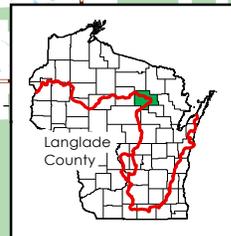


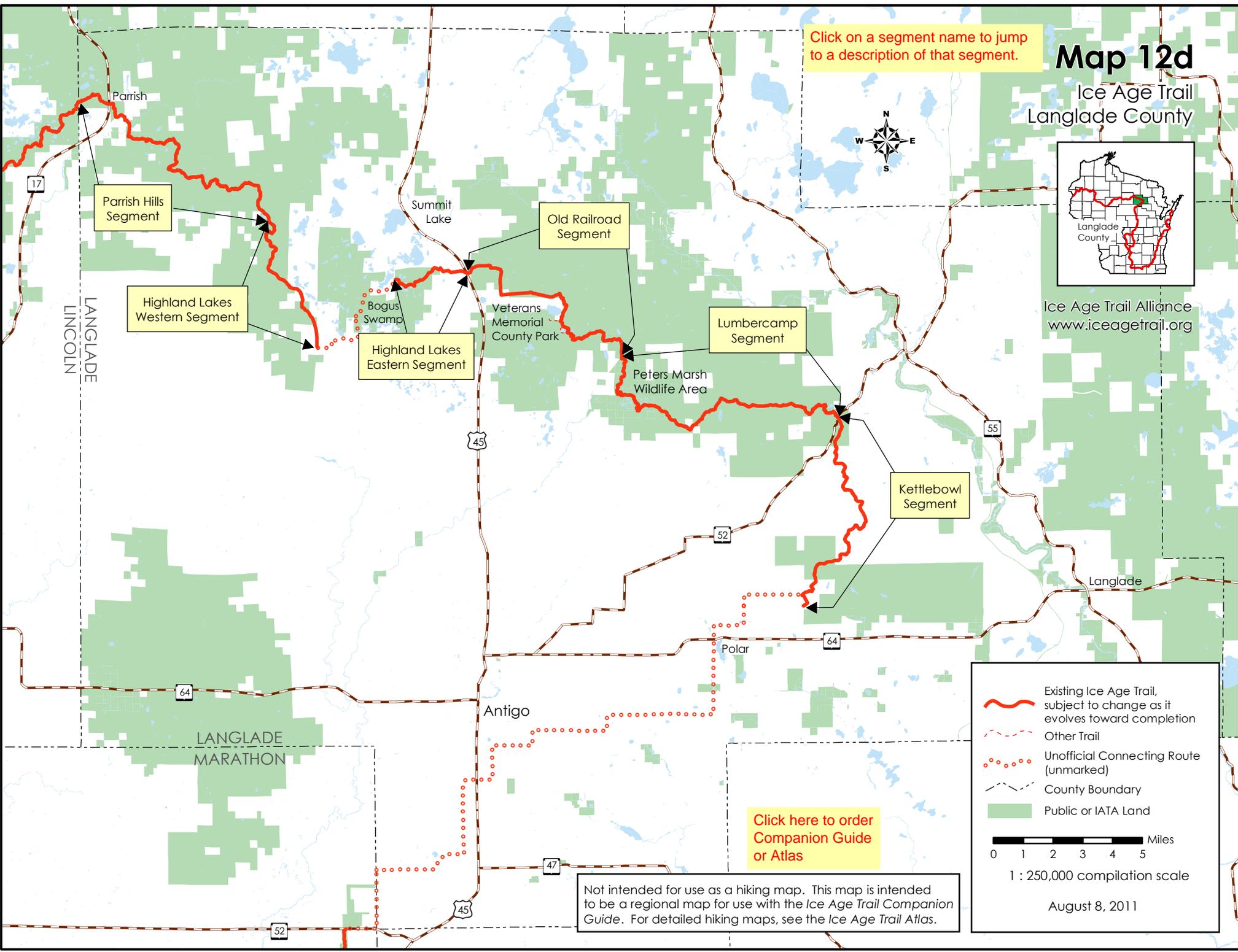
# Map 12d

Ice Age Trail  
Langlade County

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



Ice Age Trail Alliance  
[www.iceagetrail.org](http://www.iceagetrail.org)



Parrish Hills Segment

Highland Lakes Western Segment

Highland Lakes Eastern Segment

Old Railroad Segment

Lumbercamp Segment

Kettlebowl Segment

Parrish

Summit Lake

Bogus Swamp

Veterans Memorial County Park

Peters Marsh Wildlife Area

Polar

Antigo

Langlade

LANGLADE  
LINCOLN

LANGLADE  
MARATHON

- 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 : 250,000 compilation scale  
August 8, 2011

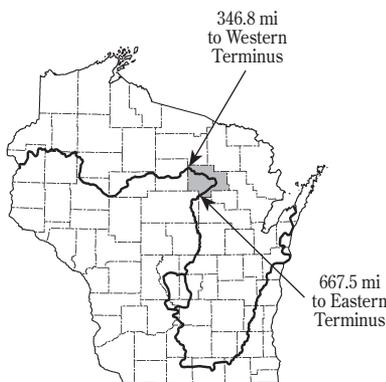
Click here to order Companion Guide or Atlas

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*.

