

# Anglers' Guide

to the

Lakes and Streams

of the

# MARBLE MOUNTAINS

Siskiyou County, California

Revised January 1967



U. S. Forest Service Photo

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THE RESOURCES AGENCY  
DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME

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# MARBLE MOUNTAINS

Siskiyou County, California

This map was prepared by the California Department of Fish and Game to assist in guiding anglers and campers to the numerous trout waters of the Marble Mountain Wilderness area. Situated in northwestern California in Siskiyou County, this area is within the boundaries of the Klamath National Forest.

The area where the Marble Mountains now exist was once part of the flat bottom of an ancient, shallow ocean. Millions of years ago, violent, volcanic upheavings and the erosive, cutting action of rivers and glaciers combined to form the Marble Mountains we know today. Marble Mountain, itself, is composed primarily of prehistoric marine invertebrates. Almost all the lakes of the Marble Mountains were formed by ancient glacial activity.

The colors of this wilderness area, from the majestic white of Marble Mountain, to the lush green of Morehouse Meadow, to the deep blue of Cliff Lake, interspersed with various hues of sheer rock cliffs and densely timbered mountainsides, provide a spectacle not soon to be forgotten.

Stands of Douglas fir and mixed conifers prevail at elevations generally less than 5,000 feet. Other plants below this elevation include Pacific dogwood, California laurel, and madrone. At higher elevations, stands of true firs and dense thickets of chokecherry and snowbrush are prevalent. During the summer, the many species of wildflowers display their beautiful colors against a background of dark forests, green grass, and brown earth.

#### CLIMATE

Generally, the lakes are free of ice by July, but a few patches of snow may remain along some trails. The weather through the summer is warm and mild, with an occasional brief thundershower. Snowstorms do not usually occur until after October 1, but should be anticipated any time after the middle of September.

#### ACCESSIBILITY

The Marble Mountain Wilderness Area can be reached by many roads and trails from Highway 96 between Hamburg and Somes Bar, from the Scott River Road between Scott Bar and Fort Jones; and from the Fort Jones-Etna-Sawyers Bar-Somes Bar Road. None of the lakes in this anglers' guide is accessible by road. However, some are but a one- or two-hour hike from the end of a road. The trip

to some remote areas may require more than a day of hiking or riding. Travel times given in the lake description are for moderate rates of speed for pack or saddle animals. Most hikers will take a little longer.

Pack stock is available from licensed packers and guides in the vicinity. A list of these packers can be obtained by writing to the Department of Fish and Game, Redding 96001, or from the regional headquarters of the Klamath National Forest in Yreka 96097.

It is also advisable for those not familiar with the area to check with the U.S. Forest Service regarding trail and road conditions, campsite locations, and pasture conditions.

#### CAMPING

Fire permits are required of all campers. Permits are available from Forest Service officers and ranger stations. Leave a clean camp. Pack all cans (flattened) and bottles out when you leave; the empties are lighter than when you brought them in full. Do not bury them, bears will only dig them up.

Campsites are available at some of the lakes, particularly those along main trails. Because it is a wilderness area, no improved campsites are present. Remember, this wilderness area is yours, so please assure its preservation by leaving a clean camp and being especially careful with fire.

#### LAKE FISHING

Although the legal opening of trout season may vary slightly, Mother Nature usually does not open the Marble Mountain lakes much before June.

Eighty-nine lakes, which vary in size from half an acre to 67 acres, are described. Elevations range from 5,150 to 7,400 feet, although most lakes are between elevations 5,500 and 6,500 feet. Nine of these lakes are either known or suspected to be incapable of supporting fishlife and are not regularly stocked by the Department of Fish and Game. The remaining 80 lakes contain trout and are stocked with rainbow trout, eastern brook trout, brown trout, or some combination of these three species.

Angling is best in September and October, but is rather good early in the season. At times, during warm spells in late July and August, fly fishing is apt to be slow as the fish move to the cooler depths.

#### STREAM FISHING

The Klamath, the Salmon, and the Scott Rivers provide both salmon and steelhead fishing. Many of the tributary streams, such as Canyon, Elk, Grider, Shackleford, Ukono, and Wooley Creeks, and the North Fork and Little North Fork of the Salmon River, support good populations of pa-sized trout, primarily resident rainbow and juvenile steelhead. Brown trout and eastern brook trout are usually present in the upper sections of many streams. Wooley Creek is one of the few streams in the Klamath drainage to contain summer steelhead and support a spring run of king salmon.

