH-J	8.2	6
62f	<i>Connecting Route</i> <i>3.6 miles</i>		
	Slack Rd.	11.8	2.4
62f	Gibraltar Segment 2.4 miles		
	STH-113 Ferry Wayside	14.2	0
62f	Merrimac Ferry Segment		
	Across Lake Wisconsin—STH-113 Columbia/Sauk county line		

Southern Columbia County is home to the Lodi Marsh State Wildlife Area, Gibraltar Rock and the Merrimac Ferry, the only moving section of the Ice Age Trail. The Ice Age Trail in this region passes through some unique geological features and diverse ecological habitats, giving hikers an excellent experience of glacially shaped valleys, bluffs and drumlins while passing through prairies, savannas and woodlands. The Trail also wanders through the historic city of Lodi, where a hiker may be tempted off the Trail by restaurants, pubs, a German bakery and specialty shops.

Recent DNR land acquisitions will allow several more miles of the Ice Age Trail to be built in the next few years, giving hikers the opportunity to walk

from the Merrimac Ferry on Lake Wisconsin, over several glacial bluffs, including Gibraltar Rock, and out to Lodi Marsh with much less road walking along the way.

CHAPTER INFORMATION

Lodi Valley Chapter volunteers construct and maintain trails, lead hikes and field trips, educate and assist in land stewardship. They are visible in their community, participating in and hosting local events. The chapter's hiking program, "The Glacial Drifters," recognizes those who have walked all Ice Age Trail segment and connecting route miles in the Lodi Valley and Baraboo Hills areas, approximately 50 miles.

COUNTY INFORMATION

Columbia County Tourism information: 800-842-2524,
www.ColumbiaCountyTourism.com



TRAIL ACCESS AND PARKING FOR THE EASTERN LODI MARSH SEGMENT



Lodi-Springfield Rd. Robertson trailhead: In Lodi, from the intersection of STH-113 and STH-60, take STH-60 west 0.6 miles. At Riddle Rd. (Lodi-Springfield Rd. in Dane Co.), just past the railroad trestle, turn left and go south 2 miles to the Robertson trailhead parking area with a kiosk on the west side of road.

Additional parking for the Eastern Lodi Marsh Segment: (i) Twin Pines trailhead on Lodi-Springfield Rd. **(SC1)**. This trailhead parking area is 0.5 miles north of the Robertson trailhead on the east side of the road. A short spur trail leads to the Ice Age Trail. (ii) STH-113. In Lodi, from the intersection of STH-113 and STH-60, take STH-113 south 0.8 miles. Trailhead parking on the west side of STH-113.



Eastern Lodi Marsh Segment

2.4 miles: Lodi-Springfield Rd. to Pleasant St.

ATLAS MAP

63f

From the Robertson trailhead parking area, cross Lodi-Springfield Rd. and follow the Ice Age Trail north as it extends through the Lodi Marsh State Wildlife Area and into the city of Lodi. The Trail route follows several dolomite ridges that were sculpted, not obliterated, by glacial ice. It incorporates outstanding views of a glacial tunnel channel, Central Bluff, Gibraltar Rock, the Baraboo Hills and the marsh below. Pass through areas of stately oak, shagbark hickory, walnut and other hardwoods. Regional woodland flowers can be seen including shooting star, lily of the valley and yellow lady's slipper.

Countless hours and ongoing efforts of local volunteers have restored and maintained several hundred acres of prairie and oak savanna. Bring a wildflower guide to identify the immense variety of prairie flowers in the goat pasture and restored prairie near "Dave's View" **(SC7)**. Look for whitetail deer, wild turkeys, pheasants, woodcock, geese, sandhill cranes and other waterfowl.

A half-mile west of STH-113, enter a narrow wooded easement with large erratics and cleared field stones between agricultural fields. Emerge from the corridor and continue along a field's edge, watching for Ice Age Trail posts. Go under a railroad trestle on private Lodi Canning Company, Inc. lands. Reaching the trailhead at STH-113, turn left and continue north 0.4 miles on a roadside path to Pleasant St. in the city of Lodi. Be wary of poison ivy and wild parsnip.

**TRAIL ACCESS AND PARKING
FOR THE EASTERN LODI MARSH
AND CITY OF LODI SEGMENTS** **P**

Pleasant St.: In Lodi, from the intersection of STH-113 and STH-60, take STH-113 south 0.2 miles to Pleasant St. Turn right and go over a bridge for street parking on Water St.



City of Lodi Segment

1.8 miles: Pleasant St. to Lodi School complex

ATLAS MAP

63f

The City of Lodi Segment begins at the intersection of Pleasant St. and STH-113. Turn left on Pleasant St. and cross Spring Creek on the road bridge. After crossing, turn right and walk on the grass along the creek through Veterans Memorial Park. Recross Spring Creek on a footbridge then cross a parking area and continue through the Country Doctor Park to Main St. The Ice Age Trail is well blazed on light poles and street signs through this “Trail Town.” The Trail follows Spring Creek before heading northwest. At Main St. turn left and go 0.2 miles. Cross Lodi St. (STH-60), turn left and go 0.2 miles. At Prairie St. turn right and go 0.2 miles, staying on the right side of the street. At Church St. turn left and go 0.3 miles. At Sauk St. turn right and go 0.1 miles. At Strangeway Ave. turn right and go 0.1 miles. At Prospect St. turn left and go 100 feet to Strangeway Playlot. The Trail leaves the pavement here. Follow the posts with blazes through the playlot, across the street and into the woods paralleling Lakeland Hills Country Club. The Ice Age Trail passes prairie restoration efforts behind Lodi Middle School.

The Trail crosses the largest human-made structure on the Ice Age Trail, a 150-foot-long footbridge spanning a ravine between the middle and high schools. Based on a 16th century Chinese Rainbow Bridge, the bridge was designed by U.S. Forest Products Lab forester and chapter member Ron Wolfe. The twin arches, decking and railing are constructed of black locust and demonstrate the economical use of small-diameter invasive species. It is handicap accessible. Hundreds of volunteer hours of Ice Age Trail Alliance members, students and community members have gone into this collaborative project. This bridge is a dynamic symbol and traditional centerpiece in Lodi High School’s senior graduation ceremony.

The Trail continues another 200 feet to the end-of-segment sign **(SC3)**. From the high school parking area, follow the connecting route directions below to proceed to the next Ice Age Trail segment.



Mobile Skills Crew project site, 2009

 **TRAIL ACCESS AND PARKING** 
FOR THE CITY OF LODI SEGMENT

Lodi School complex: In Lodi, from the intersection of STH-113 and STH-60 (Lodi St.), take STH-60 (Lodi St.) south. Continue on Lodi St. when STH-60 turns left for a total of 0.1 miles. At Sauk St. turn slightly right and go west 0.9 miles to the middle- and high-school complex. Parking is available at the high school on the northeast side in the pool parking area. Walk north behind the high school toward the bridge to reach the Ice Age Trail. Additional parking reserved for Ice Age Trail hikers is located at Lodi Middle School on the east side of the school. Walk north through the prairie to reach the Ice Age Trail.

AREA SERVICES

Lodi (53555)        

On Trail. Services along Main St. or on STH-60 and STH-113. Meals at Lodi Coffee Roasters (107 S. Main St., 608-592-3325). Food from the Treinen Family Farm & Vegetable Stand, 4 miles west of Lodi on STH-60 (608-592-3841). For area info, contact the Lodi Chamber of Commerce (608-592-4412).

Poynette 

From Lodi, 8 miles east on STH-60, then 5 miles north on USH-51. INN Style program lodging at the Lake Wisconsin Cottage (608-635-2779, www.lakewisconsincottages.com).



Connecting Route

2.4 miles: Lodi School complex to Bilkey Rd.

ATLAS MAP

63f

After hiking to the end of the blazed segment behind Lodi High School, backtrack 0.5 miles to Strangeway Playlot Park. At Prospect St. turn left and go 0.1 miles. At Strangeway Ave., which becomes Development Dr., turn left and go north 1.1 miles. At CTH-J turn left and go west 0.7 miles. At Bilkey Rd. turn left and go south then west 0.5 miles. The trailhead is on the north side of the road (**SC4**).



**TRAIL ACCESS AND PARKING
FOR THE GROVES-PERTZBORN SEGMENT**



Bilkey Rd. (SC4): In Lodi, from the intersection of STH-113 and STH-60, take STH-113 north. At CTH-J turn left and go west 1 mile. At Bilkey Rd. turn left and go south then west 0.5 miles. Limited roadside parking.



Groves-Pertzborn Segment

1.6 miles: Bilkey Rd. to CTH-J

ATLAS MAPS

63f, 62f

This segment provides a view of the transition between glaciated and unglaciated terrain. Rounded hills covered with a thin layer of glacial till support area fields and woods. The Ice Age Trail travels through dense woods filled with oak, basswood, aspen and other woodland species. Several species of fern as well as jack-in-the-pulpit and mayapple are among the highlights. The diverse vegetation, steep ravine and dense forest canopy make this section feel like a rain forest. A grassland section offers brief views to the north and west of Gibraltar Rock, Lake Wisconsin and the Baraboo Hills. Be wary of poison ivy and wild parsnip.



**TRAIL ACCESS AND PARKING
FOR THE GROVES-PERTZBORN SEGMENT**



CTH-J (SC5): In Lodi, from the intersection of STH-113 and STH-60, take STH-113 north. At CTH-J turn left and go west 2 miles. Trailhead parking on the south side of the road at the intersection with Lovering Rd.



Connecting Route
3.6 miles: CTH-J to Slack Rd.

ATLAS MAP

62f

As it travels winding county roads, this route offers views of magnificent Gibraltar Rock.

From the CTH-J trailhead (SC5), turn left and go west then north 1.9 miles. At CTH-JV, continue north 0.2 miles. At CTH-V veer right and go east 1.1 miles. Along the route pass Gibraltar Rock Rd., the access road to Gibraltar Rock State Natural Area (see Point of Interest, next page). At Slack Rd. turn left and go north 0.4 miles to the trailhead parking area.

POINT OF INTEREST

Gibraltar Rock State Natural Area (no. 73) Access is by foot along the connecting route off CTH-V. By car from Lodi at the intersection of STH-113 and STH-60, take STH-113 north 4 miles. At CTH-V turn left and go west 1 mile. At Gibraltar Rock Rd. turn left and go south 0.1 miles to a parking area.

Gibraltar Rock State Natural Area (part of a new State Ice Age Trail Area) is home to the landmark sandstone bluff called Gibraltar Rock. Rising 400 feet above the Wisconsin River to the north, Gibraltar Rock is capped with layers of sandstone, dolomite and a thin veneer of glacial debris. The exposed rock ledges at the top offer spectacular views of the glaciated landscape below and a front-row seat to the dramatic and graceful maneuvers migrating raptors perform while catching thermals formed by the warm cliff face. The park has a diverse plant community. On the south side is a sheer 200-foot cliff overlooking a large leather-leaf bog and scenic valley. A major portion of the site is a dry-mesic forest of red oak and basswood, with an area on the top of the bluff dominated by red cedar. The park has parking and hiking trails. No water. Camping and rock climbing prohibited. For more information visit <http://dnr.wi.gov/> and search "SNA 73."



TRAIL ACCESS AND PARKING FOR THE GIBRALTAR SEGMENT



Slack Rd.: In Lodi, from the intersection of STH-113 and STH-60, drive STH-113 north 4 miles. At CTH-V turn left and go west 0.7 miles. At Slack Rd. turn right and go north 0.4 miles to the trailhead parking area.