# Langlade County

**Trail miles: 51.9**

Connecting route miles: 28.1



Map No.	Segments, Connecting Routes & Points on the Route	E to W	W to E
	West Bear Lake Rd.—Marathon/Langlade county line	0	80
39f–36f	<i>Connecting Route</i> 23.6 miles		
	Oak Rd./Sherry Rd.	23.6	56.4
36f, 35f	<b>Kettlebowl Segment</b> 9.5 miles		
	STH-52	33.1	46.9
35f, 34f	<b>Lumbercamp Segment</b> 12 miles		
	CTH-A	45.1	34.9
34f, 33f	<b>Old Railroad Segment</b> 9.5 miles		
	USH-45	54.6	25.4
33f	<b>Highland Lakes Eastern Segment</b> 3.1 miles		
	Forest Rd.	57.7	22.3
33f	<i>Connecting Route</i> 4.5 miles		
	Kleever Rd.	62.2	17.8
33f, 32f	<b>Highland Lakes Western Segment</b> 5.8 miles		
	CTH-T	68	12
32f, 31f	<b>Parrish Hills Segment</b> 12 miles		
	First Lake Rd.—Langlade/Lincoln county line	80	0

The Wisconsin Valley, Langlade and Green Bay lobes shaped the landscape of Langlade County. In places, one can imagine the violent movement of the glacial lobes as they carved and crafted the county's landscape. These three glacial lobes deposited a large terminal moraine, 250 feet high in places, when the ice stopped and began to retreat 13,000 to 25,000 years ago. South and west of the end moraine is the broad outwash plain known as the Antigo Flats, named for the city of Antigo that sits near its center. Langlade County is named for Charles de Langlade, son of a French man and Ottawa

woman. He was a leader in the region during the second half of the 1700s. The Ice Age Trail passes through hummocky end moraine terrain on county and private industrial forest lands. The county forest program started in 1928 (first in the state) after local voters approved the establishment of a unit on a large acreage of a tax-delinquent, cutover land. Today, almost 130,000 acres, a fifth of the land area in the county, are managed by the county. The state and federal governments own another 80,000 acres. Logging is a way of life in this area and has a constant influence on the Trail in both the past and present. For information on logging activity and conditions along the Ice Age Trail, contact the Langlade County Forestry Department or IATA. Carry a compass and map of the area you are hiking. Yellow metal posts with and without Ice Age Trail signage are used often to signify the route through the county. These are used instead of the traditional wooden posts due to vandals (both human and bear).

Primitive camping is not allowed on most of the privately owned Kettlebowl Segment, the Peters Marsh State Wildlife Area and between the Prairie River and STH-17. Primitive camping is allowed on Langlade County Forest lands. Camp at least 200 feet from trails and waterways. For overnight parking contact the chapter coordinator for best locations and notify the county sheriff department. Water sources are scarce in the Kettlebowl and Lumber Camp segments. Treat or filter all water.

Much of the county's remote and rugged sections of the Ice Age Trail are enjoyed best in winter, spring and fall when the leafless trees allow better appreciation of the glacial topography. If venturing out in summer, be prepared for the insects and heat to affect your experience. In addition, it is recommended that you wear long pants due to the grasses, nettles and raspberry bushes that encroach on the Trail. The Trail is not closed in fall during hunting season; however, wear blaze-orange clothing for that time.

### CHAPTER INFORMATION

The Langlade County Chapter was formed in 1974 and within the first year mapped and marked five segments of today's Ice Age Trail. Chapter volunteers maintain the Trail with help of area organizations. The chapter promotes the Ice Age Trail with outings, local news articles, a newsletter called the *Langlade Erratic*, service club presentations and exhibits at community events.

### COUNTY INFORMATION

**Langlade County visitor information:** 715-627-6200, [www.co.langlade.wi.us](http://www.co.langlade.wi.us)

**Langlade County Forestry Department:** 715-627-6300

**Langlade County Sheriff Department:** 715-627-6411, contact for overnight parking permission



### Connecting Route

23.6 miles: West Bear Lake Rd. to Oak Rd./Sherry Rd.

ATLAS MAPS

39f-36f

This route is on lightly traveled roads through farmed and forested countryside and parallels a planned Ice Age Trail corridor.

From the last section at the county line at West Bear Lake Rd. and CTH-HH, continue east on West Bear Lake Rd. for 2 miles. At Old Hwy. 26 turn left and go north 3.8 miles, being careful not to miss Old Hwy. 26 when it makes a sharp left turn and goes north at the Birch Rd. intersection. At CTH-G turn right and go east 0.4 miles. Cross USH-45 and continue straight on Sunnyside Rd. and go east 0.5 miles. Follow Sunnyside Rd. as it turns north and go 1 mile. At Maple View Rd. (CTH-X) turn right and go east 1.4 miles. At Parkway Rd. turn left and go north 0.5 miles. At Forest Rd. (CTH-Y) turn right and go east 2.5 miles. At Crestwood Rd. turn left and go north then east 4.1 miles. At Polar Rd. turn left and go north 3 miles past Mueller Lake Town Park and through the hamlet of Polar. At Groth Rd. turn right and go east 1 mile. At Polar-Price Rd. turn left and go north 1.1 miles to Oak Rd. Along the way, pass a routed trailhead sign for the Kettlebowl Segment. This portion of the segment is closed. At Oak Rd. turn right and go east 1.5 miles to where Sherry Rd. and Oak Rd. intersect. Then Oak Rd. and Sherry Rd. join as one road. Ice Age Trail hikers should continue east then curve south 0.8 miles to reach the Kettlebowl Segment Trail access (LA26). Along the way pass a small roadside parking area for the segment on the northeast side of the first curve (LA2). Just beyond the curve is a short side trail that leads east to a gigantic boulder that defines the true meaning of a glacial erratic. It is the only one of its kind in the area, carried by the glacier miles from its origin. It has a memorial dedicated to Ice Age Trail volunteer Fred Braun per his request prior to his death. In addition, pass the Sherry Cemetery with grave stones dating back to 1904 of the pioneer families and their children. The town of Sherry is all but a ghost town now after once being home to several pioneering families who moved here from Kentucky seeking new opportunities.