Many smaller streams are frequently passed by or overlooked by anglers. Often such streams can provide some interesting angling and a nice mess of pan-sized trout.

#### ANGLING REGULATIONS

Angling is permitted in accordance with state fishing laws. The latest angling regulations are obtainable at offices of the Department of Fish and Game and the U.S. Forest Service, and from most sporting goods dealers.

A good sportsman takes only as many trout as he can use; he uses what he takes. Trout he can't use he carefully releases and returns to the water. He may even remove the barbs from his hooks to do less damage to the fish he does not intend to keep.

#### FOR BETTER FISHING

In cooperation with sportsmen the department is trying to manage the state's trout fisheries to provide the best possible angling for the greatest number of anglers. In order to carry out proper management, accurate information about individual waters is required. This is obtained through special surveys of the lakes and streams.

The principal objectives of this work are to learn whether a water should be stocked and how. The size and depth of a lake and its richness determine to a larger extent the number of fish which should be planted. Overstocking results in large numbers of stunted fish which are too small to provide good sport. Understocking results in a few large fish which are hard to catch. In between lies the happy medium, wherein correct stocking allotments provide maximum numbers of nice-sized fish in good condition.

#### LAKES OF THE MARBLE MOUNTAINS

In the following descriptions, "winter kill" refers to the usually complete, occasionally partial, fish mortality in a lake due to freezing of a major portion of the lake or by a snowslide entering the lake.

**Abbotts Lake.** 8 acres; elevation 5,650 feet; 20 feet deep. This lake is reached by a 45-minute hike from Abbott's Upper Cabin, which in turn is 10 miles by trail up the North Fork of the Salmon River. Contains eastern brook trout in excellent condition to 12 inches.

**Angel Lake.** 1 acre; elevation 6,500 feet; 9 feet deep. Located at the head of Shackleford Creek, it is reached by about a 10-minute hike from the lower end of Cliff Lake. Eastern brook trout averaging 6 inches are fairly plentiful.

**Aspen Lake.** 5.5 acres; elevation 7,100 feet; 58 feet deep. No trail. Situated directly above and 750 feet higher than Deep Lake. Eastern brook trout to 10 inches generally are abundant.

**Babs Lake.** 2 acres; elevation 6,500 feet; 14 feet deep. Located at the head of the Babs Fork of Kidder Creek. Take the trail up Mill Creek (tributary to Etna Creek) for five miles to the top of the ridge. Then make your way northeasterly for 10 or 15 minutes down to the lake. This lightly fished lake generally affords excellent fishing for eastern brook trout to 9 inches.

**Bear Lake.** 2 acres; elevation 5,950 feet; 8 feet deep. Accessible by trail either up Elk Creek via Bear Creek or Kelsey Creek; a good 4- to 6-hour trip. Fat eastern brook trout to 10 inches are common.

**Blueberry Lake.** 1.5 acres; elevation 6,050 feet; 10 feet deep. No definite trail. Located just below Wooley Lake. This seldom-visited lake is stocked with eastern brook trout.

**Bridge Lake.** Not presently stocked; subject to winter kill.

**Buckhorn Lake.** 2 acres; elevation 7,100 feet; 25 feet deep. Buckhorn Lake is the second of the chain of four lakes above Deep Lake. Eastern brook trout and rainbow trout to 10 inches are abundant.

**Burney Lake.** 15 acres; elevation 5,650 feet; 25 feet deep. A trail goes down to the lake from the Marble Valley-Cud-



U. S. Forest Service Photo

diyh Valley trail. About a 1½-hour ride from Cuddihy Valley. Fat eastern brook trout to 12 inches are numerous. Good natural reproduction.

**Buzzard Lake.** 1.3 acres; elevation 6,700 feet; 10 feet deep. No trail. From the Kidder Creek trail it's a rough one-hour climb up the outlet stream. Brush will be encountered. Has a good population of eastern brook trout.