Gibraltar Segment

2.4 miles: Slack Rd. to STH-113 Ferry Wayside

ATLAS MAP

62f

From the trailhead parking area, two trails head north, a white and yellow blazed route. The white-blazed trail is on a wide grassy road that connects with the Ice Age Trail in 0.4 miles. Follow the yellow-blazed Ice Age Trail along a dry ravine. Eventually cross over it and climb on switchbacks in cedars and oaks gaining almost 200 feet. In leaf-off the top offers 360 degree views of the surrounding hills and Wisconsin River valley. After a short sheltered stretch in pines, the Trail emerges to an open area with the junction of the previous mentioned white-blazed trail. The Colsac view (**SC8**), a panoramic vista of the Wisconsin River and Baraboo Hills, offers a handsome yellow pine bench for a comfortable resting place to watch for the Colsac Ferry as it crosses back and forth on Lake Wisconsin. The Trail drops down in open

prairie and returns to lower woodland forest. Approximately a quarter-mile north of the bench come to a trail junction (**SC9**) with signage pointing west to the official Dispersed Camping Area (DCA) under a large white pine. The DCA is offered only for long-distance hikers on multi-day hikes. No water is available at the site. For more information see the section on camping at the front of this Guide. Beyond the DCA spur (**SC9**), another white-blazed trail heading west completes a second loop with the Ice Age Trail route. The Ice Age Trail meanders through oak and remnant prairie areas with light and sandy soil. More scenic views of Lake Wisconsin and the surrounding landscape are offered from different points along the route. The Trail continues northwest through dense red cedar entering “rooms” of existing remnant prairie areas with big bluestem, Indian grass, little bluestem and other native grass species. Prairie restoration is an ongoing priority on this property.

Descend the north face of the 200-foot bluff on the former Steenbock property, taking in views of Lake Wisconsin through the screen of large oaks. This bluff consists mainly of limestone bedrock. It was totally buried by the Wisconsin Glaciation as evidenced by the number of giant basalt and granite erratics scattered throughout the area.

Emerge from the forested route and parallel STH-113 a short distance to Northern Cross Arm Rd. (**SC6**). Cross busy STH-113 using caution, and turn left to continue on the Trail under the cover of light woods of white oaks, shagbark hickory and maple. The segment ends at a grassy picnic area with a kiosk and benches near the Merrimac Ferry entrance. Look for Ice Age Trail yellow-blazed posts directing the route through the wayside.



Mobile Skills Crew project site 2005, 2009, 2010

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KEY TO SYMBOLS



Automobile access



Parking



Post office



Restaurant



Grocery store



Convenience store



General shopping



Lodging



Camping



Laundromat



Library



Medical care

.....

AREA SERVICES

Dispersed Camping Area (DCA)

In Gibraltar Segment accessed by foot via a spur trail mid-segment. For long-distance, multi-day hikers only. No water or privy. See rules and guidelines on the IATA website.

Other services

Seasonal concession stand at Ferry Wayside.

TRAIL ACCESS AND PARKING FOR THE GIBALTAR AND MERRIMAC FERRY SEGMENTS



STH-113 Ferry Wayside: In Lodi, from the intersection of STH-113 and STH-60, drive STH-113 north 6 miles to Ferry Wayside and parking area.



Merrimac Ferry Segment

Across Lake Wisconsin—STH-113

ATLAS MAP

62f

As the only moving section of the Ice Age Trail, the historic Colsac III ferry is the lone survivor of about 500 ferries that used to operate in the 19th century across Wisconsin. Although more commonly known as the Merrimac Ferry, the actual name “Colsac” is the phonetic rendering of the two counties it connects, Columbia and Sauk. The ferry crosses the Wisconsin River at a wider part of the river known as Lake Wisconsin, which is a reservoir produced by a dam downstream. At that spot, it is both Wisconsin River and Lake Wisconsin. The ferry takes seven minutes to cross the approximate 0.45 miles to the other side. State-operated, the service is free to all, including cars, bikes and pedestrians, and runs 24 hours, 7 days a week April 15 through November 30. Closed in winter. There is a separate lane for pedestrians and bicycles. Concession stands, picnic area, water and restrooms are available on both sides of the river. Contact the IATA for an alternative route when the ferry is closed.

For more information on the Ferry, call **608-246-3871** or visit www.dot.wisconsin.gov/travel/water/merrimac-history.



TRAIL ACCESS AND PARKING FOR THE MERRIMAC FERRY SEGMENT



Merrimac Ferry north access: In Merrimac, at the junction of STH-78 (Main St.) and STH-113, turn south on STH-113 (Wisconsin St.) and go 0.2 miles to the ferry ramp.

WAYPOINT DATA

Waypoint No.	Latitude	Longitude	Segment
SC1	43° 17.167'	-89° 32.559'	Eastern Lodi Marsh Segment
SC7	43° 17.298'	-89° 32.243'	Eastern Lodi Marsh Segment
SC3	43° 18.892'	-89° 32.944'	City of Lodi Segment
SC4	43° 19.332'	-89° 33.826'	Groves-Pertzborn Segment
SC5	43° 19.748'	-89° 34.783'	Groves-Pertzborn Segment
SC8	43° 21.607'	-89° 36.225'	Gibraltar Segment
SC9	43° 21.666'	-89° 36.402'	Gibraltar Segment
SC6	43° 21.913'	-89° 36.722'	Gibraltar Segment

Our journey begins on the first day of spring with a winter snowstorm.

Planning tip number one is always check the weather.

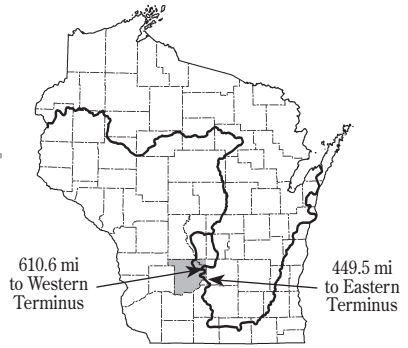
Unable to begin the journey we wait patiently for the snow to subside.

CHERYL GORSUCH AND ANN VOGL,
ICE AGE TRAIL IN 100 DAYS (WWW.TRAILJOURNALS.COM)

Sauk County

Trail miles: 18.6

Connecting route miles: 15.6



Map No.	Segments, Connecting Routes & Points on the Route	E to W	W to E
	Merrimac Ferry STH-113—Columbia/Sauk county line	0	34.2
62f, 61f	<i>Connecting Route</i> 1.4 miles		
	Marsh Rd.	1.4	32.8
62f, 61f	Merrimac Segment 4.4 miles		
	South Lake Dr.	5.8	28.4
61f	Devil's Lake Segment 10 miles		
	STH-113 northern trailhead	15.8	18.4
61f	Sauk Point Segment 4.2 miles		
	CTH-DL	20	14.2
61f, 59f, 58f	<i>Connecting Route</i> 14.2 miles		
	Levee Rd.—Sauk/Columbia county line	34.2	0

The Baraboo Hills are the dominant feature of the Ice Age Trail in Sauk County. Formed 1.6 billion years ago, the hills rise 500 feet above the surrounding landscape. The Green Bay Lobe covered the eastern half of the Baraboo Hills and deposited the end moraine to create Devil's Lake. To the north and south of the Baraboo Hills, the Ice Age Trail crosses glacial outwash plains and small moraines.

Devil's Lake State Park is one of the Ice Age National Scientific Reserve units and the Ice Age Trail winds through the park and around the lake. A combination of interesting geology, diverse fauna, prehistoric effigy mounds, historic Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) buildings and spectacular scenery make Devil's Lake a popular destination. Parfrey's Glen State Natural Area (no. 1) anchors the current Ice Age Trail route in the county to the east of Devil's Lake State Park. The state recognizes several other designated State Natural Areas within in the park, including East Bluff (no.

98), Devil's Lake Oak Forest (no. 27), and South Bluff/Devil's Nose (no. 97). For more information on these and other State Natural Areas visit <http://dnr.wi.gov/> and search by SNA number. The name "Devil's Lake" is a mistranslation from several different Native American names for the lake, which was believed to be the abode of good and evil spirits.

In Devil's Lake State Park the Ice Age Trail bifurcates. The western branch heads northwest from Devil's Lake to Baraboo and will someday extend toward Mirror Lake and the Wisconsin Dells, passing through the lakebed of the former Glacial Lake Wisconsin. The eastern branch, with more established segments of the Ice Age Trail at this time, continues northeast toward Pine Island State Wildlife Area, the city of Portage in Columbia County and on into Marquette County. The two branches meet in Waushara County. See the western branch section of the Companion Guide for further information.

CHAPTER INFORMATION

The Baraboo Hills Chapter works to develop, maintain and protect the Ice Age Trail in Sauk County. The chapter also promotes the use of the Trail for education and recreation. Throughout the year, it hosts monthly outings, including hiking, biking, cross-country skiing and canoeing. The Lodi Valley and Baraboo Hills chapters of the Ice Age Trail Alliance have partnered to create the "Glacial Drifters" hiking award program. This project is funded in part by a Healthy Life Initiative Grant from the Sauk Prairie Memorial Hospital Foundation. Participants in the program will earn an award for hiking all of the approximately 50 miles of the Ice Age Trail within these two chapters' areas, with the hiking to be done on each individual's own timetable. Registered participants will be sent maps and information about each of the various segments along with a hiking log for tracking progress.

COUNTY INFORMATION

Sauk County Tourism information: www.co.sauk.wi.us (click on "related links" for tourist info)



Connecting Route

1.4 miles: Merrimac Ferry STH-113 to Marsh Rd.

ATLAS MAPS

62f, 61f

From the ferry dock on Wisconsin St., continue straight (north) for 0.1 miles. At Main St. (STH-113/78) turn left and go west 0.1 miles. At Baraboo St. turn right and go north 0.3 miles. At Cemetery Rd., which becomes Marsh Rd., turn left and go west then north 0.9 miles. The Ice Age Trail trailhead is on the east side of the road (SA1).

AREA SERVICES

Merrimac (53561)   

From Main St. and Wisconsin St. (STH-113/78) on the connecting route go east on Main St. (STH-113/78) to access the post office. For area info, contact Merrimac Visitor Information (www.tn.merrimac.wi.gov).



TRAIL ACCESS AND PARKING FOR THE MERRIMAC SEGMENT



Marsh Rd. (SA1): From STH-113/78 at Merrimac turn north on Baraboo St. and go 0.3 miles. At Cemetery Rd., which becomes Marsh Rd., turn left and go west then north 0.9 miles. The trailhead with gated parking area is on the northeast side of the road.

Additional parking for the Merrimac Segment: At Roznos Meadow STH-113 trailhead parking area, located 0.2 miles south of South Lake Dr. on STH-113.



Merrimac Segment

4.4 miles: Marsh Rd. to South Lake Dr.

ATLAS MAPS

62f, 61f

In this segment, the Ice Age Trail initially passes through the Merrimac Preserve, a preserve owned and managed by the Riverland Conservancy and encompassing more than 1,800 acres of forest, prairie, savanna, wetlands and streams. The Ice Age Trail travels through mixed forest, skirts along the edge of a farm field, and crosses wetlands that are part of the Lake Wisconsin watershed on boardwalks and bridges. Parts of the Merrimac Preserve are closed during hunting season; watch for posted signs.

The Ice Age Trail enters Devil's Lake State Park after crossing STH-113. Here the Ice Age Trail traverses Roznos Meadow, an open prairie and grassland that gives 360-degree views of the surrounding Baraboo Hills that tower

above it. A National Park Service interpretive sign (**SA9**) explains the moraine dam, an important glacial feature that has a major influence on the creation of the surrounding landscape. South Lake Dr. (**SA2**) is reached 225 ft. north of the educational sign.

AREA SERVICES

Private campground

From the southern STH-113 trailhead go 0.7 miles south on STH-113. Also nearby is Devil's Lake State Park (www.devilslakewisconsin.com/camping). See access directions in next segment.



TRAIL ACCESS AND PARKING FOR THE MERRIMAC AND DEVIL'S LAKE SEGMENTS



South Lake Dr. (SA2): From Merrimac at the intersection of Baraboo St. and STH-113/78, take STH-113/78 west for 2.5 miles. Continue on STH-113 north for 2.5 miles. At South Lake Dr. turn left and go west 0.6 miles to the trail crossing. A small parking area is located 300 ft. east of the Trail crossing. State Park sticker required.