### KEY TO SYMBOLS



Automobile access



Parking



Post office



Restaurant



Grocery store



Convenience store



General shopping



Lodging



Camping



Laundromat



Library



Medical care

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## AREA SERVICES

**Antigo (54409)**         

From the USH-45/52 connecting route crossing go 1 mile north on USH-45/52. Area info available from the Antigo Chamber of Commerce (888-526-4523, [www.antigochamber.com](http://www.antigochamber.com)).

**Polar** 

At Polar Rd. and Groth Rd on the connecting route. Meals at the Cocktail Cage Lounge and Bar (715-623-2359, W6694 Groth Rd.). The owner is hiker friendly. Offers water and allows camping behind establishment for long-distance hikers.

**Elton**  

From the Sherry Rd. trailhead go 2 miles south on Sherry Rd. then 1.5 miles east on STH-64.

## TRAIL ACCESS AND PARKING FOR THE KETTLEBOWL SEGMENT

**Oak Rd./Sherry Rd. (LA26):** From the north side of Antigo, at the intersection of USH-45/STH-47 with STH-64, take STH-64 east 9 miles. At Price-Polar Rd. turn left and go north 1.6 miles. At Oak Rd. turn right and go east 1.5 miles to where Sherry Rd. and Oak Rd. join. Continue on Oak Rd./Sherry Rd. south for 0.9 miles (**LA26**) to the Trail access on the east side of the road. No parking available. Alternatively, back at the first curve there is limited roadside parking for the segment (**LA2**). An additional one-car parking spot is located where the road heads south at an old logging road that leads to the Ice Age Trail. *No overnight parking at either location. Day use parking only.*

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### Kettlebowl Segment

9.5 miles: Oak Rd./Sherry Rd. to STH-52

ATLAS MAPS

36f, 35f

The segment winds through hilly terrain, dotted with huge granite erratics in the heart of glacial moraine topography. This segment has the most topographical relief of all the Ice Age Trail segments in Langlade County. Much of the Ice Age Trail is on gentle grades on logging roads of varying ages and states of use or disuse. Forest maintenance and logging occurs regularly in the area. Navigation can sometimes be challenging. The Ice Age Trail intersects and occasionally shares logging roads that are used by ATVs and snowmobiles. Pay close attention to blazes and directional arrows. All intersections are marked. Before hiking this segment please note there are no sources of water.

Pick up water in Polar; otherwise the next available source on the Trail is at Baker Lake, in the beginning of the next segment.

Starting from the road **(LA26)** walk east through the woods to where the Ice Age Trail turns north and follows a former railroad grade. Besides the timber and lumber camp supplies this grade carried, stock cars of sheep were also hauled over it in the 1920s and early 1930s. On the east side of the railroad grade, approximately  $\frac{1}{8}$  of a mile from the turn, is the foundation of a huge barn **(LA27)**, formerly part of a large sheep ranch owned by Endre Norem, one of the area's early settlers. A house and straw shed also once occupied the site. Built in the 1920s, Norem family descendants report the three story barn formerly housed 500 head of sheep and feed. In its heyday the structure was also the center of social activity for the Sherry area. The family abandoned the sheep business after hard years of dealing with predators and the Depression. The Ice Age Trail curves northwest after a half mile and touches Oak Rd./Sherry Rd. again near the grassy, often indistinct parking area **(LA2)**. From the grassy open area walk northeast and continue on into the heart of the segment mostly on wide forest lanes. Deer, bear, grouse, turkey, red squirrels and porcupines inhabit the area.

Along the Trail route are deep "frost pockets," a local expression for depressions with steep sloping sides. In some cases, they may represent "kettles," "kettle holes" or "kettlebowls" formed by remnants of huge blocks of ice, which broke from the ice sheet. The timber or tree line observed in the frost pockets is "inverted" or the reverse of the same phenomenon seen on many mountaintops. The lower levels of the frost pockets are usually devoid of woody vegetation, similar to higher elevation slopes in mountainous regions. Heavier, cooler air prevails at the lower elevations in the pocket, discouraging the entrance of woody vegetation. These areas were more pronounced in years past. However, with warmer year-round temperatures, woody species have started to populate the once distinctive grassy bottoms. One such scenic frost pocket is marked on the *Ice Age Trail Atlas* map.

Parts of the Trail south of primitive Burma Rd. are rough and can be overgrown due to a recent clear-cut. An early successional forest of young aspen, birch and cherry trees, as well as grasses, shrubs and other vegetation, have started to re-colonize the area, taking advantage of the lack of forest canopy. At the western Ice Age Trail intersection of primitive Burma Rd. **(LA23)**, turn right and go generally east on the logging road for approximately a mile. The area around the eastern Ice Age Trail intersection with Burma Rd. is an active logging and ATV area. The Ice Age Trail turns off primitive Burma Rd. at an intersection on the north side of the road **(LA24)**. The Trail returns to a grassy lane for most of the remaining miles.