**Calf Lake.** 3 acres; elevation 7,000 feet; 30 feet deep. Just below Log Lake on the Shackleford Creek trail, a trail turns to the right and goes near Reynolds Cabin. It then follows up the first small creek to the lake. Stocked with eastern brook trout.

**Campbell Lake.** 33 acres; elevation 5,800 feet; 30 feet deep. At the upper end of the meadow above Log Lake on the Shackleford Creek trail, a trail turns to the left to the lake. A three-hour trip. A popular lake with a variety of fishing for eastern brook trout, rainbow trout, and brown trout. At times fly fishing is excellent.

**Charmaine Lake.** 0.5 acre; elevation 6,300 feet; 9 feet deep. This small lake can be reached in about 25 minutes by climbing the rock slide at the lower end of Lower English Lake and going around the point. Eastern brook trout present.

**Chickaree Lake.** 0.8 acre; elevation 6,100 feet; 9 feet deep. The largest of several ponds located on a bench between Campbell and Summit lakes. A 10-minute walk from Summit Lake. Eastern brook trout to 7 inches are plentiful.

**Chimney Rock Lake.** 5.5 acres; elevation 6,100 feet; 22 feet deep. Go up the Little North Fork of the Salmon River trail to Hamilton Camp. Take left fork of trail above Hamilton Camp to Chimney Rock. Take right fork trail (west) at Chimney Rock to large sandy flat; turn right again and follow a faint trail to the lake. Generally excellent fishing for both rainbow trout and eastern brook trout to 15 inches.

**Chinquapin Lake.** 3.5 acres; elevation 7,150 feet; 25 feet deep. No trail. The third of the chain of four lakes just above Deep Lake. Has both eastern brook trout and rainbow trout to 10 inches.

**Clear Lake.** 6.5 acres; elevation 5,400 feet; 62 feet deep. From Hamilton Camp take the Sauerkraut Peak trail to the south. Before reaching the top of the ridge, a trail forks to the right. Both Lily and Clear lakes can be seen from the top of the ridge and a trail goes directly down to the Lake.

All three species, eastern brook trout, rainbow trout, and brown trout, have been caught. Clear Lake may well have the largest fish in the area.

**Cliff Lake.** 52 acres; elevation 6,100 feet; 175 feet deep. Cliff Lake is just above Campbell Lake. A 3½-hour trip up the Shackleford Creek trail. A popular lake populated with eastern brook trout, rainbow trout and brown trout.

**Cuddihy Lakes.**  
No. 1—3.5 acres; elevation 5,650 feet; 18 feet deep.  
No. 2—1 acre; elevation 5,650 feet; 5 feet deep.  
No. 3—7 acres; elevation 5,700 feet; 20 feet deep.  
No. 4—2.5 acres; elevation 5,700 feet; 20 feet deep.

Accessible by trail from three directions: (1) Up Canyon Creek and across, (2) via the Elk Creek-Granite Creek trails, or (3) from Camp Three via Haypress Meadows. Traveling time nine, seven, and five hours, respectively. Generally good fishing for eastern brook trout 6 to 10 inches. Rainbow trout in No. 4.

**Deadman Lake.** 9 acres; elevation 5,700 feet; 25 feet deep. About a 50-minute hike by trail from Cuddihy Cabin. Eastern brook trout to 11 inches in good condition are present.

**Deep Lake.** 16 acres; elevation 6,350 feet; 68 feet deep. Can be reached out of Lover's Camp via Red Rock Valley and Little Elk Creek trail, or by the trail up Deep Lake Creek. Travel time, about five hours. All three species reported. Both eastern brook trout and rainbow trout to 12 inches have been caught. Five other lakes are nearby.



Onemile Lake



**Kidder Lake**

**Diamond Lake.** 0.5 acre; elevation 6,900 feet. Located on the ridge on the trail between English Lake and Hancock Lake. Not regularly stocked; subject to winter kill.

**Dogwood Lake.** 4 acres; elevation 7,250 feet; 25 feet deep. The uppermost of the chain of four lakes lying above Deep Lake. No trail. A 45-minute hike over rough terrain from Calf Lake. Eastern brook trout are plentiful.