Additional parking for the Devil's Lake Segment: In Devil's Lake State Park. From Baraboo at the intersection of STH-123 and STH-33, take STH-123 south 3 miles to the park's main entrance. Wisconsin State Park sticker required.



Devil's Lake Segment

10 miles: South Lake Dr.
to STH-113 northern trailhead

ATLAS MAP

61f

Devil's Lake State Park is a place of striking contrasts. The purple rock, called Baraboo quartzite, in the walls of Devil's Lake gorge is more than 1.6 billion years old. The glacially deposited ridges or moraines that block both ends of the gorge are only about 16,000 years old. Boulders on the terminal moraine (part of the Johnstown Moraine) that do not look like the purple Baraboo quartzite are erratics. A geologic map of the park, found at the park's Nature Center, shows that the moraines wrap around high points in the landscape. Ice filled the lowlands in the eastern part of the park and flowed into both ends of the gorge but did not advance onto the higher western parts of the landscape. The ice left behind two prominent moraines that plugged both ends of the ancient gorge, now occupied by Devil's Lake. These two moraine "plugs" and the way they create the lake are unique in the entire world. Breathtaking views of the western part of the park, part of the unglaciated Driftless Area, can be had from the many rock ledges the

Ice Age Trail passes along the rim of the East Bluff. The Trail curves around 360-acre spring-fed Devil's Lake, often atop the 500-foot bluffs that tower above it. Cold airflow from the bluffs provides habitat for unusual northern plant species. Areas of dry prairie, red oak and maple forest are found atop the bluffs. Turkey vultures soar on the thermals.

Devil's Lake State Park has been a tourist destination since the mid-1800s because of its all-season beauty and year-round activities. Available throughout the park are camping, picnic areas, biking, fishing, swimming, nature programs, cross-country skiing and rock climbing. There are few Ice Age Trail signs and blazes within the main part of the park. However, the Ice Age Trail generally follows major park trails and roads. Before heading out, pick up a trail map from the park office to aid in route planning and consult this description while hiking. Watch for the Ice Age Trail's yellow blazes and directional arrows, especially through developed areas such as the picnic and camping areas and trail intersections.

From the South Lake Dr. Trail crossing (**SA2**), the Trail enters Devil's Lake State Park and gradually ascends to the top of the eastern bluff. It passes a babbling brook in diverse woodland with several species of fern and wildflowers such as mayapple, milkweed, goldenrod, aster and tick trefoil. Glimpses through forest offer a view of the largest unbroken sandstone escarpment in the park, a rare hanging sedge meadow and many rock outcrops. At the top, the route meets the state park's Upland Trail loop (**SA3**). Turn left and go west on this trail. Note that the Upland Trail loop is also a bicycle trail. Continue west through woodland to the East Bluff Trail/Upland Trail intersection. The Ice Age Trail continues west on the East Bluff Trail. Mostly flat, the East Bluff Trail offers spectacular views of the South Bluff, Baraboo Hills and the terminal moraine below. Farther along, great views of Devil's Lake can be had. The Trail is shaded in places by small oaks and gnarled red cedars. There are remnants of dry prairie here with flora including blazing star, lead plant, yellow false foxglove, shooting star, sunflower, goldenrod, aster, and big bluestem grass. In summer the hum of cicadas can be heard. Watch for turkey vultures soaring near the Trail's many rock ledges along the south face of the East Bluff. The East Bluff is a designated State Natural Area (visit <http://dnr.wi.gov/> and search "SNA 98").

The Ice Age Trail follows the Balanced Rock Trail down the steep stone steps to lake level. In general, for the next 1.2 miles the trail route follows the southern edge of the lake around to the western side. Cross railroad tracks and walk over to the path along the lake. On the way, pass Bird Mound, an impressive Indian effigy mound in the shape of a bird, which has a wingspread of 240 ft. One of a number of mounds in the park, this is the only one in which a human skeleton was found. Continue along the shoreline through the South Shore Picnic Area, with a seasonal concession stand, and onto a boardwalk. Next use the sidewalk that lies between the park's South Lake

Dr. and the lakeshore. After a short walk on the road reach the West Bluff trailhead **(SA4)**.

Follow the West Bluff Trail as it climbs moderately to the top of the West Bluff, 500 ft. above lake level. A note in park trivia reveals the unusual fact that there no erratics on the West Bluff. This popular rock climbing area is said to have over 2000 possible climbing routes. The Trail passes through mixed woodlands with hardwoods and pine. Many woodland wildflowers are found here such as jack-in-the-pulpit, Solomon's seal, wild geranium, tinkers weed, tick trefoil and woodland milkweed. At the north end descend the bluff down a stone staircase to lake level and reach Park Rd., the north entrance to the park. East on this road are Devil's Lake State Park's nature center and visitor center in less than 0.1 miles. (At the road's Y-intersection, the nature center is found to the left and the visitor center is located to the right).

To continue on the Ice Age Trail, leave the road immediately, turn right and follow a wooded path down to the north shore of the lake. On the north side of the lake, the Trail goes through the North Shore Picnic area, seasonal concession stand and main entrance area. This is a congested area as the Ice Age Trail crosses several park roads and the railroad tracks. It is at the park's main exit road that the Ice Age Trail's bifurcation is currently located **(SA10)**. The western branch heads north on the park's one way exit road and continues into the city of Baraboo as a connecting route described on p. 171.

The eastern branch of the Ice Age Trail bifurcation uses the park road to reach and go through the Northern Lights campground, passing the Park's amphitheater along the way. Continue north using the park's CTH-DL underpass and enter the Ice Age campground. On the north side of CTH-DL, turn right and follow the park road to the campsite loop with the 400-437 series. It is the loop on the left (northwest) side of the road. The Johnson Moraine trailhead for the Ice Age Trail is between sites 419 and 420 **(SA5)**. The Ice Age Trail only uses the northern branch of the Johnson Moraine loop. It is closed to hiking in winter when the snow is groomed for cross country skiing. The Trail has a nice mix of meadow and woodland with plants like jack-in-the-pulpit, mayapples, baneberry, sumac, golden rod, Virginia creeper and varieties of fern. After a mile, the Trail turns south, crosses CTH-DL and meets the Upland Trail loop **(SA6)**. Turn left and continue to the junction where the Upland Trail loop turns south and the Ice Age Trail goes east to STH-113. A short access trail branches south to reach trailhead parking on STH-113.



Mobile Skills Crew project site, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2008, 2009

AREA SERVICES

Devil's Lake State Park

On Trail (S5975 Park Rd., Baraboo, 608-356-8301, <http://dnr.wi.gov/org/land/parks/>; reservations: 888-947-2757, www.reserveamerica.com). Seasonal concession stand. See access directions above.

Baraboo (53913)

From Devil's Lake State Park North Shore Picnic and main entrance area go 3 miles north on STH-123. See additional listings for Baraboo in the western branch section. INN Style program lodging at Pinehaven B&B (608-356-3489, www.pinehavenbnb.com) and Inn at Wawanissee Point (608-355-9899, www.innatwawanissee.com).



TRAIL ACCESS AND PARKING

FOR THE DEVIL'S LAKE AND SAUK POINT SEGMENTS



STH-113 northern trailhead: From Baraboo at the intersection of STH-123 and STH-113, take STH-113 south 5 miles. Parking at the trailhead. Wisconsin State Park sticker required.

Additional parking for the Sauk Point Segment: On Solum Ln. (SA7).



Sauk Point Segment

4.2 miles: STH-113 northern trailhead to CTH-DL

ATLAS MAP

61f

Please note that this segment's eastern end is at Parfrey's Glen State Natural Area. Parfrey's Glen State Natural Area has had ongoing flooding and trail damage since a 2008 storm. Check for current conditions at the IATA website or the DNR's website (visit <http://dnr.wi.gov/> and search "SNA 1"). Parking, access to the State Natural Area's trail and trailhead facilities may not be open or available.

From the west end of the segment at STH-113, the first mile of the Trail travels east from open meadows and dense woods on the Johnstown Moraine to craggy outcroppings of quartzite about 100 feet high. Located at a bench in a grassy clearing, the Blue Mounds vista (**SA8**) offers a spectacular view of the lower Wisconsin River valley and Blue Mounds about 30 miles away. After the leaves are down and on a clear day, one can look southeast and see the state capitol's dome in Madison. Continuing east, in 0.75 miles the Trail reaches the Solum Ln. trailhead (**SA7**). Beyond the trailhead, the Ice Age Trail passes within a half mile of the highest point in Sauk County, after which the segment is named. Sauk Point is located on private land and is inaccessible to the public.

The segment ends at the information kiosk and parking area for Parfrey's Glen State Natural Area, Wisconsin's first State Natural Area. Designated in 1952, it offers a one-mile nature trail that passes through a spectacular deep gorge carved into the sandstone conglomerate of embedded quartzite pebbles and boulders on the south flank of the Baraboo Hills. The uppermost part of the glen, with its jumble of huge fallen rocks, has a depth of nearly 100 feet. Pass moss-covered walls that are moist from seepage, cool and shaded before the trail ends at a small waterfall. The glen's unique microclimate grows northern flora, including white pine, yellow birch, mountain maple and rare cliff plants. An unusual aquatic ecosystem flourishes in the fast, cold, hardwater stream that flows through the gorge and the glen harbors a diverse insect fauna with a few rare species. Parfrey's Glen also offers a habitat for two state-threatened birds, the cerulean warbler and Acadian flycatcher. A water pump, restrooms and picnic areas are near the parking area.



Mobile Skills Crew project site, 2009



**TRAIL ACCESS AND PARKING
FOR THE SAUK POINT SEGMENT**



CTH-DL: From Baraboo at the intersection of STH-123 and STH-113, take STH-113 south 6.5 miles. At CTH-DL turn left and go east 2 miles. The trailhead parking area for Parfrey's Glen State Natural Area is on the north side of the road. State Park sticker required. Pets are prohibited. Check DNR website to see if facilities and parking are open prior to trip.



Connecting Route
14.2 miles: CTH-DL to Levee Rd.

ATLAS MAPS
61f, 59f, 58f

This route stays mainly on rural roads passing wooded areas and farm fields, and eventually parallels the Wisconsin River.

From Parfrey's Glen parking area at CTH-DL, turn left and go east 0.3 miles. At Bluff Rd. turn left and go north 2.4 miles. At O'Neil Rd. angle right and go northeast 1.5 miles. At Durward's Glen Rd. turn left and go north 1.7 miles. At CTH-W turn left and go west 0.7 miles. Where CTH-W turns sharply south/left, continue straight/west, on CTH-X 0.3 miles. At heavily traveled STH-33 turn right and go north 0.5 miles to its intersection with Man Mound Rd. A side trip on Man Mound Rd., north a half-mile, leads to Lower Narrows State Natural Area (visit <http://dnr.wi.gov/> and search "SNA 533"). The Lower Narrows is a significant site for understanding the geomorphic evolution of the Baraboo Hills. It is a cut about 900 feet wide and 230 feet deep

through Baraboo Hills quartzite, one of nature's toughest materials. Today, the Baraboo River flows through the cut. The area is quite scenic, especially when spring flowers are in bloom. Rare plant species grow on its dry rocky slopes, including the brittle prickly pear cactus. A wayside interpretive sign describes the Lower Narrows along STH-33.

Continuing on STH-33, go north another 1.1 miles. At CTH-U veer left and continue north then west for 2.6 miles. At Schepp Rd. turn right and go north 1.2 miles to Levee Rd. The Aldo Leopold Reserve and Legacy Center is located 0.1 miles to the west (left) of this intersection on Levee Rd. See description in Point of Interest below.

Back on route, at Levee Rd. (Rustic Rd. #49) turn right and go east 1.9 miles to the Sauk/Columbia county line. It travels through Pine Island State Wildlife Area along the Wisconsin River, with views of marsh, prairie grasses, wildlife and a variety of trees (visit <http://dnr.wi.gov/> and search "Pine Island Wildlife Area"). The description for continuing on the connecting route can be found in this book's Northern Columbia County section.