The Kent Fire Tower, one of the few remaining in the county, is located off the Ice Age Trail by way of an unmarked logging lane **(LA22)** that leads 0.8 miles east. The fire tower is perched atop Kent Hill, the highest point of

elevation in Langlade County at 1903 feet above sea level. It is just 50 feet below Timm's Hill, the state's highest point, and 45 feet lower than the peak at Rib Mountain. The fire tower stairs are unsafe to climb and are closed to the public. However the vista from Kent Hill is tremendous during leaf-off. Views to the southwest include distant Rib Mountain. Visible to the northeast, across the Wolf River valley, are McCaslin and Thunder mountains in Oconto and Marinette counties.

A highlight of the section between primitive Burma Rd. and primitive Kent Fire Tower Rd. is the "Big Stone Hole" (LA3). A sign marks a short side trail that leads a few hundred yards east to the large kettle loaded with granite erratics. A frost pocket (LA21) is located just south of Kent Fire Tower Rd.

The Ice Age Trail continues north from the road crossing and soon enters the Kettlebowl Ski Area. The Trail shares various cross-country ski trails usually using the most prominent of the wide tracks. Watch signage. Kettlebowl Ski Area is not actually located in a kettle. The ski runs are located on the north slope of the Summit Lake Moraine. It is a recessional moraine which runs southeast-northwest along the west side of the Wolf River to about Pearson and then to the hamlet of Summit Lake. The lake is perched on top of this significant land feature and is reputed to be the highest lake with an island in the state, thus the name. The course of the Hunting and Wolf rivers no doubt was affected by the presence of the Summit Lake Moraine. The northern end of the segment enters the main Kettlebowl Ski Area near the bottom of the south ski run (LA25) and the chalet. Please respect the groomed trails in winter.

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### AREA SERVICES

**Antigo (54409)**            
From the STH-52 Trail crossing go southwest 15 miles. At STH-64 turn right and go west 1.6 miles in to town. Most services are on STH-64, STH-47 and USH-45. Area info available from the Antigo Chamber of Commerce (888-526-4523, [www.antigochamber.com](http://www.antigochamber.com)).

**Primitive camp shelter**   
On Trail at the Lumbercamp Segment's historic Norem Lumber Camp (LA5). From STH-52 trailhead walk west 3.2 miles on the Trail. Accessed by foot only.

### TRAIL ACCESS AND PARKING FOR THE KETTLEBOWL AND LUMBERCAMP SEGMENTS

**STH-52:** From the north side of Antigo, at the intersection of USH-45/STH-47 with STH-64, take STH-64 east 1.6 miles. At STH-52 turn left and go northeast 15 miles. At the Kettlebowl Ski Area turn right into drive. Limited parking between the gate for Kettlebowl Ski Area and STH-52. Please park vehicles on the side of the access to allow au-

thorized traffic beyond the gate. Beyond the gate east of STH-52, there are pit toilets 0.25 miles on the access road. To hike the Kettlebowl Segment walk down the ski area access road and across the base of the ski slopes to access the Trail at a yellow marker near the bottom of the southernmost ski run (**LA25**). To hike the Lumbercamp Segment cross to the west side of STH-52.

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## Lumbercamp Segment

12 miles: STH-52 to CTH-A

ATLAS MAPS

**35f, 34f**

The segment begins by passing Baker Lake, the only water source for this segment. As one hikes through the Baker Lake basin, a dramatic exposure of massive boulders deposited by the ice on the north slope of the Summit Lake Moraine can be seen. The Trail enters mature forest and continues through rugged terrain. This portion of the segment can get overgrown and the trail may be difficult to follow. Pay close attention to blazes and trail signage. The route levels out at times when it uses sections of an old logging railroad grade, two-track paths and ATV/snowmobile trails. The rail lines here were once used for the logging industry to transport crews, supplies and harvested timber. Cross gravel Norem Camp Rd./Otto Mauk Firelane. In a trailside clearing 0.3 miles west are the remains of Norem Lumber Camp (**LA5**). From the 1920s until 1938 the camp contained several log structures, including a bunkhouse, hayshed, stable, community kitchen and mess hall. All that remain are the root cellar and several log foundations. The root cellar has been renovated and is affectionately called the “Hillbilly Hilton.” Inside are wooden platforms for sleeping, a small table and shelving that welcome hikers out of the elements. Please practice responsible Trail stewardship by leaving the “Hilton” in as good condition or better than you found it. The western end of the segment passes through a portion of the 1687-acre Peters Marsh State Wildlife Area (visit <http://dnr.wi.gov/> and search “Peters Marsh Wildlife Area”). The wildlife area offers additional hiking opportunities and is made up of a variety of habitats and home to numerous wildlife species. On this segment, the Ice Age Trail intersects many logging roads and occasionally the Augustyn Springs ATV trail.



**TRAIL ACCESS AND PARKING  
FOR THE LUMBERCAMP AND OLD RAILROAD SEGMENTS**



**CTH-A (LA6):** From the north side of Antigo, at the intersection of USH-45/STH-47 with STH-64, take USH-45/STH-47 north 3.5 miles. At CTH-A, turn right and go northeast 8.6 miles to the Trail crossing past Pence Lake Rd. No parking is available at the Trail crossing. Parking available in nearby parking areas of the Peters Marsh State Wildlife Area located on CTH-A between the Trail crossing and the Trail intersection with Pence Lake Rd.