**Dry Lake.** Not presently stocked; subject to winter kill.

**Big Elk Lake.** 4.5 acres; elevation 6,050 feet; 10 feet deep. Take the Canyon Creek trail up through Marble Valley and then the Cuddihy trail which goes right by it. Has some of the fattest and largest eastern brook trout in the area. Rainbow trout also present. Aquatic vegetation encroaches during the summer.

**Little Elk Lake.** 6 acres; elevation 5,400 feet; 5 feet deep. Take the Red Rock trail which leaves the Canyon Creek trail just above Lover's Camp. About one mile up this trail, a trail doubles back to the left to Little Elk Creek and up to the lake. Both rainbow trout and brown trout. Excellent natural reproduction in live inlet stream; 20-inch brown trout are not unusual.

**Lower English Lake.** 6.5 acres; elevation 5,750 feet; 28 feet deep. The North Fork of the Salmon River originates at the English Lakes. Twelve miles by good trail up the North Fork from the end of the road. Eastern brook trout to 11 inches are usually abundant.

**Upper English Lake.** 1 acre; elevation 5,800 feet; 5 feet deep. This lake is only a short distance above Lower English Lake. Large population of small eastern brook trout.

**Ethel Lake.** 9 acres; elevation 5,700 feet; 22 feet deep. From Abbott's upper cabin on the North Fork of the Salmon River it is about a 2½-hour trip by taking the Cold Springs trail from the Big Meadows trail. Eastern brook trout to 10 inches are generally abundant.

**Fisher Lake.** 1 acre; elevation 6,200 feet; 15 feet deep. No trail to lake. Go up the Kidder Creek trail and take the fork to Lewis Cabin. Follow up the outlet to the lake; a rough, steep, brushy one-hour plus climb from the cabin. Eastern brook trout to 8 inches are numerous. Rainbow trout also present.

**Frying Pan Lake.** Not presently stocked; subject to winter kill.

**Gate Lake.** 0.5 acre; elevation 5,550 feet; 12 feet deep. This small lake is just off the trail near the stock gate at entrance to the Skyhigh Valley Recreation Area. A three-hour trip from Lover's Camp. Contains eastern brook trout and rainbow trout.

**Gem Lake.** 0.5 acre; elevation 6,400 feet; 3 feet deep. Not regularly stocked; subject to winter kill.

**Blue Granite Lake.** 12 acres; elevation 5,250 feet; 28 feet deep. From end of Elk Creek road it is a five-hour trip via Elk and Granite Creeks. Take left hand fork of trail at old cabin ruins, then up outlet to lake. This is a fine rainbow trout lake. Good eastern brook trout fishing in stream below lake.

**Gold Granite Lake.** 2 acres; elevation 5,600 feet; 14 feet deep. Just below Green Granite Lake. Eastern brook trout and rainbow trout present.

**Green Granite Lake.** 4 acres; elevation 5,600 feet; 11 feet deep. The trail to the lake leaves Granite Creek at the south end of the meadow just above the old cabin ruins. A good eastern brook trout lake, with rainbow trout present.



**Maneaten Lake**



**Burney Lake**

**Hancock Lake.** 44 acres; elevation 6,350 feet; 56 feet deep. The third largest lake in the Marble Mountains. Accessible by trails either up the North Fork or the Little North Fork of the Salmon River. Eastern brook trout, rainbow trout, and brown trout present, some of considerable size. Good campsites. Eastern brook trout and rainbow trout generally plentiful.

**Little Hancock Lake.** 1 acre; elevation 6,700 feet; 12 feet deep. Located up in the rocks, just off the trail at the south end of Hancock Lake. Eastern brook trout present.

**Heather Lake.** 0.5 acre; elevation 7,400 feet; 20 feet deep. A 30-minute climb just over the ridge back of Grants Meadow. No trail. Grants Meadow is accessible by trail up the North Fork of the Salmon River-Right Hand Creek-Bug Gulch trails. This gemlike tarn has a population of small eastern brook trout. Subject to winter kill.

**Hooligan Lake.** 5 acres; elevation 5,150 feet; 17 feet deep. There is no distinct trail to the lake and considerable brush will be encountered. Best approach is either from the head of the Bridge Creek trail, or from Pleasant Lake. Contains rainbow trout to 13 inches.

