

**Chapter 1 : Backpacking - Denali National Park & Preserve (U.S. National Park Service)**

*Backcountry Alaska by Alaska Geographic Society Staff and a great selection of similar Used, New and Collectible Books available now at [calendrierdelascience.com](http://calendrierdelascience.com)*

A transfer to your downtown Anchorage hotel is included. The remainder of the day is yours to explore Anchorage on your own. Wildlife viewing opportunities are excellent while traveling overland deep into Denali National Park. Look for grizzly bear, moose, caribou and possibly wolves on this mile, 5-hour trip with frequent stops for viewing and photographing wildlife. Wilderness lodges deep inside the park in the Kantishna Valley serve as home base for exploring the region. A naturalist guide from your backcountry lodge leads explorations through alpine and tundra environments along rivers, lakes or ridge-top trails with panoramic views of the Alaska Range. The beautiful scenery of Denali National Park is also habitat for grizzly bear, black bear, caribou, Dall sheep, wolves, arctic fox, moose and more. Additional activities offered from the lodge include sled dog demonstrations, mountain biking, gold panning and evening presentations. Skirt past the Matanuska Valley, the most fertile farming area in Alaska, which produces bushel-basket-sized cabbages along with other huge vegetables due to long hours of sunlight. The conductor points out areas of interest along the way, with prime views from your luxury dome car. Meals are available for purchase on board. Arrive at the Anchorage Rail Depot around 8: A transfer is provided to your downtown Anchorage hotel. Call our experts to plan your perfect Denali trip. Itinerary Notes Use the itinerary as a guide only. The ability to be flexible makes this type of adventure travel unique. Plan to arrive anytime on day 1 and depart anytime on day 6. Transfers will be provided upon arrival on day 1 and departure on day 6. Adventure activities may include daily hikes choose from easy, moderate or challenging , bicycle rides, fishing, gold panning, sled dog demonstrations, wildlife observation and flight seeing additional charge. From early June through early September. Prices are per person, based on single, double, triple or quadruple occupancy rooms. Exclusions Airfare; airport taxes; additional hotel nights in Anchorage; optional flight from Kantishna back to Denali entrance; items of a personal nature such as alcoholic beverages; insurance of any kind; excess baggage charges lodges in Denali National Park allow 1 piece of luggage per guest plus 1 small backpack. Excess luggage may be stored at the Denali train station for a fee ; room taxes taxes per person: Room Configuration Cabins and prices are listed for single, double, triple and quarduple use. Wheelchair accessible rooms are available. Call our experts to plan your Denali family vacation. The balance of the trip price is due 90 days before the departure date. Special holiday payment and cancellation terms may apply. Guests who must cancel their trip for any reason must do so in writing. Please read this information carefully and call us if you have any questions. A Traveler Information Form, which includes a release of liability, must be completed and signed by all travelers. Your Adventure Specialist will send you a unique link to complete this form along with a packing list and extensive pre-departure and travel insurance information upon booking confirmation. Travel Insurance Protect your travel investment with insurance. Our partners at Travelex Insurance offer a variety of plans and policies to fit every trip and budget. You must purchase your travel insurance policy within 15 or 21 days of booking depending on plan for it to cover pre-existing medical conditions; refer to plan details.

## Chapter 2 : Travel Alaska - Expeditions Alaska - Backcountry Expeditions - Statewide

*Backcountry Alaska a good book for anyone who has wanted to know about or explore the part of Alaska where the roads do not go would be a nice gift with its information and beautiful large color pictures.*