**Additional parking for the Old Railroad Segment:** (i) Jack Lake Cross Country Ski Area. From the north side of Antigo, at the intersection of STH-64 with USH-45/STH-47, take STH-45/47 north 12 miles. At CTH-J turn right and go east 2 miles to Jack Lake Cross Country Ski Area parking. (ii) Veterans Memorial Park. See Area Services below.



**Old Railroad Segment**

9.5 miles: CTH-A to USH-45

ATLAS MAPS

**34f, 33f**

The segment is identified as “Old Railroad” because a former railroad grade was used to haul logs from the area during the county’s logging period in the early 1900s. Logs were hauled on the railroad grade from the extensive timber harvest areas to the main line at Koepenick Junction, just west of USH-45. In addition, trains followed the current Ice Age Trail route carrying supplies and men to the lumber camps. Original wooden ties and iron spikes can be seen along the Trail as it passes through hardwood forests and lowland bogs.

Several lakes dot the Trail route or are within reasonable distance to access easily. Just beyond the CTH-A trailhead (**LA6**), private Lower Vantor Lake is visible from the Trail to the east. Slightly less than 0.5 miles farther at the point where the Trail turns west, Upper Vantor Lake is barely visible, depending on the extent of leaf cover. In an opening a giant white pine grows, a remnant of the forest cover that grew at the time of the earliest settlement. Openings like this one are developed and maintained by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources as a wildlife management measure. There are several openings on this particular stretch of Trail. Cross Pence Lake Rd. It is a heavily used logging road that leads south one mile to Pence Lake, one of two trout lakes in the county. Pence Lake can also be accessed from the CTH-A trailhead by going southwest approximately 0.5 miles away from the Ice Age Trail.

Enter the backside of Veterans Memorial Park and eventually come upon a Leopold bench with a yellow Ice Age Trail post at an unmarked Trail junction (**LA7**). In times of low water, hikers can take a shortcut on the unmarked

path northwest across the narrow neck of the nearby shallow lake. The shortcut is difficult to find coming from the west. Look for a yellow steel post at the shortcut turnoff and walk southeast to take advantage of it. Continue northwest and join the Game Lake Nature Trail that offers educational waypoints along the route. The Trail passes on the east side of Game Lake, one of four lakes in the area reported to be named by card-playing loggers. The other lakes in this set were High, Low and Jack. Look for signs of beaver feeding and lodges in the Game Lake area. A floating bog migrates over the surface of Game Lake depending on prevailing wind direction. Travel slowly across the bog-walk structure and take time to study the unique vegetation of the bog, including pitcher plants. Pass the first of two primitive campsites along the Trail **(LA8)**. Located on the north side of Game Lake, this site has room for up to four tents, a fire ring, privy and picnic table. The deep depression of a kettle is located at the point where the Trail turns right toward the arboretum. In times of high water, the kettle is filled to the brim with overflow from Game Lake. When dry, the kettle gives one an appreciation for the size of the ice chunk that broke off from the glacier to lodge in the earth to leave the depression seen today.

At the junction with the “You are here” locator sign, turn right and go north to follow the Ice Age Trail. For a side trip, continue straight at the junction to access in 0.5 miles the arboretum, water, modern restrooms, showers, picnic areas, beach, campground and parking lot. A visit to the arboretum is worth it for those interested in seeing a collection of native plants suitable for landscaping. A marker recognizes Ray Webber, who designed and laid out the arboretum. A former Department of Natural Resources forester, Ray had a personal desire to foster in all of us a greater aesthetic appreciation for the natural landscape. Veterans Memorial Park was renamed to honor veterans of all wars. A monument dedicated to the veterans is located near the parking area at the caretaker’s house. There is also a state historical marker in the park area about Langlade County having the first established county forest.

Going north on the Ice Age Trail, pass the second primitive campsite, referred to as Loon Cry Outpost, with similar facilities to the first, it is located on the east side of Jack Lake **(LA20)**. At the second crossing of Pence Lake Rd. turn left and join Pence Lake Rd. heading west for 300 ft. The Ice Age Trail leaves the road **(LA28)** and head north 0.25 miles on a footpath to intersect the historic railroad grade. Here turn left and go west. The next 2.3 miles the Trail is along this easy walking surface. The route parallels CTH-J after passing Jack Lake Cross Country Ski Area parking on the south side of the Trail. The trailhead parking lot serves the Ice Age Trail along with the Jack Lake Cross Country Ski Trails, established in 1977, and the mountain bike trail, built in 1999. Both intersect the Ice Age Trail. The Trail turns north and continues another mile before heading west and reaching USH-45 **(LA9)**.

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## AREA SERVICES

### Veterans Memorial County Park

On Trail. From the north side of Antigo, at the intersection of USH-45/STH-47 with STH-64, take USH-45/STH-47 north 12.1 miles to CTH-J (east). At CTH-J turn right and continue east for 2.3 miles then south 0.4 miles as CTH-J becomes Park Rd. to the park's entrance. For information and reservations call 715-623-6214. Established campground and walk-in primitive campsites. See park map, Atlas and description above for more information on locations.