POINT OF INTEREST

Aldo Leopold Legacy Center (E13701 Levee Rd., Baraboo, 608-355-0279, www.aldoleopold.org). From Baraboo, at the intersection of STH-123 (Gollmar Blvd.) and STH-33 (Ringling Blvd.), take STH-33 east then north 6.9 miles. At CTH-U, veer left and continue north then west for 2.6 miles. At Schepp Rd. turn right and go north 1.2 miles. At Levee Rd. turn left and go 0.1 miles.

The Aldo Leopold Foundation operates the Aldo Leopold Legacy Center, which is an educational and interpretive facility near the Leopold "Shack." Here Aldo Leopold converted a chicken coop on his farm and wrote part of his conservation classic masterpiece on land ethics, *A Sand County Almanac*. This is also the very same land where Aldo Leopold died in 1948 fighting a brush fire. The Legacy Center is an excellent place to learn more about this famous American naturalist and see how the Leopold Foundation is carrying out his message of land ethics today. The Aldo Leopold Legacy Center is open to the public with limited hours. The Aldo Leopold Shack and Farm are not open to the public, except with special permission on a guided tour. Visit the website or contact the Aldo Leopold Foundation and Legacy Center for more information.

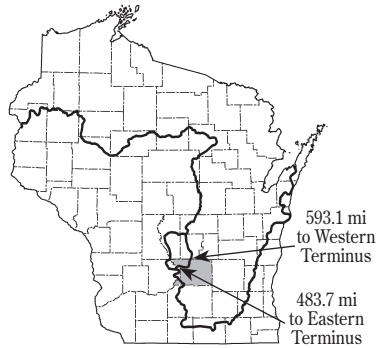
WAYPOINT DATA

Waypoint No.	Latitude	Longitude	Segment
SA1	43° 23.159'	-89° 38.583'	Merrimac Segment
SA9	43° 24.665'	-89° 41.307'	Merrimac Segment
SA2	43° 24.701'	-89° 41.326'	Merrimac/Devil's Lake Segment
SA3	43° 25.044'	-89° 41.766'	Devil's Lake Segment
SA4	43° 24.754'	-89° 44.391'	Devil's Lake Segment
SA10	43° 25.755'	-89° 43.779'	Devil's Lake Segment
SA5	43° 26.06'	-89° 43.183'	Devil's Lake Segment
SA6	43° 25.484'	-89° 41.245'	Devil's Lake Segment
SA8	43° 25.349'	-89° 39.987'	Sauk Point Segment
SA7	43° 25.212'	-89° 39.637'	Sauk Point Segment

*That land is a community
is the basic concept of ecology,
but that land is to be loved and respected
is the extension of ethics.*

ALDO LEOPOLD

Northern Columbia County



Trail miles: 7.1

Connecting route miles: 10.4

Map No.	Segments, Connecting Routes & Points on the Route	E to W	W to E
	Levee Rd.—Sauk/Columbia county line	0	17.5
58f, 57f	<i>Connecting Route</i> 7.1 miles		
	STH-33 near Pauquette Park	7.1	10.4
57f	Portage Canal Segment 2.8 miles		
	Agency House Rd.	9.9	7.6
57f	Marquette Trail Segment 4.3 miles		
	Lock Rd.	14.2	3.3
57f, 56f	<i>Connecting Route</i> 3.3 miles		
	CTH-F—Columbia/Marquette county line	17.5	0

The Green Bay Lobe covered nearly all of Columbia County during the Wisconsin Glaciation. When the ice sheet receded, the Green Bay Lobe left behind the Fox River, one of the few rivers in Wisconsin that flows northward. The Fox River empties into Lake Winnebago and then Green Bay. From there the waters eventually flow through the Great Lakes and out the St. Lawrence River to the north Atlantic. North of the Wisconsin River, the Ice Age Trail traverses low, rolling topography with large, open wetlands, grasslands and forested woodlots. Portage lies on a large outwash plain deposited by the Wisconsin River. The Ice Age Trail winds its way through the city of Portage, highlighting the history of the area and the Portage Canal. The county’s Ice Age Trail segments are dotted with historical sites including the Portage Canal and locks and the Indian Agency House.

The Ice Age Trail route in the northern part of the county is yet to be determined. Currently the connecting route highlights the Fox River and French Creek State Wildlife area.

CHAPTER INFORMATION

The Heritage Trail Chapter works with the City of Portage, Boy Scouts and local agencies to build and maintain the Trail. It is called the “Heritage” Trail Chapter because Ice Age Trail segments blend and highlight the area’s cultural, natural and glacial history.

COUNTY INFORMATION

Columbia County Tourism information: 800-842-2524,
www.ColumbiaCountyTourism.com



Connecting Route
7.1 miles: Levee Rd.
to STH-33 near Pauquette Park

ATLAS MAPS
58f, 57f

From the connecting route in Sauk County, continue east on Levee Rd. (Rustic Rd. #49) for 6.7 miles through the 5,165-acre Pine Island State Wildlife Area. Located along the Wisconsin River, it consists of wetlands, upland savanna, and wooded habitat and is home to many endangered species of reptile, bird and insect. It includes several islands of the Wisconsin River and contains the 798-acre Pine Island Savanna State Natural Area (visit <http://dnr.wi.gov/> and search “Pine Island Wildlife Area” and “SNA 549”).

Note that after crossing under I-39, Levee Rd. (Rustic Rd. #49) may be signed as Fairfield St. An alternative to walking the road is to walk atop the mounded levee that parallels Levee Rd. (Rustic Rd. #49) and the Wisconsin River. The area is subject to flooding in spring. At STH-33 turn left and go north 0.4 miles over the Wisconsin River. The Ice Age Trail trailhead is on the east side of the highway immediately after crossing the bridge. Trailhead parking at Pauquette Park (NC1) is directly across the highway.



TRAIL ACCESS AND PARKING FOR THE PORTAGE CANAL SEGMENT



Pauquette Park (NC1): From I-39 take exit STH-33 and go north across the Wisconsin River. In Portage, Pauquette Park trailhead parking is located on STH-33 west side, just after crossing the bridge between the river and a private residence.

Additional parking for the Portage Canal Segment: (i) Riverside Park, 300 E. Wisconsin St. (ii) Ice Age Trail parking area on the east bank of the Canal. Entrance located on the north side of STH-33.



Portage Canal Segment
2.8 miles: STH-33 near Pauquette Park
to Agency House Rd.

ATLAS MAP
57f

The land between the Wisconsin and Fox rivers where the city of Portage now stands was an important transportation route to Native Americans, French explorers and fur trappers. It provided an easy canoe portage for travelers between the Mississippi River and Lake Michigan. Jacques Marquette and Louis Joliet first wrote of this portage in 1673. In 1828, Fort Winnebago was erected on the north bank of the Fox River. Work on the now historic Portage Canal began in 1834. Boats used the canal from the early 1850s until 1951. After the Civil War, the Army Corps of Engineers improved the canal.

Its peak use was in 1908 for recreational boat traffic. Pierre Pauquette Park is named after the famous fur trader who owned and operated a ferry and trading post at the site between the mid-1820s and 1834. The park has picnic areas, water, restrooms and parking. Three blocks to the west of the park is the former home of Pulitzer Prize-winning author Zona Gale, open for tours. Historian Frederick Jackson Turner also called Portage home.

From Pauquette Park parking area **(NC1)** the Ice Age Trail heads east across STH-33 to the Ice Age Trail sign in a grassy area. The Trail through Portage is poorly marked and can be confusing to follow. Walk east on sidewalks along Edgewater St. for 0.5 miles to Lock St. Along the way pass MacFarlane Rd. which has access to the paved recreation trail for the Levee Parkway. At Lock St., turn right and go one block to join the Canal Parkway's paved recreation path that leads to historic Lock 1. The Ice Age Trail shares the Canal Parkway path as it continues east along the north side of the Portage Canal. (The Levee Parkway's path parallels the Canal on the south side.) The route meets up with Wisconsin St., curving right on to sidewalks to Warren St. A bank clock stands out as a landmark on the opposite corner. Here, the Wisconsin St. intersection has multiple streets intersecting at non-right angles. Follow the marked crosswalk and backtrack slightly to reach the Canal path and Ice Age Trail route on the opposite side of Wisconsin St. The Canal Parkway creates a pleasant green space with park benches. Follow along the Canal until the paved path ends at Thompson St. At Thompson St. turn right and go southeast one block. (Northwest of the canal, Thompson St. becomes Adams St.) At Mullet St. turn left and go northeast 0.4 miles past a scrap metal business in an industrial area. Just past Griffith St. look for an Ice Age Trail blazed post **(NC2)** near the yellow Behling Transfer Building on the left (northwest) side of Mullet St. At the Ice Age Trail blazed post **(NC2)** turn left and walk across the grass to the rear of the Behling Building. Turn right at the rear of the Transfer Building and follow the Ice Age Trail along grass lawns paralleling the Portage Canal. Pick up a wood-chipped path, veer left into the woods and follow the Trail along the bank of the Canal to the first of two bridge underpasses. The first bridge is for an active railway and the path underneath is on a boardwalk (very slippery when wet). Continue along the Canal and under a second overhead bridge, which is for STH-33. Now on the north side of STH-33, reach a trail parking area with benches and a kiosk. Fort Winnebago is 0.5 miles north of here on STH-33.

The Surgeon's Quarters is the only remaining building of Fort Winnebago, a National Historic Landmark (1828–1845). It was built at the east end of the historic Fox–Wisconsin rivers portage. The fort protected the American Fur Company that levied tolls on goods crossing at Portage.

From the Trail parking area, the Ice Age Trail is flat and wide with a packed gravel surface that follows the Canal to a footbridge over abandoned locks. The segment ends on the north side of the Portage Canal at the

Agency House Rd. trailhead parking area after crossing the footbridge. The National Historic Indian Agency House is just to the southwest of the parking area on Agency House Rd. Built in 1832, it is one of Wisconsin's earliest homes. Open for tours, the U.S. government constructed it as a residence for John Kinzie, the first Indian agent to the Ho-Chunk. The Kinzies' granddaughter was Juliette Gordon Low, founder of the Girl Scouts.

AREA SERVICES AND POINTS OF INTEREST

Portage (53901)          

On Trail. Most services on USH-51 and Wisconsin St. (STH-16). Camping, water, restrooms and showers at Veteran's Memorial Fields/Columbia County Fairgrounds (608-742-2178; available during non-event weekends and weekdays). From the Trail route on Mullet St. take Griffith St. 3 blocks southeast. It is located between Superior St. and Wauona Trail. For area info, contact the Portage Area Chamber of Commerce (800-474-2525, www.portagewi.com). Train service at the Portage Amtrak Station (400 W. Oneida St., 800-872-7245, www.amtrak.com). It is an unstaffed station consisting of a small waiting room with no station services.

Indian Agency House (Agency House Rd., Portage, 608-742-6362, www.nscda.org/museums/wisconsin.htm#HISTORIC).

Fort Winnebago Surgeon's Quarters (W8687 STH-33, Portage, 608-742-2949, www.wsdar.com/surgeons).

TRAIL ACCESS AND PARKING FOR THE PORTAGE CANAL AND MARQUETTE TRAIL SEGMENTS



Agency House Rd. (Rustic Rd. #69): From downtown Portage go east on STH-33. Just before the Portage Canal turn left (north) on E. Albert St. then immediately turn right (northeast) on Agency House Rd. (Wisconsin Rustic Rd. #69). If you cross the Fox River on STH-33, you have gone too far. Follow Agency House Rd. (Rustic Rd. #69) 0.8 miles to the trailhead parking area at the north end of the road.



Marquette Trail Segment

4.3 miles: Agency House Rd.
to Lock Rd.

ATLAS MAP

57f

The Marquette Trail Segment is named after early French explorer and Jesuit priest, Father Jacques Marquette. Fr. Marquette and Louis Joliet were the first Europeans in the area in 1673. They explored the Fox River valley with their Native American guides and eventually made their way to the Wisconsin River and on to the Mississippi.