**Horse Range Lake.** 3.5 acres; elevation 6,000 feet; 8 feet deep. About one mile up the trail to Big Meadows from Abbott's Upper Cabin on the North Fork of the Salmon River. Usually excellent fishing for eastern brook trout to 10 inches.

**Independence Lake.** 1.5 acres; elevation 5,950 feet; 10 feet deep. No trail; 30-minute hike from Ukonom Lake. The lake lies just over the first saddle to the left after leaving Ukonom Lake on the trail to Cuddihy Valley. Eastern brook trout to 10 inches are generally abundant.

**Lake of the Island.** 13 acres; elevation 5,650 feet; 25 feet deep. The trail to this lake leaves the North Fork of the Salmon River trail just below Boulder Creek. Both Eastern brook trout and rainbow trout are abundant.

**Isinglass Lake.** 1 acre; elevation 6,200 feet. Not presently stocked; subject to winter kill.

**Jewel Lake.** 0.5 acre; elevation 6,400 feet; 5 feet deep. Not regularly stocked; subject to winter kill.

**Katherine Lake.** 5 acres; elevation 5,800 feet; 13 feet deep. About a 20-minute walk over the ridge to the west of Ethel Lake. This lightly fished lake provides excellent fishing for both eastern brook trout and rainbow trout to 12 inches.

**Kidder Lake.** 2 acres; elevation 5,900 feet; 15 feet deep. From Greenview take the Kidder Creek logging road past Kindig Camp, staying on the north side of the creek. The trail takes off from the end of the road above and across from the Shelly Fork. Traveling time about 2½ hours. This lake has rainbow trout to 15 inches.

**Kleaver Lake.** 2.5 acres; elevation 6,450 feet; 17 feet deep. Accessible from Grants Meadows. No trail, and steep rocky terrain en route via Wooley Lake. Stocked with eastern brook trout.

**Lily Lake.** 2.5 acres; elevation 6,000 feet; 7 feet deep. Located in the same basin and just above Clear Lake. A few large brown trout have been reported. Lily pads cover the lake in the summer.

**Log Lake.** 1 acre; elevation 5,400 feet; 15 feet deep. About a one-hour trip and adjacent to the Shackleford Creek trail. Has a good population of eastern brook trout to 9 inches.

**Long High Lake.** 1.5 acres; elevation 7,150 feet; 6 feet deep. Go up Shackleford Creek trail to fork in trail just below Log Lake, then take right hand fork trail past Reynolds Cabin up outlet stream to lake. A four-hour trip. Fat red-fleshed eastern brook trout to 12 inches have been taken.

**Lost Lake.** 8 acres; elevation 5,650 feet; 30 feet deep. From Hamilton Camp at the head of the Little North Fork of the Salmon River take the Sauerkraut Peak trail west to just below the top of the ridge where a trail forks to the right, overlooking Lily and Clear Lakes. Just past Clear Lake take right fork of trail to top of ridge and follow down draw to lake. A lightly fished lake which produces excellent angling for eastern brook trout, rainbow trout, and brown trout.

**Maneaten Lake.** 14 acres; elevation 6,200 feet; 112 feet deep. No trail. Best access is from the Summit Lake-Kidder Lake trail. From a point just before the trail cuts across the ridge dividing Cliff Lake from Kidder Lake, a "V" slot can be seen across the ridge to the west. Go through this slot and down to the lake. A deep blue water lake that has produced scrappy red-meated rainbow trout to 16 inches.

**Marten Lake.** 0.8 acre; elevation 6,350 feet; 10 feet deep. About 150 yards to the west and 150 feet higher than Fisher Lake. Both eastern brook trout and rainbow trout are abundant.

**McCash Lake.** 3.5 acres; elevation 5,400 feet; 3 feet deep. A shallow lake in which a few rainbow trout manage to winter through. On the ridge trail out of Camp Three a faint trail goes to the lake about two miles east of Haypress Meadows.

**Meteor Lake.** 3.5 acres; elevation 5,700 feet; 11 feet deep. Approximately 11 miles by trail from Camp Three. Stocked with rainbow trout.