### TRAIL ACCESS AND PARKING FOR THE OLD RAILROAD AND HIGHLAND LAKES EASTERN SEGMENTS

**USH-45 (LA9):** From the north side of Antigo, at the intersection of USH-45/STH-47 with STH-64, take STH-45/47 north 13 miles. No parking at the Trail crossing. Alternatively, there is limited roadside parking along CTH-B at Camp Susan's entrance drive. Access CTH-B from USH-45/47 via Koepenick Rd., 0.9 miles south of the Trail crossing. Or from Antigo take USH-45/STH-47 north 12 miles. At Koepenick Rd. turn west and go 0.7 miles. At CTH-B turn right and go north 1 mile Camp Susan's gated entrance drive. Parking permitted on the side of the access road. Please do not block the gate. Authorized traffic needs access beyond the gate.

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### Highland Lakes Eastern Segment

3.1 miles: USH-45 to Forest Rd.

ATLAS MAP

33f

The segment was named for the abundance of lakes located through the area. Several of the lakes serve as headwaters for the Hunting, Eau Claire and Prairie rivers.

From the last segment, begin by using caution crossing busy USH-45 (LA9) and continue through forest to an old railroad grade along the east side of CTH-B (LA29). At CTH-B turn right and go north to 4-H Camp Susan's entrance drive on the west side of the road. Turn left and follow 4-H Camp Susan's entrance drive west 1.8 miles passing to the north of Alta Lake. Camp Susan was a former CCC facility. The Ice Age Trail returns to a foot-path (LA10) just north of the camp's lodge and before reaching Lake Susan's shore. Share part of the camp's nature trail (which includes educational signs) as the route offers elevated views of Lake Susan through birch and pine forest. The rolling ridge the path follows is an esker dividing the area's lakes and wetlands. Just past Lake Susan, the Trail returns to a two-track route with ATV use. Farther on and west of Alga Lake the Ice Age Trail

comes to a T-intersection (**LA11**); a left turn south on the lane leads a short distance to the Forest Rd. (**LA30**). *(The former Ice Age Trail route turned right and continued north to the Forest Rd./Bass Lake Rd. intersection.)*



**TRAIL ACCESS AND PARKING  
FOR THE HIGHLAND LAKES EASTERN SEGMENT**



**Forest Rd. (LA30):** From the north side of Antigo, at the intersection of USH-45/STH-47 with STH-64, take USH-45/47 north 12.3 miles. At Koepenick Rd. turn left and go 0.8 miles. At CTH-B turn right and go north 1.4 miles. At Bass Lake Rd. turn left and go west 1.5 miles. At Forest Rd. turn left and go south 0.2 miles to the Trail access on the east side of the road. No roadside parking. Alternatively, park at Deepwoods Lake wayside located on the west side of Forest Rd. north of the Trail access. No overnight parking.

**AREA SERVICES**

**Antigo (54409)**

From the USH-45 Trail crossing go south 14 miles on USH-45/52. Most services on USH-45/STH-47 and STH-64. Area info available from the Antigo Chamber of Commerce (888-526-4523, [www.antigochamber.com](http://www.antigochamber.com)).

**Elcho (54428)**

From the USH-45 Trail crossing go 5 miles north on USH-45. INN Style program lodging at the Elcho Victorian Rose B&B (715-275-4288, [www.elchovictorianrose.com](http://www.elchovictorianrose.com)).

**Summit Lake (54485)**

From the Trail on CTH-B go 2.5 miles north on CTH-B.



*Connecting Route*  
4.5 miles: Forest Rd. to Kleeveer Rd.

**ATLAS MAP**  
**33f**

This route is through typical northwoods environs. Starting from the Forest Rd. Trail access (**LA30**), turn left on Forest Rd. and go south 4.1 miles past barely visible Bogus Swamp State Natural Area (visit <http://dnr.wi.gov/> and search “SNA 287”). Bogus Swamp is a wetland located in the bed of an extinct glacial lake much like Horicon Marsh. It is home to many breeding birds. At Kleeveer Rd. (Sucker Rd.) turn right and go west 0.4 miles. The Ice Age Trail officially begins at the curve where Kleeveer Rd. ends (**LA13**).



## TRAIL ACCESS AND PARKING FOR THE HIGHLAND LAKES WESTERN SEGMENT



**Kleever Rd. (LA13):** From Antigo at the intersection of USH-45/STH-47 with STH-64, take USH-45/47 north 8.5 miles. At CTH-J turn left and go west 4 miles. At Forest Rd. turn right and go northwest 2.1 miles. At Kleever Rd. (Sucker Rd.) turn left and go west 0.4 miles to its western end. Limited roadside parking on Kleever Rd. only. No overnight parking.



### Highland Lakes Western Segment

5.8 miles: Kleever Rd. to CTH-T

ATLAS MAPS

33f, 32f

The segment begins rather benignly with no traditional trailhead signage at the west end of Kleever Rd. (LA13). Turn right and follow the unimproved forest lane north. A few private residents use the road as access. At one point, pedestrian friendly gates prohibit ATV access to the road the Ice Age Trail route travels on through private land. Beyond the gates is County Forest where the Ice Age Trail shares the road with ATVs, snowmobiles and occasionally four-wheel-drive vehicles and logging trucks. Logging occurs regularly in the County Forest along this segment and hikers are urged to use caution through these areas. When this segment was laid out in the mid-1970s, the Trail followed scenic, narrow fire lanes built in the 1930s to provide access for firefighting crews and logging equipment of that period. Recent logging required “improving” the scenic lanes to provide access for modern logging equipment. With the completion of some logging activity along this stretch of the Trail, it is anticipated that someday nature will return the scenic quality observed in the mid-1970s. Until the forest evolves, hikers will experience the effects of the logging industry. Stay to the main logging road (also marked as an ATV trail in the County Forest), as minor logging roads intersect the Ice Age Trail in places. Directional arrows are at most critical intersections but traditional Ice Age Trail blazes can be sparse in places. Hikers are advised to pay close attention to avoid getting lost.