The segment starts on the left bank of the Portage Canal at the north end of the Agency House Rd. trailhead parking area slightly northeast of the Indian Agency House site. Here the Portage Canal intersects the Fox River, sometimes referred to as “the marriage of waters.” In the 1950s, Boy Scouts laid out and maintained trail here before the advent of the Ice Age Trail. The Ice Age Trail continues north across inlets and outlets of the Fox River on 21 numbered footbridges as it parallels the river. Footing is often rough and uneven with numerous hummocks. The segment often floods in spring which may damage or destroy the footbridges along the Fox River and canals. Look for prairie grasses, horsetails (equisetum), wildlife and waterfowl. Parts of this segment use an old railroad bed that has a slight washboard surface where the railroad ties were. The abutments of the historic railroad bridge remain. After crossing Clark Rd., follow the Trail to Governors Bend County Park, which has primitive restrooms and a picnic area, but no water or camping. The segment ends after crossing the Fox River footbridge (NC3) next to the Lock Rd. trailhead parking area.

Most of this segment is on private land and is closed periodically at landowner request, including closures during gun deer hunting season. Staying off segments of the Ice Age Trail that are closed during hunting season or at any other time is critical to maintaining the good relationships with private landowners on which the Ice Age Trail relies.



TRAIL ACCESS AND PARKING FOR THE MARQUETTE TRAIL SEGMENT



Lock Rd.: From Portage take STH-33 northeast to CTH-F. At CTH-F turn left and go north 3.8 miles. At Fox River Rd., veer left and go north 0.5 miles. At Lock Rd. turn left and go west 0.6 miles. Parking at Governors Bend County Park.



Connecting Route
3.3 miles: Lock Rd. to CTH-F

ATLAS MAPS
57f, 56f

From Governors Bend Park trailhead parking area continue on Lock Rd. east for 0.6 miles. At Fox River Rd. turn left and go north for 2.7 miles past the French Creek State Wildlife Area to the junction with CTH-F at the county line. The 3,450 acre French Creek Wildlife Area of marsh and forest has units in both Marquette and Columbia County and is primarily managed to focus on waterfowl production and hunting opportunities. The Area includes woodlands, prairies, savannas, tamarack bogs and sedge meadows, and contains the 196 acre French Creek Fen State Natural Area (visit <http://dnr.wi.gov/> and search “French Creek Wildlife Area” and “SNA 546”).

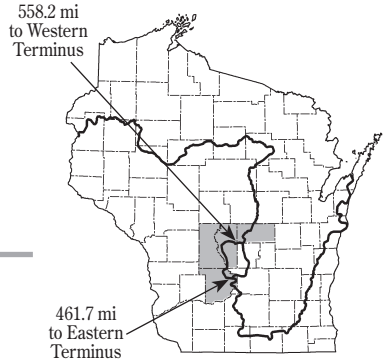
WAYPOINT DATA

Waypoint No.	Latitude	Longitude	Segment
NC1	43° 32.265'	-89° 28.458'	Portage Canal Segment
NC2	43° 32.558'	-89° 26.922'	Portage Canal Segment
NC3	43° 36.596'	-89° 25.832'	Marquette Trail Segment

*You may wonder what I think about
while I walk for hours and hours each day.
Well, this line from Blazing Saddles sums it up:
“My mind is aglow with whirling transient nodes of thought,
careening through a cosmic vapor of invention.”*

“ICE AGE” DAVE CALIEBE, THRU-HIKER 2010

Western Branch of the Ice Age Trail Bifurcation



Trail miles: 4.8

Suggested hiking miles: 16

Connecting route miles: 72

Northern Sauk, Juneau, Adams and western Waushara counties are home to the western branch of the Ice Age Trail bifurcation. From Devil’s Lake State Park in Sauk County, the Ice Age Trail’s western route is intended to pass through Baraboo, linking it to Mirror Lake and Rocky Arbor state parks. The Ice Age Trail would cross the Wisconsin River, travel through Quincy Bluff and Wetlands State Natural Area, Roche-A-Cri State Park and then reconnect with the eastern branch at Chaffee Creek State Fishery Area. Currently Baraboo contains the only completed Ice Age Trail segment on this branch of the bifurcation. No Ice Age Trail segments exist in Juneau and Adams counties due to location uncertainties; however, these counties offer many interesting places to visit including several state parks with hiking trails. This section of the Companion Guide describes a route that could be followed beyond Baraboo. For more information contact the IATA.

Note: Throughout this section, “DeLorme” refers to the 2010 DeLorme Wisconsin Atlas & Gazetteer.

Atlas Map No. or DeLorme 2010 Page No.	Segment, Suggested Hiking Areas and Connecting Routes	E to W	W to E
	Devil’s Lake State Park—Sauk County	0	92.8
61f, 60f	<i>Connecting Route</i> 2.5 miles		
	Effinger Rd.	2.5	90.3
60f, DeL. 77	Baraboo Segment 4.8 miles		
	UW-Baraboo/Sauk County	7.3	85.5
DeL. 77, 76	<i>Connecting Route</i> 7.8 miles		
	Shady Lane Rd.	15.1	77.7
DeL. 77, 76	Mirror Lake State Park Area sugg. hiking: 1 mile		
	STH-23	16.1	76.7
DeL. 76	<i>Connecting Route</i> 0.4 miles		
	Dellwood Rd.	16.5	76.3

DeL. 76	Dell Creek SWA suggested hiking: 0.5 miles		
	Dellwood Rd.	17	75.8
DeL. 76	<i>Connecting Route</i> <i>6 miles</i>		
	CTH-H	23	69.8
DeL. 76	Dell Creek SWA suggested hiking: 1 mile		
	CTH-H	24	68.8
DeL. 76, 77	<i>Connecting Route</i> <i>4.2 miles</i>		
	Oak Hill Rd.	28.2	64.6
DeL. 43	Hulbert Creek SFA suggested hiking: 2 miles		
	Old Hwy 12	30.2	62.6
DeL. 76, 77	<i>Connecting Route</i> <i>2.7 miles</i>		
	USH-12/16	32.9	59.9
DeL.77	Rocky Arbor State Park suggested hiking: 1 mile		
	USH-12/16—(Sauk/Juneau county line)	33.9	58.9
DeL. 77, 76	<i>Connecting Route</i> <i>22.1 miles</i>		
	14th Ct.	56	36.8
DeL. 76	Quincy Bluff SNA suggested hiking: 5 miles		
	14th Dr.	61	31.8
DeL. 76, 68, 69	<i>Connecting Route</i> <i>8.4 miles</i>		
	Czech Ave.	69.4	23.4
DeL. 69	Roche-A-Cri State Park sugg. hiking: 2.5 miles		
	Cypress Ave.	71.9	20.9
DeL. 69	<i>Connecting Route</i> <i>3.7 miles</i>		
	Czech Ave.	75.6	17.2
DeL. 69	Little Roche-A-Cri SFA suggested hiking: 1 mile		
	8th Ave	76.6	16.2
DeL. 69	<i>Connecting Route</i> <i>9.5 miles</i>		
	CTH-CC—(Adams/Waushara county line)	86.1	6.7
DeL. 69	<i>Connecting Route</i> <i>3.5 miles</i>		
	4th Ave.	89.6	3.2
DeL. 69	Chaffee Creek SFA suggested hiking: 2 miles		
	Czech Ave.	91.6	1.2
52f, DeL. 69	<i>Connecting Route</i> <i>1.2 miles</i>		
	6th Ave.—Chaffee Creek Segment	92.8	0

Northern Sauk County

Trail miles: 4.8
 Suggested hiking
 miles: 5.5
 Connecting route
 miles: 23.6

**Adams and Juneau
 Counties**

Suggested hiking
 miles: 8.5
 Connecting route
 miles: 43.7

**Western Waushara
 County**

Suggested hiking
 miles: 2
 Connecting route
 miles: 4.7

Western Bifurcation—Sauk County

Ice Age Trail miles: 4.8

Connecting route miles: 23.6

Suggested hiking miles: 5.5

The Dells of the Wisconsin River and its tributaries dominate northern Sauk County. For a seven mile stretch of the Wisconsin, raging glacial meltwaters carved sandstone cliffs and unique rock formations that tower more than 100 feet above the river. Tributary streams carved similar formations at both Rocky Arbor and Mirror Lake state parks. The remainder of Sauk County is home of the northern and southern ranges of the Baraboo Hills with the Baraboo River and the city of Baraboo dividing the two ranges.

CHAPTER INFORMATION

The Baraboo Hills Chapter works to develop, maintain and protect the Ice Age Trail in Sauk County. The chapter also promotes the use of the Trail for education and recreation. Throughout the year, it hosts monthly outings including hiking, biking, cross-country skiing and canoeing.

COUNTY INFORMATION

Sauk County: www.co.sauk.wi.us (click on “related links” for tourism info).



Connecting Route

2.5 miles: Devil's Lake State Park to Effinger Rd.

ATLAS MAPS

61f, 60f

From Sauk County's Devil's Lake Segment on p. 162, east of the North Shore Picnic area and Park headquarters, walk the park's main one-way exit road (**SA10**) north 0.4 miles to CTH-DL. At CTH-DL turn right and go east 0.1 miles. At Old Lake Rd. turn left and go north 1.3 miles, entering the city of Baraboo. Continue north as Old Lake Rd. becomes Hill St. for 0.5 miles. At Race Dr. stay to the right and continue north 0.1 miles. At Manchester St. turn right and go east 0.1 miles across the Baraboo River to Effinger Rd. The Baraboo Segment starts here on the surfaced Baraboo Riverwalk.



ACCESS AND PARKING FOR THE BARABOO SEGMENT



Effinger Rd.: From I-90/94 Exit 106 for STH-33 Baraboo/Portage. Take STH-33 west 11.9 miles. At Washington St. turn left and go south 0.6 miles. At Water St. (STH-113) turn left and go east less than 0.1 miles. At Effinger Rd. turn right and go south 0.4 miles to its intersection with Manchester St. The Trail access is on the south side of the road. Nearest parking available is at Water St. (STH-113) and Effinger Rd.



Baraboo Segment

4.8 miles: Effinger Rd.
to UW-Baraboo/Sauk County

ATLAS MAP

60f

DELORME P. 77

This is the first Ice Age Trail segment built on the western branch of the Trail's bifurcation. The Trail route highlights the Baraboo River and the historical attractions in the city of Baraboo. The Ice Age Trail and the Baraboo Riverwalk share a route for about 3 miles.

Starting at the intersection of Effinger Rd. and Manchester St., follow the surfaced path north for 0.4 miles. At Water St. (STH-113) turn left and go west passing the Circus World Museum complex. This National and State Historic Landmark is the site of Ringlingville, the Ringling Bros. Circus winter quarters from 1884 to 1918. It is home to 200 preserved circus wagons and has extensive historical circus exhibits on display. The Baraboo Riverwalk parallels the Baraboo River for most of the way as it goes through or connects to several of the city's parks including Mary Roundtree, Broadway, Attridge, Lower Ochsner, and Ochsner Park and Zoo. The Baraboo Riverwalk briefly leaves the river to navigate around private property east of Lower Ochsner Park. Meander north through the park, across 2nd Ave. and through Ochsner Park and Zoo. Look for signage in the park directing Ice Age Trail users to leave the Riverwalk and head up a set of stairs northeast to 8th Ave. (Ringling Blvd./STH-33) at Draper St. Cross 8th Ave. at the stoplight and take Draper St. north 0.1 miles. At 9th Ave. turn left and go west 0.2 miles. At Berkley Blvd. turn right and go north and west 0.1 miles. Enter Baraboo High School's parking lot and walk north along the western edge of the parking lot. Continue north off-road skirting athletic fields for area schools, a disc golf course and the UW-Baraboo campus. Watch signage for navigation through the properties. The Ice Age Trail route climbs to the top of a ridge through mixed hardwoods, remnant prairie and oak savanna with fine views towards the Baraboo range. The segment ends at the UW-Baraboo/Sauk County parking area.



