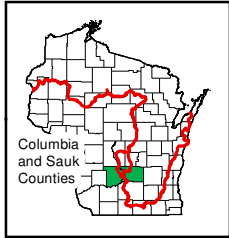
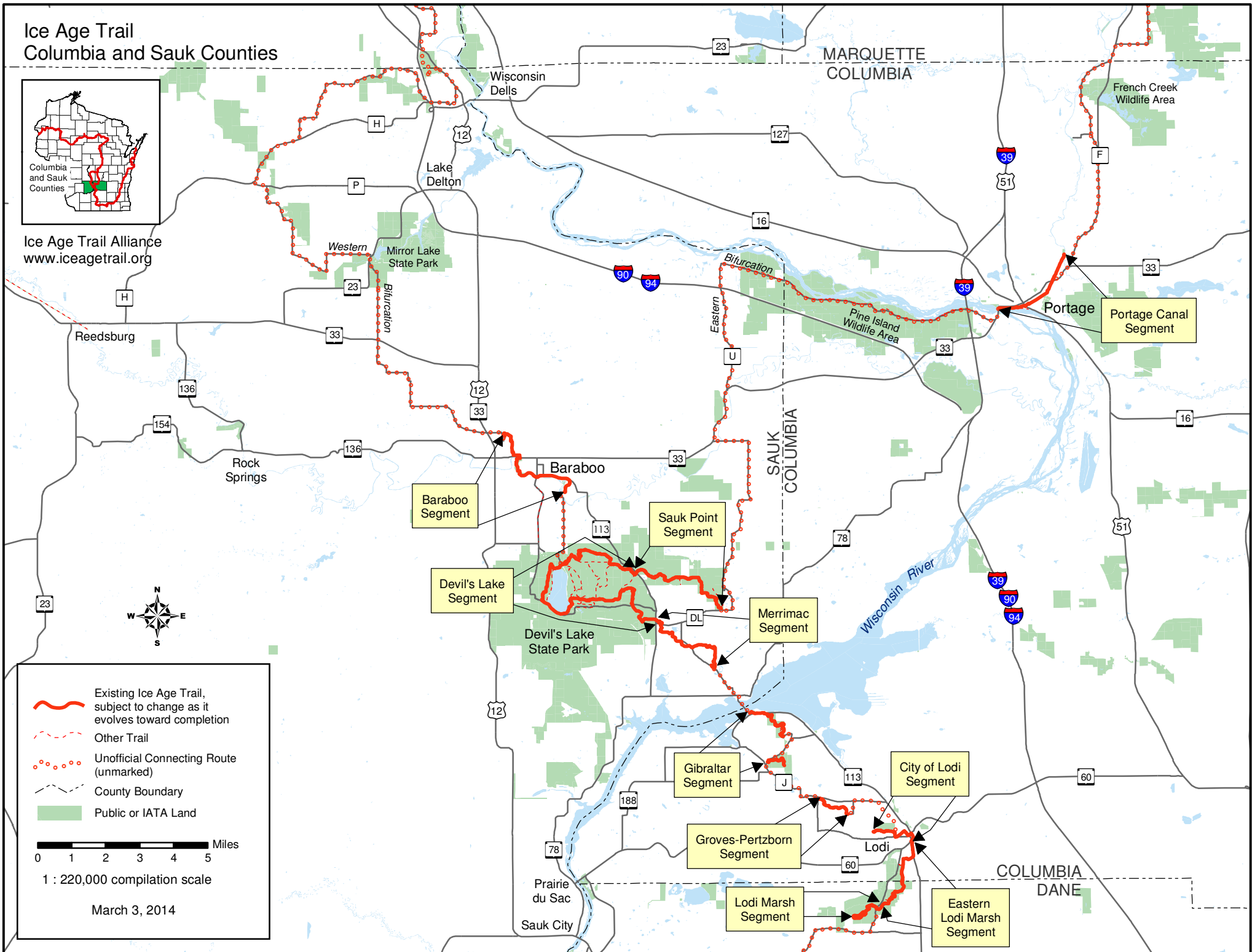