The Ice Age Trail wanders along and within the Parrish Terminal Moraine. The moraine is the outer side of the gravel, stone and sand ridges deposited by the last continental glacier as it melted away over thousands of years. The moraine represents the southernmost point of advance before the massive ice sheet melted away. Looking into and under the forest canopy, geological features deposited and crafted by the glacier’s advancement and retreat dot the landscape. In a large grassy open area, at 3.2 miles, the Trail comes to a former rail line junction where currently five fire lanes or logging roads meet, known as “Five Points” (LA15). On the *Ice Age Trail Atlas* map,

this is the intersection with forest road 2nd Ave. Look for directional arrows posted. Eastbound Ice Age Trail hikers follow the distinct logging road headed southeast. This is the second lane/road to the left or clockwise. Westbound Ice Age Trail hikers follow the logging road headed northwest and soon cross the west branch of the Eau Claire River (**LA16**) within 0.1 miles. Depending upon seasonality, creek crossing may prove tricky if water level is high. There is no bridge. A short side trip on the first logging road headed northeast offers a view of the West Branch of Eau Claire River dissecting the Parrish Terminal Moraine. Massive volumes of glacial meltwater now represented by the tame West Branch made the cut through the moraine. Continuing back on the Ice Age Trail route after crossing the West Branch of the Eau Claire River (**LA16**), the Trail traverses the Parrish Terminal Moraine slopes and continues north on the logging road for 2.6 miles to CTH-T. The gravelly condition of the road provides a good opportunity to view the wide assortment of material deposited directly by the glacier, such as gravel, sand and rocks. Material deposited by water is more uniform in size than the ice contact material. Nearing CTH-T, a view from a ridge top to the southwest of a large wetland is of a former glacial lake formed behind the Parrish Terminal Moraine. Over thousands of years, the shallow basin filled with soil and organic materials from the surrounding landscape to create the swamp viewed today. Over thousands of years, all lakes will eventually become wetlands similar to the swamp seen below. The Townline Lake wayside and Parrish Hills trailhead are located across the road.

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### TRAIL ACCESS AND PARKING



**FOR THE HIGHLAND LAKES WESTERN AND  
PARRISH HILLS SEGMENTS**



**CTH-T:** From Antigo, at the intersection of USH-45/STH-47 with STH-64, take USH-45/47 north 16.6 miles to Summit Lake. At CTH-T turn left and go west 5.2 miles to the Townline Lake wayside and the trailhead parking area.

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### Parrish Hills Segment

12 miles: CTH-T to First Lake Rd.

ATLAS MAPS

**32f, 31f**

**T**his segment is the oldest in the county and was named after the town of Parrish in the northwestern corner of Langlade County and the belt of moraine hills of boulders, sand and gravel deposited by the massive ice sheet over 10,000 years ago. It traverses the Parrish End Moraine, winding its way northwest through the typical hilly, hummocky terrain. The wetlands are so extensive that the Trail layout winds through the landscape to take

advantage of beaver dams and narrow, high ridges. Depending on water levels, there is the potential for several wet crossings, which may require a slight detour. A notable feature of this segment is the extent of evergreen trees (spruce, pine, fir, balsam, etc.). Logging occurs regularly in the area.

Starting at the wayside on the east shore of Townline Lake, the Trail follows the pull-in drive for the day-use picnic area, with a privy, grill, picnic table and fire ring. Townline Lake is one of two trout lakes in the county. Just beyond it, the Ice Age Trail turns left and takes to a footpath following the northeast edge of the scenic lake along the base of a hill through a stand of large hemlock. Remains of a bench, fire pit and stairs built by the Civilian Conservation Corps in the 1930s can be seen along the lakeshore. Pay close attention to the yellow blazes; beaver and human logging activity may cause downed trees. The Trail route skirts large wetlands and passes through logged clear-cut areas. At one time, the Trail traversed at least two active beaver dams. Reroutes were constructed over the years because the beavers' persistence in dam building caused Trail flooding. The footbridge a mile north of the trailhead replaced one beaver dam. Just north of the footbridge, the Ice Age Trail joins the Parrish Snowmobile and ATV Trail for a short distance. Be alert to motorized traffic. Langlade County Forest is a popular ATV area. An extensive ATV trail system exists near the Ice Age Trail, including an elaborate trailhead area with an enclosed shelter and primitive bathrooms not far off the Ice Age Trail. Numerous trails cross the Ice Age Trail in this segment and may make navigation confusing at times, especially as road conditions change. Therefore watch for signage at intersections, carry a map and pay attention.