Consider the type of backpacking trip you want. Base-camping This involves setting up camp in one backcountry unit for multiple nights. You can then day-hike in any backcountry unit, so long as you return back to your base each night to sleep. This is a great way to thoroughly explore a specific area of the park and to get some time hiking without all of your camping gear on your back! Unit loop This type of trip involves hiking from unit to unit, usually spending just one night in each area. Most backcountry units south of the Denali Park Road have a river or creek in the middle of the unit, and mountains or hills forming their boundaries; thus, most loop trips involve river crossings and hiking in some steep terrain as you pass from one unit to another. Some loop trips might involve hiking across the park road, from a unit south of the road to a unit north of it. Busing between units The bus ticket you buy to start your trip allows you to make free use of the bus system during your stay in the park. This means you can camp one night in a unit, hike to the park road in the morning, and ride the bus to any other unit. The advantage here is that you can see far more of the park during your trip. This type of trip is the most flexible, too, meaning you have the highest likelihood of getting the backpacking permit you desire. Regardless of the type of trip, keep in mind some logistical complexities. Items may only be cached in the food lockers at any campground, as well as Eielson Visitor Center and the Toklat Rest stop. These are the only places you can store food or personal belongings. Please label your items with your name and the date you intend to retrieve them. You can also leave items unneeded for your trip in lockers at the Wilderness Access Center. We loan them for free, though you can check out the list of approved BRFCs to see if your personal canister may be used here. The bus system As mentioned above, your bus ticket lets you make free use of the bus system in the park during your backpacking trip, regardless of whether you are here for two nights or twenty nights. However, you may not return to the park entrance area defined as the first 15 miles of the Denali Park Road, i. If you return to the park entrance and wish to go back into the wilderness of the park, you will have to buy a new bus ticket. Very few trails exist in the Denali backcountry. To have a comfortable experience, honestly assess the following questions. Can you read a topographic map? Can you orient yourself to a map with a compass? Heavy clouds often make terrain difficult to see at any kind of distance, necessitating compass use Have you hiked off-trail before? Have you successfully camped in difficult weather? Snow can fall any month of the year in Denali, particularly at high elevations. Wind is a common problem, and gusts of 60 mph or more can occur on occasion. Given your experience, consider some general unit recommendations: Beginner Unit 1 which features the Triple Lakes Trail , Units , 18 and which feature open gravel areas along rivers, making navigation easier. In any unit, use rivers or creeks as your guide, hiking into and out of the backcountry along the same route. Expect to get wet feet, however, as water crossings will be likely. Intermediate Consider almost any unit for a two or three night trip, except the far western areas and the unit around Denali and Mount Foraker. Be prepared for brush and river crossings, as well as difficult navigation in wide open areas, if clouds prevent you from seeing your surroundings. Expert Consider the remote, little-seen western parts of the park. Rivers are much bigger west of Eielson Visitor Center, so prepare for significant water crossings. Mountaineering The park of the Alaska Range in Denali features numerous glaciated peaks. Common trips run from 4 to 10 days, and some mountaineers fly into the park to begin their expeditions. Climbing permits are required for Denali and Mount Foraker. Learn more about backcountry mountaineering. Think about the types of landscapes and terrain you want to encounter or avoid! As a park largely devoid of trails, give careful thought to what kinds of landscapes or terrain you wish to experience. Focus your pre-trip research on units that sound appealing. These suggestions refer to the various backcountry unit numbers; check out the backcountry unit map to locate these areas. Best-bets for beginners If this is your first off-trail backpacking trip, consider areas like Unit 1 features a trail , Units , 18, 34 and Easy-to-navigate valleys and graveled river bars Generally units south of the park road meet this criteria, especially Units except 11, which is mostly rolling tundra hills. These units may have