Mobile Skills Crew project site, 2008



ACCESS AND PARKING FOR THE BARABOO SEGMENT



UW-Baraboo/Sauk County: From I-90/94 Exit 92 Baraboo/Wisconsin Dells and take USH-12W south 6 miles. At Terrytown Rd. turn left and go east 0.4 miles. At Fox Hills Rd./Connie Rd. turn right and go south 0.2 miles. Enter UW-Baraboo/Sauk County parking area on east side of road. Trail access is at the north end of the parking area at a kiosk.

AREA SERVICES AND POINTS OF INTEREST

Baraboo (53913)

On Trail. INN Style lodging at Pinehaven (608-356-3489, www.pinehavenbnb.com) and Inn at Wawanesee Point (608-355-9899, www.innatwawanesee.com). Baraboo area info available from the Baraboo Chamber of Commerce (800-227-2266, www.baraboo.com).

Circus World Museum On Trail (550 Water St., 608-356-8341, www.wisconsinhistory.org/circusworld/).

International Crane Foundation, Inc. (E11376 Shady Lane Rd., 608-356-9462, www.savingcranes.org).



Connecting Route

7.8 miles: Connie Rd. to Shady Lane Rd.

ATLAS MAP

60f

DELORME PP. 77, 76

From the end of the Ice Age Trail at UW-Baraboo/Sauk County Center parking area, exit the property onto Connie Rd. At Connie Rd. turn right and go north 0.3 miles. At Terrytown Rd. turn left and go west 3 miles. Use caution crossing busy USH-12/STH-33. At Brennen Rd. turn right and go north 0.7 miles climbing up the North Baraboo Range. At Hogsback Rd. turn left and follow as it zigzags north and west for 0.9 miles. At Mirror Lake Rd. turn right and go north 2.7 miles following it as it winds down the Range and through a rural area. At Shady Lane Rd. turn right and go east 0.2 miles to a DNR parking area located within Mirror Lake State Park's boundary.



ACCESS AND PARKING FOR THE MIRROR LAKE STATE PARK AREA



Shady Lane Rd. and Mirror Lake State Park: From Lake Delton at the intersection of STH-23 and I-90/94, take STH-23 west and south 5 miles. At Shady Lane Rd. take a sharp left and go east 1 mile to a DNR parking lot on the left. To access Mirror Lake State Park main

area from the Shady Lane Rd. parking area go east 1.3 miles on Shady Lane Rd. At Hastings Rd. turn left and go north 1 mile to the main entrance. For general driving directions for Mirror Lake State Park see “Area Services” listing below.



Mirror Lake State Park Area

1 mile of suggested hiking:
Shady Lane Rd. to STH-23

DELORME PP. 77, 76

This route only touches the southwest corner of Mirror Lake State Park and is not on a maintained trail. It is an option to get off roads and explore a more remote area while making your way along this suggested route of the western branch of the bifurcation. For hiking opportunities on maintained trails, head to Mirror Lake State Park’s main entrance (directions above) and pick up a park map.

From the DNR parking area on Shady Lane Rd. travel north across restored prairie for 0.2 miles before angling northwest along Harrison Creek, a Class II trout stream. After crossing Mirror Lake Rd., hug the wooded riverbank of Harrison Creek paralleling Turtle Rd. (Water St.) before terminating at STH-23 and Dell Creek.

Mirror Lake State Park is a beautiful 2,200 acre state park with almost 30 miles of hiking and multi-use trails for access to lush fern dells, wetlands and lakes and picturesque rock formations. It offers 151 campsites, sandy swim beaches, cross country skiing, fishing and canoeing.

Within the park boundaries is Mirror Lake Pine Oak Forest and Fern Dell Gorge state natural areas (visit <http://dnr.wi.gov/> and search “SNA 406” or “SNA 407”). Mirror Lake Pine Oak Forest SNA features a mature dry-mesic forest dominated by white pine and oaks, with dry sandstone cliffs, alder thicket, and scattered vernal ponds. Fern Dell Gorge SNA features the spectacular narrow quarter-mile-long gorge cut into Upper Cambrian sandstone. It is a tributary to the larger Mirror Lake gorge. According to geologic interpretations, Dell Creek eroded the Mirror Lake gorge after the creek was diverted northeastward to the Wisconsin River by the terminal moraine and outwash deposits of the glacier.



ACCESS AND PARKING FOR THE MIRROR LAKE STATE PARK AREA



STH-23: From Lake Delton at the intersection of STH-23 and I-90/94, take STH-23 west and south 4.5 miles to Dell Creek bridge and Turtle Rd. (Water St.). No parking at the described route access but parking is available at the mountain bike trailhead on Mirror Lake Rd. just north of Harrison Creek.

AREA SERVICES

Mirror Lake State Park

(E10320 Fern Dell Rd., Baraboo, 608-254-2333, <http://dnr.wi.gov>; reservations: www.reserveamerica.com, 888-947-2757). From the intersection of I-90/94 and STH-12 in Wisconsin Dells, go west on STH-12 0.5 miles, then west on Fern Dell Rd. 1.5 miles to the park entrance.

Dellwood (53927

From the STH-23 and Turtle Rd. (Water St.) intersection go north 0.2 miles on STH-23.

Lake Delton (53940

From the STH-23 and Turtle Rd. (Water St.) intersection go north 5 miles on STH-23.



Connecting Route

0.4 miles: STH-23 to Dellwood Rd.

DELORME P. 76

From the corner of Turtle Rd. and STH-23 turn right on STH-23 and go north 0.2 miles crossing Dell Creek. At Dellwood Rd. in the tiny hamlet of Dellwood, turn left and go west for 0.2 miles. Potential hiking leaves the road on the south side and enters the DNR property.



ACCESS AND PARKING FOR THE DELL CREEK STATE WILDLIFE AREA

Dellwood Rd.: From Lake Delton at the intersection of STH-23 and I-90/94, take STH-23 west and south 4.3 miles to Dellwood. At Dellwood Rd. turn right and go west 0.2 miles. Described route access is on south side of road. No parking at this location. Park instead at a DNR parking lot 0.2 miles west on Dellwood Rd.



Dell Creek State Wildlife Area, first encounter

0.5 miles of suggested hiking:
Dellwood Rd. to Dellwood Rd.

DELORME P. 76

This route cuts through a portion of Dell Creek State Wildlife Area and is not on a maintained trail. It is an opportunity to get off roads and explore the state wildlife area while walking this suggested route of the western branch of the bifurcation. From the east access point on Dellwood Rd., travel

generally west then south then west again for 0.3 miles through mixed oak and pine forest on the high ground above Dell Creek. Curve to the northwest staying on high ground and cross a pine plantation for another 0.2 miles until reaching Dellwood Rd. again at a small creek crossing to the west. The parking lot for both east and west trail access points is on Dellwood Rd. halfway between them.

Multiple properties protect 2,557 acres along the Dell Creek watershed stretching 10 miles upstream from here to the northwest. It is the DNR's longest trout stream. Numerous hunting and fishing trails already exist throughout these properties as well as DNR parking areas. Farther downstream, Dell Creek is locally famous for bursting through its banks during the floods of 2008 and completely draining Lake Delton into the Wisconsin River in a matter of hours. For more information and a map of the area visit <http://dnr.wi.gov> and search "Dell Creek Wildlife Area."



ACCESS AND PARKING
FOR THE DELL CREEK STATE WILDLIFE AREA



Dellwood Rd.: From Lake Delton at the intersection of STH-23 and I-90/94, take STH-23 west and south 4.3 miles to Dellwood. At Dellwood Rd. turn right and go west 0.6 miles. Described route access is on south side of road. No parking at this location. Park instead at a DNR parking lot 0.2 miles east on Dellwood Rd.



Connecting Route
6 miles: Dellwood Rd. to CTH-H

DELORME P. 76

Exiting Dell Creek State Wildlife Area at Dellwood Rd. turn left and go west 0.8 miles. At Coon Bluff Rd. turn left and go south for 0.5 miles. There is DNR property to explore here along Dell Creek including an informal parking area on the right just south of Briar Bluff Rd. Long-distance hikers should turn right at Briar Bluff Rd. and go northwest 1.2 miles crossing Dell Creek again along the way. At Simpson Rd. turn right and go north for 1 mile. At South Ave. turn left and go west 0.2 miles. There are two more DNR properties of Dell Creek State Wildlife Area that can be explored along the way accessed by DNR parking lots on Simpson Rd. and South Ave. At Simpson Rd. turn right and go north 1.4 miles. At CTH-P turn left and go west 0.4 miles. At CTH-H turn right and go north 0.5 miles until reaching another unit of Dell Creek State Wildlife Area property on the right.

AREA SERVICES

Reedsburg (53959)    

From the connecting route at Briar Bluff Rd. and Simpson Rd. turn right and go south 1 mile. At STH-23/CTH-S turn right and go west 6.8 miles. INN Style program lodging at the Parkview B&B (608-524-4333, www.parkviewbb.com).



ACCESS AND PARKING FOR THE DELL CREEK STATE WILDLIFE AREA



CTH-H: From Wisconsin Dells at the intersection of STH-13 and CTH-H, take CTH-H west for 6 miles. The southern access for the described route is on the east side of road 0.6 miles after crossing Dell Creek. No parking at this location. Park instead at a DNR parking lot near the CTH-H bridge over Dell Creek.



Dell Creek State Wildlife Area, second encounter

1 mile of suggested hiking: CTH-H to CTH-H

DELORME P. 76

This route cuts through a portion of Dell Creek State Wildlife Area and is not on a maintained trail. It is an opportunity to get off roads and explore the state wildlife area while walking this suggested route of the western branch of the bifurcation. Multiple hunting and fishing trails already exist. See previous Dell Creek State Wildlife Area section for more details.

From the south access point on CTH-H, travel east through open fields following the property boundary line for 0.2 miles. Then turn north staying on DNR property for another 0.3 miles. Soon the open terrain will end as the trail drops toward the forested banks of Dell Creek. Just before reaching the creek, CTH-H will intersect from the west. Cross Dell Creek and a small wetland at the highway bridge. The DNR parking lot is also located here. When the route is high and dry enough, continue off road generally north climbing away from the creek through mixed oak and pine forest for 0.2 miles. At the DNR property boundary markings, turn east and travel back 0.3 miles to CTH-H again.



ACCESS AND PARKING FOR THE DELL CREEK STATE WILDLIFE AREA



CTH-H: From Wisconsin Dells at the intersection of STH-13 and CTH-H, take CTH-H west for 5 miles. Northern access for the described route is on the west side of the road, 0.4 miles before crossing Dell Creek. No parking at this location. Park instead at a DNR parking lot near the CTH-H bridge over Dell Creek.



Connecting Route
4.2 miles: CTH-H to Oak Hill Rd.

DELORME PP. 76, 77

From the access point at CTH-H, turn left and continue 0.8 miles north-east on CTH-H. At Oak Hill Rd. turn left and go north 0.6 miles, then east 0.5 miles, then north 1.1 miles to skirting around Rattlesnake Knob and the Haystack Hills. Still on Oak Hill Rd. turn east and go 1.2 miles, across Lyndon Rd. and a small creek to Hulbert Creek State Fishery Area on the right.



ACCESS AND PARKING FOR THE HULBERT CREEK STATE FISHERY AREA



Oak Hill Rd.: From Wisconsin Dells at the intersection of STH-13 and CTH-H, take CTH-H west 1 mile. After crossing under I-94, turn right on Old Hwy. 12 and go north 1 mile. At Lage Rd. turn left and go west 0.7 miles. Lage Road curves south and turns into Oak Hill Rd. Continue on Oak Hill Rd. 0.5 miles until reaching the boundary of DNR property on left. No parking at this location. Park instead at a DNR parking lot 0.5 miles east where Lage Rd. and Oak Hill Rd. merge.



Hulbert Creek State Fishery Area

2 miles of suggested hiking:
Oak Hill Rd. to Old Hwy. 12

DELORME PP. 76, 77

This route travels through Hulbert Creek State Fishery Area and Hulbert Creek Woods State Natural Area. It is an opportunity to get off roads and explore the state fishery and natural area while walking this suggested route of the western branch of the bifurcation. These properties protect Class I and II trout streams unique to southern Wisconsin for their cold water ecosystems. Tamaracks, massive white pines, sandstone outcroppings, waterfalls, wetlands and lush glens highlight the property.