Ice Age Trail Columbia and Sauk Counties



Ice Age Trail Alliance
www.iceagetrail.org



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

0 1 2 3 4 5 Miles


1 : 220,000 compilation scale

March 3, 2014

Devil's Lake Segment (Atlas Map 61f)

SNAPSHOT

10.9 miles: STH-113 Northern Trail Access to STH-113 Southern Trail Access

 *This is arguably the most dramatic Ice Age Trail segment of all, exploring Wisconsin's largest and most-visited state park and offering magnificent views from 500-foot quartzite bluffs overlooking a 360-acre lake.*



At various locations throughout Devil's Lake State Park (DLSP).

From Devil's Lake.



At DLSP campgrounds and several nearby private campgrounds.



By law, dogs must be leashed in DLSP.



Portions overlap with DLSP roads, bike and ski trails. Hike well off to the side when ski trails are groomed.



Extensive DLSP trail network.

TRAIL ACCESS AND PARKING

STH-113 Northern Trail Access: From Baraboo at the intersection of STH-123 and STH-113, take STH-113 south 5.0 mi to the parking area on the west side of the road.

STH-113 Southern Trail Access: From Merrimac at the intersection of Baraboo St. and STH-113/78, take STH-113/78 west for 2.5 mi. Continue on STH-113 north for 2.3 mi to the Devil's Lake State Park Roznos Meadow parking area on the west side of the road.

Additional Parking: Parking areas throughout Devil's Lake State Park.

THE HIKE

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. 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. 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.

From the northern Trail access parking area on STH-113, the segment heads southwest and quickly intersects with Devil's Lake State Park's Upland Trail Loop. Hikers should turn right and hike northwest (following the loop counter-clockwise) for about a mile to a junction (**SA6**) with the park's Johnson Moraine Loop. At the junction, hikers should turn right and head north across CTH-DL.



The segment makes its way west through a mix of meadows and woodlands, then drops down to the park's Ice Age Campground, intersecting with the campground road between sites 419 and 420 (SA5). The segment follows the campground road south and then west, then follows a park road out of the campground and under CTH-DL. The segment continues southwest along the park road and through woods, passing by the Northern Lights campground and the park's amphitheater along the way.

Upon reaching the intersection (SA10) with the park's main exit road, hikers have arrived at the spot where the two branches of the Ice Age Trail bifurcation reunite. The connecting route from the western branch arrives from the Baraboo Segment down the park's exit road.

From the bifurcation intersection, the segment crosses a set of railroad tracks and passes through the North Shore Picnic Area with a seasonal concession stand and continues west paralleling the north shore of Devil's Lake on an asphalt path. The segment then makes its way northward from the lakeshore to connect with the park's West Bluff Trail.

The portion following the West Bluff Trail climbs steeply to the top of the West Bluff, 500 feet above lake level. Because it is in the Driftless Area, there are no erratics on the West Bluff. This is a popular rock climbing area that is said to

have more than 2000 possible climbing routes. The segment here passes through mixed woodlands with hardwoods and pine and features many woodland wildflowers such as jack-in-the-pulpit, Solomon's seal, wild geranium, tinkers weed, tick trefoil and woodland milkweed.

The segment descends gradually down the West Bluff to the South Lake Road (South Lake Drive) western Trail access (SA4). Hikers should stay left to head east along the south shore of Devil's Lake and eventually pass through the South Shore Picnic Area, with a seasonal concession stand, water and restrooms. Here the Trail passes by 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.