**Mill Creek Lake (West).** 4.5 acres; elevation 6,450 feet; 3 feet deep. Subject to winter kill.

**Mill Creek Lake (East).** 1.5 acres; elevation 6,350 feet; 15 feet deep. A trail leaves the logging road up Mill Creek and goes to the westerly lake. The last half-mile of trail past a cattle camp is somewhat faint. The other lake lies just over a small ridge to the east. The west lake was stocked with rainbow trout, while the east lake was stocked with both eastern brook trout and rainbow trout.

**Milne Lake.** 2.5 acres; elevation 6,750 feet; 39 feet deep. Accessible from Grant's Meadow. No trail, and steep rocky terrain en route via Wooley Lake. Situated over a rocky ridge to the north of the lower end of Wooley Lake. Contains both eastern brook trout and rainbow trout.

**Monument Lake.** 3 acres; elevation 5,900 feet; 13 feet deep. About 10 miles by trail from Camp Three. Both rainbow trout and eastern brook trout to 16 inches are present.

**Onemile Lake.** 22 acres; elevation 5,750 feet; 32 feet deep. Reached by trail from either Camp Three (the closest—11 miles), Elk Creek, or Marble Valley. Catches of both eastern brook trout and rainbow trout to 12 inches have been reported. A popular lake.

**Osprey Lake.** Not regularly stocked; subject to winter kill.

**Paradise Lake.** 5 acres; elevation 6,200 feet; 15 feet deep. A four-hour trip up the Kelsey Creek trail. Eastern brook trout to two pounds have been caught from this lake. Considerable algae growth during the summer.

**Pine Lake.** 3.5 acres; elevation 6,300 feet; 20 feet deep. From Tom Taylor Cabin on the English Peak trail past fenced spring, angling north around point of ridge and dropping down to lake. Usually good fishing for eastern brook trout and rainbow trout to 10 inches.

**Pleasant Lake.** 9 acres; elevation 5,550 feet; 37 feet deep. About 12 miles by trail from Camp Three. A good eastern brook trout lake.

**Rainy Lake.** 5.5 acres; elevation 5,400 feet; 18 feet deep. A trail goes down to the lake slightly over one mile past Whiskey Camp on the Marble Valley-Cuddihy Valley trail. A popular lake producing plump eastern brook trout to 14 inches.

**Secret Lake.** 8.5 acres; elevation 5,250 feet; 43 feet deep. On the west side of the narrow neck of Onemile Lake a trail goes over the ridge to the lake. Produces both eastern brook trout and rainbow trout to 12 inches.

**Shadow Lake.** 2.5 acres; elevation 6,450 feet; 14 feet deep. Located near the top of the ridge just above Lower Skyhigh Lake. On the Shackleford Creek-Marble Valley trail a steep, faint trail goes over the gap at a spring. Fish kill occasionally occurs following severe winters. Eastern brook trout present.

**Shelly Lake.** 5.5 acres; elevation 6,700 feet; 43 feet deep. Take logging road up Kidder Creek to old landing near mouth of Shelly Fork trail. About 500 feet over the ridge on the Salmon River side a faint trail turns to the left and

goes directly to the lake. A lightly fished lake with an abundant population of eastern brook trout.

**Lower Skyhigh Lake.** 12.5 acres; elevation 6,000 feet; 56 feet deep. A three-hour trip from Lovers Camp. Rainbow trout, eastern brook trout and brown trout in lake. Fish more than 12 inches long are not unusual.

**Upper Skyhigh Lake.** 4 acres; elevation 6,000 feet; 38 feet deep. Situated just a few feet above the lower lake. The Skyhigh Lakes are very popular, with good campsites and feed for stock. Picturesque Marble Valley and Black Mountain are nearby. Produces eastern brook trout to 11 inches. Also has large brown trout.

**Smiths Lake.** 1 acre; elevation 5,500 feet. Stocked with rainbow trout.

**Snyder Lake.** 2.3 acres; elevation 5,800 feet; 47 feet deep. No trail to lake. Best route is from Tickner Hole on Elk-Granite-Tickner Creek trail. Situated just below Tickner Lake. A good rainbow trout lake.

**Spirit Lake.** 3.5 acres; elevation 5,950 feet; 41 feet deep. The Marble Valley-Cuddihy Valley trail goes right past the lake. A heavily fished lake producing eastern brook trout to 10 inches.