From the DNR property boundary markings on Oak Hill Rd., travel southeast then curve northeast following the wooded high ground above the curves of Hulbert Creek. After about 0.6 miles, cross a tributary stream either off road or by using the Oak Hill Rd. bridge a short distance to the north. After crossing this stream continue off road southeast through the narrow corridor of DNR land with private property to the north and Hulbert Creek to the south. Cross a smaller tributary stream after an additional 0.6 miles. In 0.4 miles, a third stream is crossed. If the ground is wet, Old Hwy 12 is 0.2 miles east of here accessed by following another streambed uphill.

To continue off road for an additional 0.4 miles, turn south dropping down to Hulbert Creek running through a large open field. From here, turn east to reach Old Hwy. 12 just west of I-94.

For more information and maps on this area visit <http://dnr.wi.gov/> and search “Hulbert Creek Fishery Area” and “SNA 371.”



ACCESS AND PARKING FOR THE HULBERT CREEK STATE FISHERY AREA



Old Hwy. 12: From Wisconsin Dells at the intersection of STH-13 and CTH-H, take CTH-H west 1 mile. After crossing under I-94, turn right on Old Hwy. 12 and go north 0.5 miles until reaching DNR property on the left. No parking at this location. Park instead along CTH-H near Old Hwy. 12 or at a number of commercial locations just east of I-94.

AREA SERVICES

Wisconsin Dells (53965)         
From the route access at Old Hwy. 12, go southeast 1.4 miles on Old Hwy. 12. INN Style program lodging at Bowman's Oak Hill B&B (888-253-5631, www.bowmansoakhillbedandbreakfast.com). Area info available from the Wisconsin Dells Visitor and Convention Bureau (800-223-3557, www.widells.com).

Rocky Arbor State Park 
(USH-12/16, Wisconsin Dells, 608-254-8001, <http://dnr.wi.gov/>; reservations: www.reserveamerica.com, 888-947-2757). See additional description and listing below connecting route.



Connecting Route
2.7 miles: Old Hwy 12
to Rocky Arbor State Park Nature Trail

DELORME PP. 76, 77

From the Hulbert Creek State Fishery Area at Old Hwy. 12 turn right and go south 0.5 miles south on Old Hwy. 12. At CTH-H turn left and go east 0.7 miles east past Trappers Turn Golf Course. At Fitzgerald Ave. turn left and continue around the east side of the golf course for 0.7 miles. At USH-12/16 turn left and go northwest 0.8 miles walking along the southbound shoulder. At the entrance to Rocky Arbor State Park turn left and walk 0.1 miles into the park, following signs to the picnic area and nature trail. Pick up a park map when you pass the entrance station.



**ACCESS AND PARKING
FOR ROCKY ARBOR STATE PARK**



Rocky Arbor State Park Nature Trail parking: From Wisconsin Dells at the intersection of USH-12/16 and I-90/94, take USH-12/16 south 2 miles to the main entrance of Rocky Arbor State Park. Turn right and follow park signage to the Nature Trail parking area just past the entrance station. Pick up a park map at park entrance station.



Rocky Arbor State Park

1 mile of suggested hiking:
Rocky Arbor State Park Nature Trail to USH-12/16

DELORME P. 77

This route travels through small (244 acres) but beautifully rugged Rocky Arbor State Park, offering an opportunity to explore this little gem in the Wisconsin State Park system. The dells here are similar to the more famous Wisconsin Dells to the east and were formed the same way by rushing glacial meltwater. These dells are on a smaller scale but accessible by foot instead of boat. The park has 89 campsites and highlights large white pines and cool sandstone bluffs.

Begin at the park's picnic area and follow the nature trail southwest along a small creek before climbing out of the dells and turning north. Just before the nature trail doubles back to the south and drops back into the dells, turn left and travel north on a side access trail to reach the campground loop road. Hike west to the outermost loop road and turn right (north). As the loop road curves back east, continue north on an old service road. At the northern park boundary, the service road turns east and drops down to USH-12/16.



**ACCESS AND PARKING
FOR ROCKY ARBOR STATE PARK**



USH-12/16: From Wisconsin Dells at the intersection of USH-12/16 and I-90/94, take USH-12/16 south 1.5 miles to an unmarked service road for Rocky Arbor State Park. No parking at the described route's access. Park in Rocky Arbor State Park.

Western Bifurcation— Juneau & Adams Counties

Connecting route miles: 43.7

Suggested hiking miles: 8.5

Much of eastern Adams County was covered by the Green Bay Lobe and is marked by the Johnstown Moraine. A vast outwash plain extends from the moraine to the west. A giant lake formed in front of the ice and covered the remainder of Adams and much of Juneau County. This feature was known by geologists as Glacial Lake Wisconsin. In this extinct lakebed are sandstone buttes, once islands. Roche-A-Cri, Ship Rock, Spring Bluff, Quincy Bluff, Lone Rock and Rattlesnake Mound are examples of these castellated (castle-like) buttes. Glacial Lake Wisconsin drained when the Green Bay Lobe melted back from the Baraboo Hills, creating the Wisconsin Dells.

CHAPTER INFORMATION

Adams and Juneau Counties have no active volunteer chapters at this time.

COUNTY INFORMATION

Juneau County Information: 608-427-2070, www.juneaucounty.com

Adams County Information: 888-339-6997, www.visitadamscountywi.com



Connecting Route

22.1 miles: USH-12/16 at Rocky Arbor State Park
to 14th Ct.

DELORME PP. 77, 76

From the north exit of Rocky Arbor State Park at USH-12/16, turn left and go north 0.2 miles along the highway's west shoulder. At 60th St. turn right, use caution crossing the highway, and go north then east 1 mile. At CTH-N turn left and go north 5 miles traveling past several private campgrounds along the Wisconsin River and past Stand Rock and Rogge Bluff. At 28th Ave. turn right and continue north for 3.3 miles traveling up and over Swandas Bluff. At 55th St. turn left and go west 1.2 miles along the south edge of the Lemonweir Bottomland Hardwood Forest State Natural Area (visit <http://dnr.wi.gov/> and search "SNA 390"). At CTH-HH turn right and go north 2.3 miles crossing the Lemonweir River. At STH-82 turn right and go east across the Wisconsin River for 0.9 miles. Leave Juneau County and enter Adams County. At CTH-Z turn left and go north 2.2 miles. At Fawn

Dr. turn right and go east 2 miles. The first portion is along pleasant White Creek. At 15th Ave turn left and go north and east through the hamlet of White Creek for 1 mile. At 14th Dr. turn left and go north for 1.5 miles. At Ember Dr. turn right and go east 0.5 miles. At 14th Ct. turn left and go north 1 mile. Look for an orange-blazed snowmobile trail on the left.

AREA SERVICES

Wisconsin Dells (53965)          

From the connecting route at USH-12/16. INN Style program lodging at Bowman's Oak Hill B&B (888-253-5631, www.bowmansoakhillbedandbreakfast.com). Several private campgrounds are located along the route on CTH-N. Area info available from the Wisconsin Dells Visitor and Convention Bureau (800-223-3557, www.widells.com).

Camp Douglas   

From Wisconsin Dells, take I-94/90 west 33 miles. INN Style program lodging at Sunnyfield Farm B&B (888-839-0232, www.sunnyfield.net).

Mill Bluff State Park 

(15819 Funnell Rd., Camp Douglas, 608-427-6692, <http://dnr.wi.gov/>; reservations: www.reserveamerica.com, 888-947-2757). The park's sandstone buttes were islands in Glacial Lake Wisconsin during the Ice Age, 12,000 and more years ago. Mill Bluff State Park is one of nine units of the Ice Age National Scientific Reserve.

White Creek 

On connecting route at 15th Ave.

ACCESS AND PARKING FOR QUINCY BLUFF AND WETLANDS STATE NATURAL AREA

14th Ct.: From Friendship at the intersection of STH-13 and CTH-J, take CTH-J west 1.5 miles. At 14th Dr. turn left and go south for 5 miles. At Dyke Dr. turn left and go east 0.5 miles. At 14th Ave. turn right and go south for 3.5 miles. No parking at the described route access at this time. Additional parking lots will be added with the recent acquisition of more state property.



Quincy Bluff and Wetlands State Natural Area

5 miles of suggested hiking: 14th Ct. to 14th Dr.

DELORME P. 76

The combined Wisconsin DNR and Wisconsin Nature Conservancy owned properties preserve one of the most impressive remnants of Glacial Lake Wisconsin. The DNR property alone accounts for 5000 acres of the State Natural Area with the recent 1000-acre addition in June 2010 (visit <http://dnr.wi.gov/> and search “SNA 272”). Rattlesnake Mound, Lone Rock and the two-mile long Quincy Bluffs are dramatic sandstone buttes highlighting this area. Oak/pine barrens habitat restoration is underway on both the public and private land with a goal of reintroducing the endangered Karner blue butterfly. The Nature Conservancy offers additional trails farther west including a self-guided trail crossing over the 200-foot-high Quincy Bluffs multiple times. To access it, go to the main trailhead located on 16th Dr., south of Edgewood Ave.

This route for the western branch of the Ice Age Trail bifurcation suggests following an orange-blazed snowmobile trail through a large block of state-owned property. From 14th Ct., travel west through woods and near manmade ponds built for an old fish hatchery operation. After skirting the edges of two larger reservoirs, the terrain opens up into a large area undergoing barrens restoration. Rattlesnake Mound to the east, Lone Rock to the north and Quincy Bluff to the west dominate the area. The route continues toward Lone Rock until reaching the base of the butte. Take the snowmobile route around the west side of Lone Rock for great views up at the towering 100-foot-tall bluff. After passing the Rock, the snowmobile route enters a heavily wooded, flat landscape punctuated by numerous wetlands. Eventually the winding trail crosses a snowmobile bridge then turns north and east until it reaches a metal gate and exits on to 14th Dr. at a DNR parking area.

ACCESS AND PARKING



FOR QUINCY BLUFF AND WETLANDS STATE NATURAL AREA



14th Dr.: From Friendship at the intersection of STH-13 and CTH-J, take CTH-J west 1.5 miles. At 14th Dr. and go south for 4.7 miles to the DNR parking lot on the right.





Connecting Route
8.4 miles: 14th Dr. to Czech Ave.

DELORME
PP. 76, 68, 69

From the DNR parking lot on 14th Dr., turn left and go north 4.7 miles on 14th Dr. At CTH-J turn right and go east 1.5 miles. At Friendship Town Park in the town of Friendship, turn left into the park and cross over the Little Roche-A-Cri Creek on the park's pedestrian bridge. This park also features water and restrooms. After traveling the park's paved path for 0.2 miles, turn left on Mound View Rd. and go west 0.5 miles. The road curves north and becomes 13th Dr. Follow 13th Dr. north 1 mile past Friendship Mound and the old ski runs. At Czech Ave. turn right and go east for 0.5 miles. Roche-A-Cri State Park parking lot is on the left.

AREA SERVICES

Friendship (53934 ) and Adams (53910 )



From the connecting route on CTH-J continue east to the Main St. (STH-13) intersection. Adams is south 0.5 miles on Main St. (STH-13). Nearby camping at Adams County Petenwell Park (608-564-7513), Adams County Castle Rock Park (608-339-7713) and Juneau County Castle Rock Park (608-847-9389 or 608-847-7089, summer only). Area info available from Castle Rock-Petenwell Lakes Association (www.castlerockpetenwell.com).

Roche-A-Cri State Park 

On route. See directions below (1767 STH-13, Friendship, 608-339-6881, www.dnr.wi.gov; reservations: www.reserveamerica.com, 888-947-2757).



**ACCESS AND PARKING
FOR ROCHE-A-CRI STATE PARK**



Czech Ave.: From Friendship at the intersection of STH-13 and CTH-J, take STH-13 north 1.5 miles. At Czech Ave. turn left and go west 0.5 miles to the parking lot on the right.