The segment crosses railroad tracks and follows the park's Balanced Rock Trail up steep stone steps to an intersection with the park's East Bluff Trail. This short section of Ice Age Trail can be a strenuous and challenging climb. Use caution when climbing on the rocks and pay close attention to Trail signage. At the intersection with the East Bluff Trail, hikers should turn right and head east along the East Bluff Trail, which offers spectacular views of the South Bluff, Baraboo Hills and the terminal moraine below. This portion of the segment is shaded in places by small oaks and gnarled red cedars. There are remnants of dry prairie here with flora including blazing star, leadplant, yellow false foxglove, shooting star, sunflower, goldenrod, aster and big bluestem grass. From the many rock ledges along the south face of the East Bluff, hikers can watch for turkey vultures and raptors soaring, sometimes at eye level.

Continuing east the segment departs (SA11) from the park's East Bluff Trail by the Moldy Buttress cliffside rock formation via a connector trail heading north then east about 0.25 miles to reconnect with the park's Upland Trail Loop. The segment follows the Upland Trail Loop east through woodlands and at another trail intersection (SA3) departs from the Upland Trail Loop and continues east, dropping down the south face of the East Bluff. Hikers may catch views of the largest unbroken sandstone escarpment in the park, a rare hanging sedge meadow and many rock outcrops. The segment passes a babbling brook in a diverse woodland with several species of fern and wildflowers such as mayapple, milkweed, goldenrod, aster and tick trefoil.

The segment crosses South Lake Road (South Lake Drive) and enters Roznos Meadow. Here the segment traverses open prairie and grassland, giving 360-degree views of the surrounding Baraboo Hills towering above. A National Park Service interpretive sign (SA9) explains the moraine dam, an important glacial feature that had a major influence on the creation of the surrounding landscape. The segment ends at the STH-113 southern Trail access parking area.

Mobile Skills Crew project site, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2008, 2009, 2012

POINTS OF INTEREST

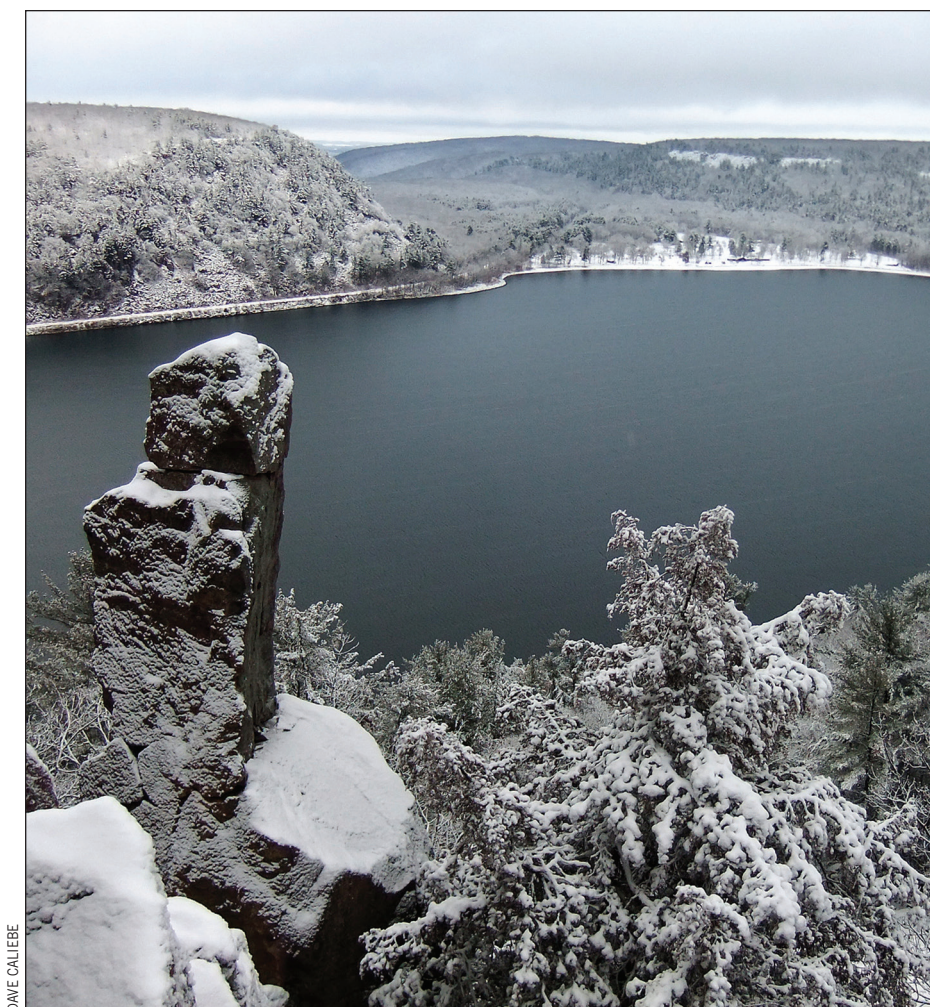
Aldo Leopold Legacy Center: From the park's north entrance head north on STH-123 to Baraboo. At the intersection of STH-123 (Gollmar Blvd.) and STH-33 (Ringling Blvd.) in Baraboo take STH-33 east then north 6.9 mi. At CTH-U, veer left and continue north then west for 2.6 mi. At Schepp Rd. turn right and go north 1.2 mi. At Levee Rd. turn left and go 0.1 mi (E13701 Levee Rd., Baraboo, 608-355-0279, aldoleopold.org).