After leaving the motorized trail, the Parrish Hills Segment comes upon an abandoned pickup truck stuck in the middle of a drainage. The truck has become a landmark for Trail users. The ruts and pools left by unofficial ATV users may require some detour skills in maneuvering this portion of the Trail. The forestry department is planning to correct the problem with culverts and fill. A small wooden Adirondack-style shelter is located 8.6 miles west of Townline Lake (**LA18**) in a grassy opening. Beyond it, the Trail crosses the Prairie River (**LA19**), which has a fairly firm bottom and water levels below the knees. Cross the river and head west until the Trail intersects with Pine Rd. Pick up the Ice Age Trail soon after as the route follows the road north about 0.1 miles. Ice Age Trail signage crossing the private lands consist of dull yellow painted metal posts and the Trail may not be well defined here. Please respect the land and do not camp on the property. Private logging may occur and affect the route. Reach STH-17 and use caution crossing. Most town services on STH-17 are more than 10 miles away. This segment ends at First Lake Rd. To continue on the Ice Age Trail, turn right and walk First Lake Rd. 0.2 miles west to the start of the Harrison Hills Segment in Lincoln County.

*Note there is no auto access on logging roads between Townline Lake and Pine Rd.*



## TRAIL ACCESS AND PARKING FOR THE PARRISH HILLS SEGMENT



**First Lake Rd.:** From Merrill at the intersection of I-39/USH-51 and STH-64, take STH-64 east 0.3 miles. At STH-17 turn left and go north-east for 21.9 miles. At First Lake Rd. turn left and go north 1.3 miles. Limited roadside parking. A larger trailhead parking area is located on the south side 1st Lake Rd. 0.2 miles west at the intersection of 1st Lake Rd., Fish Lake Rd. and Parrish Rd.

### AREA SERVICES

**Rhinelanders (54501)**

From the STH-17 Trail crossing go north 15 miles on STH-17.

**Gleason (54435)**

From the STH-17 Trail crossing go south 10.5 miles on STH-17.

### KEY TO SYMBOLS



Automobile access



Parking



Post office



Restaurant



Grocery store



Convenience store



General shopping



Lodging



Camping



Laundromat



Library

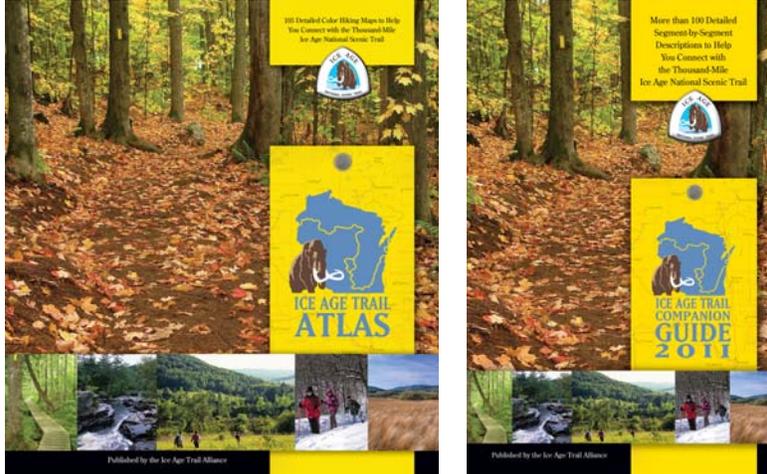


Medical care

## WAYPOINT DATA

Waypoint No.	Latitude	Longitude	Segment
LA26	45° 11.072'	-88° 55.676'	Kettlebowl Segment
LA2	45° 11.405'	-88° 55.792'	Kettlebowl Segment
LA27	45° 11.256'	-88° 55.537'	Kettlebowl Segment
LA23	45° 13.269'	-88° 53.746'	Kettlebowl Segment
LA24	45° 13.515'	-88° 53.041'	Kettlebowl Segment
LA22	45° 14.208'	-88° 53.453'	Kettlebowl Segment
LA3	45° 15.316'	-88° 54.220'	Kettlebowl Segment
LA21	45° 15.508'	-88° 54.076'	Kettlebowl Segment
LA25	45° 16.282'	-88° 53.992'	Kettlebowl Segment
LA5	45° 16.928'	-88 56.965'	Lumbercamp Segment
LA6	45° 18.460'	-89° 3.039'	Lumbercamp/Old Railroad Segment
LA7	45° 19.221'	-89° 5.256'	Old Railroad Segment
LA8	45° 19.282'	-89° 5.413'	Old Railroad Segment
LA20	45° 19.756'	-89° 5.475'	Old Railroad Segment
LA28	45° 20.156	-89 5.538	Old Railroad Segment
LA9	45° 20.914'	-89° 9.421'	Old Railroad/Highland Lakes Eastern Segment
LA29	45° 20.829'	-89° 10.341'	Highland Lakes Eastern Segment
LA10	45° 20.583'	-89° 12.040'	Highland Lakes Eastern Segment
LA11	45° 20.760'	-89° 12.388'	Highland Lakes Eastern Segment
LA30	45° 20.739'	-89° 12.415'	Highland Lakes Eastern Segment
LA13	45° 18.815'	-89° 15.690'	Highland Lakes Western Segment
LA15	45° 21.041'	-89° 17.600'	Highland Lakes Western Segment
LA16	45° 21.059'	-89° 17.638'	Highland Lakes Western Segment
LA18	45° 24.935'	-89° 22.582'	Parrish Hills Segment
LA19	45° 25.373'	-89° 23.372'	Parrish Hills 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](http://www.iceagetrail.org) or complete the order form below.**

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