Roche-A-Cri State Park

2.5 miles of suggested hiking:
Czech Ave. to Cypress Ave.

DELORME P. 69

Roche-A-Cri is a French phrase meaning “crevice in the rocks.” This state park of that namesake features a 300-foot-high Cambrian sandstone bluff with a stairway to the top. The view of Glacial Lake Wisconsin from the top is spectacular. The park is also home to native American petroglyphs. The park offers over 6 miles of trails with multiple hiking options along with a 41-site campground and Class III trout stream, Carter Creek. It is home to two State Natural Areas: Roche-A-Cri Mound and Roche-A-Cri Woods state natural areas. Pick up a park map from the park entrance station. For more information on the area visit <http://dnr.wi.gov/> and search “Roche-A-Cri,” “SNA 183” and “SNA 362.”

The most direct route through the park is to travel north on the Turkey Vulture Trail across a prairie and Carter Creek. Continue north on the Acorn Trail traveling between the mound and the park’s campground. Before reaching the second crossing of the park road take a side trip on the Mound Trail to the west side of the mound and the 262 stairs to the top. Back on the Acorn Trail, turn right and travel east a short distance on the park road. Where the park road curves south, leave the road and travel on a service road east a short distance to STH-13. Cross STH-13 and look for the Roche-A-Cri Woods State Natural Area boundary markers on the east side of the highway. Continue straight east cross-country along the south boundary through mixed pine and oak forest until reaching the river bank above Carter Creek. Turn left and follow the informal trail north along the top of the river bank until reaching the parking lot on Cypress Ave.



ACCESS AND PARKING FOR ROCHE-A-CRI STATE PARK



Cypress Ave.: From Friendship at the intersection of STH-13 and CTH-J, take STH-13 north 2.5 miles. At Cypress Ave. turn right and go east for 0.5 miles to the trailhead parking lot on the right.



Connecting Route
3.7 miles: Cypress Ave. to Czech Ave.

DELORME
P. 69

At Cypress Ave. turn right and go east 0.5 miles immediately crossing Carter Creek. At 11th Ave. turn right and go south 1 mile crossing Bingham Creek. At Czech Ave. turn left and go east 2 miles. Czech Ave. reaches Little Roche-A-Cri Creek and follows its bend to the north then curves south to cross it 0.2 miles farther along. Little Roche-A-Cri State Fishery Area is on the left after crossing the creek.



**ACCESS AND PARKING
FOR LITTLE ROCHE-A-CRI CREEK STATE FISHERY AREA**



Czech Ave.: From Friendship at the intersection of STH-13 and CTH-J, take STH-13 north 1.5 miles. At Czech Ave. turn right and go east 3 miles. The described route crossing is on the left just past the Little Roche-A-Cri Creek bridge. No parking at this location. Possible roadside parking nearby.



**Little Roche-A-Cri Creek
State Fishery Area**

1 mile of suggested hiking:
Czech Ave to 8th Ave.

DELORME P. 69

The Little Roche-A-Cri Creek along with its sister creeks, Big Roche-A-Cri, Carter, Bingham, and Fordham, all drain eastern Adams County into the Wisconsin River. The creeks are slow moving, as the bottom of ancient Lake Wisconsin was relatively flat, but all are Class I or II trout streams.

This off-road route suggests travel through the Little Roche-A-Cri State Fishery Area on its existing multiple game and hunting trails. Closely follow the southern banks of the creek traveling upstream along the creek bank and staying as high above the creek as the property boundaries allow. After following the creek for 0.8 miles, the DNR's property widens and 8th Ave. is reached another 0.2 miles to the east.



ACCESS AND PARKING

FOR LITTLE ROCHE-A-CRI CREEK STATE FISHERY AREA



8th Ave.: From Friendship at the intersection of STH-13 and CTH-J, take STH-13 north 1.5 miles. At Czech Ave. turn right and go east 3.5 miles. At 8th Ave. turn left and go north 0.5 miles. The described route crossing is on the left just before the Little Roche-A-Cri Creek bridge. No parking at this location. Possible roadside parking nearby.



Connecting Route

9.5 miles; 8th Ave.

to CTH-CC at Adams/Waushara county line

DELORME
P. 69

At 8th Ave. turn right and go south 0.5 miles. At Czech Ave. turn left and go east 1.8 miles stopping for a close-up look at the interesting Preston Cliffs. At gravel-based 6th Ct. turn right and go south 1 mile. At CTH-J turn left and go east 4.4 miles skirting Pilot Knob Bluff. At 1st Dr. turn left and go northeast 1.3 miles. At CTH-CC turn right and go east 0.5 miles to reach the county line between Adams and Waushara counties.

KEY TO SYMBOLS



Automobile access



Grocery store



Camping



Parking



Convenience store



Laundromat



Post office



General shopping



Library



Restaurant



Lodging



Medical care

Western Bifurcation— Waushara County

Connecting route miles: 4.7

Suggested hiking miles: 2

It is in extreme southwestern Waushara County that the eastern and western branches of the Ice Age Trail bifurcation are proposed to meet. While most of Waushara County is in the Central Sand Hills region, the eastern branch is routed primarily through the complex terminal moraine of the Johnstown Moraine. The western branch of the Ice Age Trail quickly exits the moraine as its route travels west across the vast plains of glacial Lake Wisconsin and its ancient island buttes.

CHAPTER INFORMATION

The Waushara County Chapter actively works to maintain current and build new Ice Age Trail segments. Chapter members host several gatherings a year, including a fall colors hike and a winter candlelight snowshoe hike. They regularly present educational programs for area students about the Ice Age Trail.

COUNTY INFORMATION

Waushara County Information: www.whereupnorthbegins.com

Waushara County Parks Department: 920-787-7037,
www.co.waushara.wi.us/parks.htm.



Connecting Route

3.5 miles: CTH CC at Adams/Waushara county line
to 4th Ave.

DELORME
P. 69

From the Adams/Waushara County line, continue east on CTH-CC for 3 miles. Traveling eastward note how the geology changes dramatically as one leaves Glacial Lake Wisconsin and climb onto the Johnstown Moraine. At 4th Ave. turn right and go south 0.5 miles. Chaffee Creek State Fishery Area is on the left.



ACCESS AND PARKING FOR THE CHAFFEE CREEK STATE FISHERY AREA



4th Ave.: From Coloma at the intersection of STH-21 and CTH-CH, take CTH-CH south 3 miles. At CTH-CC, turn right and follow west for another 1 mile. At 4th Ave. turn left and go south 0.5 miles until reaching Chaffee Creek State Fishery property on the left. No parking at this location. Park instead farther east at the DNR parking lot on CTH-CH at the Chaffee Creek bridge.



Chaffee Creek State Fishery Area

2 miles of suggested hiking:
4th Ave. to Czech Ave.

ATLAS MAP

52f

DELORME P. 69

This suggested off-road route travels through the Chaffee Creek State Fishery Area. Chaffee Creek is a Class I brown and rainbow trout stream and one of only a few in the entire state with a naturally reproducing rainbow trout population. Chaffee Creek flows east into the Mekan River, a major tributary of the Fox River.

From the 4th Ave. access point, there is a narrow sliver of state property that provides access to the fishery area. Enter the DNR property here and travel east cross country through open, sandy oak forest. After 0.2 miles, go southeast between two hills, dropping toward Chaffee Creek. After another 0.2 miles, intersect an old farm access road. Travel east along the farm road or venture farther south and follow the fisherman trails along the wooded banks of beautiful, sandy Chaffee Creek for 0.6 miles. After crossing CTH-CH near a power substation, continue east along the creek banks for another 0.3 miles. Nearing the eastern property line, pick up a hunting or game trail and head north up and away from the creek bed. After traveling approximately 0.3 miles north, the route leads under a set of high power lines. Continue north across mixed forest hillsides. Pick up a hunting trail that leads 0.4 miles to Czech Ave. and a DNR parking lot.

KEY TO SYMBOLS



Automobile access



Grocery store



Camping



Parking



Convenience store



Laundromat



Post office



General shopping



Library



Restaurant



Lodging



Medical care



ACCESS AND PARKING P

Czech Ave.: From Coloma at the intersection of STH-21 and CTH-CH, take CTH-CH south 3 miles. When CTH-CC turns west, turn left instead on Czech Ave. Follow Czech Ave east for 0.4 miles. Chaffee Creek State Fishery property and a DNR parking lot are on the right.

AREA SERVICES

Coloma (54930)

From the Czech Ave. access go west 0.4 miles on Czech Ave. At CTH-CH go north 3 miles.



Connecting Route
1.2 miles: Czech Ave. to 6th Ave.

ATLAS MAP

52f

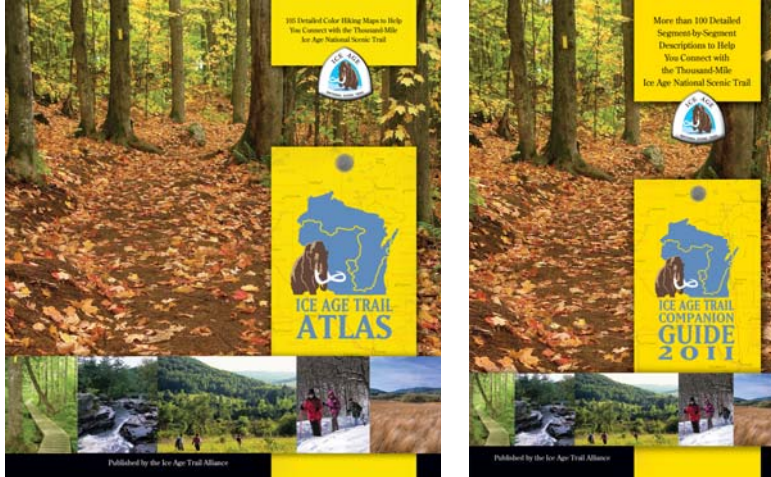
DELORME P. 69

From the Czech Ave. access turn left and go east 0.3 miles on Czech Ave. At 5th Ave. turn right as it splits to the southeast and go 0.2 miles. At 6th Ave. turn right and go south 0.5 miles until it reaches a dead end. From here a short spur trail leads 0.2 miles south to a marked T-intersection (**WS1**) in a field just north of the Chaffee Creek bridge. Rejoin the eastern branch of the Ice Age Trail bifurcation here. See Waushara County's Chaffee Creek Segment of the Companion Guide on p. 207 to continue on the Ice Age Trail. To continue north, the Ice Age Trail turns right and heads east under I-39 through a culvert and under a bridge along the creek. To access the I-39 wayside, with parking, water and restrooms, continue south from the Trail junction over the Chaffee Creek bridge.

WAYPOINT DATA—WESTERN BRANCH OF THE BIFURCATION SAUK, JUNEAU, ADAMS AND WAUSHARA COUNTY

Waypoint No.	Latitude	Longitude	Segment
SA10	43° 25.755'	-89° 43.779'	Devil's Lake Segment
WS1	43° 58.952'	-89° 30.023'	Chaffee Creek Segment

Must-Have Ice Age Trail Books!



The popular *Ice Age Trail Companion Guide* was written for thru, section and day hikers and includes a complete description of the entire thousand-mile Ice Age Trail, including connecting roads; trailhead access information; resupply, dining and lodging information at nearby towns and GPS waypoints for significant Ice Age Trail landmarks.

Since the Companion Guide doesn't contain hiking maps, you'll also want to own the *Ice Age Trail Atlas*. It includes more than 100 color maps showing every mile of the Ice Age Trail route, the locations of parking areas, toilets, campgrounds, shelters, dispersed camping areas, topography and more. The Atlas also includes a gazetteer that describes many of the place names along the Trail.

Both books were written and published by the Ice Age Trail Alliance. All proceeds for each book help build and maintain the Ice Age Trail. Please call the IATA at (800) 227-0046 with any questions.

To order, visit www.iceagetrail.org or complete the order form below.

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