**Steinacher Lake.** 2.5 acres; elevation 5,800 feet; 5 feet deep. Accessible either from Chimney Rock Lake, or by continuing through the sandy flat on the main trail, and then turning right at the next fork. From this trail there are a couple of places from which one can reach the lake. A shallow lake with a live inlet stream providing good natural reproduction. Excellent fishing for eastern brook trout and rainbow trout to 10 inches. Light angling use.

**Summit Lake.** 5 acres; elevation 6,050 feet; 15 feet deep. A three-hour trip up Shackleford Creek. Large population of eastern brook trout. Slightly over a one-mile hike from Campbell Lake.

**Summit Meadow Lake.** 1.3 acres; elevation 6,050 feet; 4 feet deep. This shallow lake is only a few yards above Summit Lake. Generally good fishing for eastern brook trout to 12 inches.

**Tickner Lake.** 1.3 acres; elevation 6,300 feet; 9 feet deep. Of the several shallow ponds in Tickner Hole, only one is capable of holding fish. Situated on a ledge just above Snyder Lake and just off the Tickner Creek Trail. Stocked with eastern brook trout.

**Tobacco Lake.** 1 acre; elevation 6,200 feet; 9 feet deep. Go out low gap at southwest corner of Hancock Lake; angle in a southwesterly direction, dropping elevation slightly to lake. Eastern brook trout average about 8 inches.

**Toms Lake (near Elk Peak).** 4 acres; elevation 5,200 feet. Take Marble Mountain-Cuddihy Valley trail to one mile west of Whiskey Camp, where a faint trail goes down to lake. A shallow lake stocked with rainbow trout.

**Ukonom Lake.** 67 acres; elevation 6,050 feet; 68 feet deep. Trails lead to this popular lake from Elk Creek, Camp Three, and Marble Valley. A good producer of both rainbow trout and eastern brook trout. There are 12 other lakes within a three-mile radius of Ukonom Lake.

**Wild Lake.** 3.5 acres; elevation 5,400 feet; 24 feet deep. From Abbott's Upper Cabin on the North Fork of the Salmon River take the Big Meadows trail. At the three-mile marker a trail turns to the right and goes up the draw to the lake. Produces eastern brook trout and rainbow trout to 11 inches.

**Wolverine Lake.** 1.5 acres; elevation 7,000 feet; 11 feet deep. Although this little lake drains into Little Elk Creek, it is fairly accessible from Deep Lake. Situated just over the draw at the southwest end of Deep Lake. Has a small population of eastern brook trout. Subject to winter kill.

**Wooley Lake.** 6.3 acres; elevation 6,700 feet; 84 feet deep. A lightly fished, deep, blue-water lake usually with a large population of rainbow trout to 16 inches. No trail. About a one-hour hike via rough terrain over the ridge to the north of Grants Meadow, or via Heather Lake from Grants Meadow.

**Lower Wright Lake.** 26 acres; elevation 6,900 feet; 90 feet deep. Take logging road past the DeNure Ranch at the lower end of Quartz Valley to the end where the Big Meadows trail starts. At Big Meadows a trail forks to the right, goes over the ridge, and down to the Wright Lakes. Also accessible by the steep Boulder Creek trail from the Scott River. Both eastern brook trout and rainbow trout to 14 inches have been caught. Brown trout also reported.

**Upper Wright Lake.** 6.5 acres; elevation 7,400 feet; 50 feet deep. Eastern brook trout to 13 inches are generally plentiful.

EUGENE R. GERMAN

MILLARD COOTS

ROGER LANSE

*California Department of Fish  
and Game*

### Leave a Clean Camp and a Dead Fire

#### WHEN YOU GO CAMPING . . .

- Bring out with you everything that you took in.
- If fires are allowed, burn all papers, cardboard, boxes, and other burnable material. If fires are not allowed, carry this refuse out with you when you break camp.
- Open both ends of cans and flatten them out for a less bulky load.
- Bottles and jars are lighter when you leave than they were when you arrived at camp. Take them out with you.
- Don't leave a campfire unattended.
- Be sure your campfire is out when you leave.
- Do not pollute water sources by unsanitary acts.

**Keep California Green and Golden.**



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