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.

AREA SERVICES

Devil's Lake State Park: Concession stand (seasonal), camping. On Trail (608-356-8301, dnr.wi.gov/topic/parks/name/devilslake; reservations: 888-947-2757, reserveamerica.com).

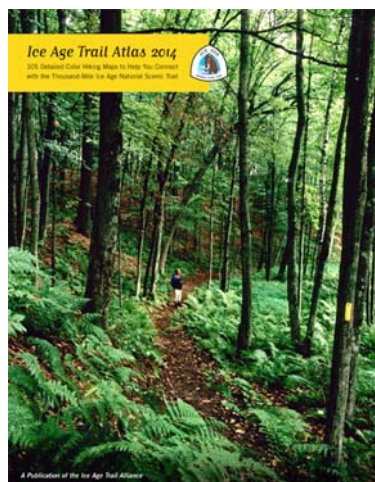
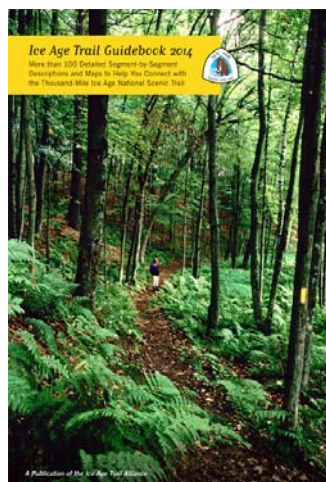
Baraboo: See Baraboo Segment, p. 190. From the STH-113 northern Trail access go north ~5 mi. Also see Trail Access and Parking directions, above.



DAVE CALLEBE

Devil's Lake Segment.

Must-Have Ice Age Trail Books!



The **Ice Age Trail Guidebook 2014** features more than 100 detailed segment-by-segment descriptions and maps to help you connect with the thousand-mile Ice Age National Scenic Trail. Written for those seeking a wide range of adventures on the Ice Age Trail, the softcover Guidebook includes these items and more:

- A detailed written description of each segment along the Ice Age Trail's thousand-mile route.
- A helpful map excerpt for each segment from the Ice Age Trail Alliance's popular Ice Age Trail Atlas.
- Ratings for each segment on a variety of criteria to help hikers find the Ice Age Trail excursion that's right for them.

The **Ice Age Trail Atlas 2014** is a set of 105 color, shaded relief-style maps at 1:48,000 scale. In contrast to the smaller map excerpts in the Ice Age Trail Guidebook 2014, each map in this package is printed on an 8.5" x 11" sheet and includes not just the Ice Age Trail route but also a wider snapshot of the area around 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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