river crossings, but navigation is comparatively simple and travel can be very fast. Ridges with potential for amazing views Usually north of the park road, such as Units , , and the Kantishna region. Often there is brush at lower elevations, making navigation more difficult and travel much slower, but persevere through the brush, gain elevation, and look south for great views of the Alaska Range. Super remote areas Units 21, , 44, and These are not areas beginners should visit. Valley glaciers Units 23, 44 and Accessible but little-used areas Units and are a short bus ride or walk! Despite their proximity to the busy park entrance, very few people use these units. Expect some brush, particularly in Units Generalizations about wildlife Any animal can be found almost anywhere, but some generalizations can be made. Grizzly bears and caribou are more common along the middle-third of the park road e. Dall sheep spend time in high, rocky areas, particularly north of the park road. Tie it all together Before you visit the park, take time to review the backcountry unit map , focusing on units that are of interest to you. Come up with three or four possible routes. Remember that there is a quota system, with permits only issued in-person. Your first choice might be full when you arrive, but if you have a plan of what you generally want out of your trip, we can help you plan a great itinerary based on a your desires and b which backcountry units are available. Consider writing down your answers to all of the above questions. This can help our rangers work with you to build a great trip itinerary, without taking up too much of your limited time in the ranger office! Backpacking Trip Planning Part 2: Pack for Your Trip Gear and Supplies This section explains not just what you should bring, but how you can get it here e. Pack smart Denali weather can change quickly. The most important food and supplies to consider: That means your body will need more calories than usual. Bug spray - Mosquitoes are typically a nuisance from May to September. Tent - We strongly discourage bivy sacks. Gaiters - Stream crossings are common. Trekking poles Proper layers - Plan on temps ranging from as warm as 75 F to as cold as 20 F, possibly in the same day! Bear spray - Note that this cannot be carried on planes or trains, nor can you drive through Canada with it. Plan on buying it in Alaska. Where to buy supplies in Alaska Just outside of the park, several general stores and camping stores can be found. Note, however, that they sometimes sell out of certain supplies during the summer. Consider buying your most important items, such as stove fuel, in Anchorage or Fairbanks, before traveling to Denali. Within the park, Riley Creek Mercantile is the only general store. You can buy backpacking food, but not fuel for a backcountry stove though they do sell fuel for larger stoves, such as Coleman two-burners. They also sell bear spray here, though they occasionally sell out. You may borrow one for free from us, once you acquire your backpacking permit. Learn more about bear resistant food containers. Backpacking Trip Planning Part 3: Getting your backpacking permit requires a few steps: Watch a video about staying safe in the wilderness This can be done in the visitor center from 8 amâ€”5 pm. Fill out a worksheet for your trip This worksheet asks for details that will be important if anyone needs to search for you, so please take it seriously. Doing this before we open at 8 am will help you get your permit faster! This lets you check if any trip ideas you formulated ahead of time will be possible. Rangers are available to talk through possibilities with you. The safety talk will last 5 minutes. You are not required to buy a map, but we strongly recommend you do so. We also recommend marking the Denali backcountry unit boundaries on your maps -- it will be your responsibility to ensure you are camping in the proper unit. Most backpacking trips involve a bus trip into the park with a certain type of bus, called a camper bus. With your backpacking permit in hand, walk to the nearby Baggage Claim, show the staff your permit, and buy your camper bus ticket. Departure times vary throughout the year. It is a good idea to take a picture of the current bus schedule before starting your trip. At this point, you have your backpacking permit and if needed your bus ticket. If you came to Denali with a car, make sure you ask a ranger where you may park it overnight parking tends to change year to year.

**Chapter 3 : Alaska Tour Packages - Custom Denali Park Trips, Kenai Fjords and Alaska Cruises**

*Anchorage, AK: Alaska Geographic Society, Book. Very Good. Soft cover. 8vo - over 7¼" - 9¼" tall. VG/N, pb, used, perfect bound color illustrated stiff paper.*

Adventure, excitement, majestic mountain ranges, diverse and abundant wildlife and implausible wilderness. The beauty of this state is its wide open landscapes, the alpine terrains high above treeline, snow-capped mountains and endless glacial valleys. This is what lured me here and holds me here today. Backpacking in this wilderness is a singularly Alaskan experience: Alaska is the least densely populated state in the United States, with less than two people living per square mile. Alaska is the only state name that can be typed using just one row of keys on the standard computer keyboard. Learn more Sign up today Wrangell St. Elias National Park The largest national park in the nation. Six times the size of Yellowstone National Park. Larger than 9 US states. This place is infinite wilderness. Glaciers run miles upon mile, rivers and lakes, tundra and boreal forest. Some of our favorite hikes in Wrangell St. Photographers might enjoy the Skolai Pass Photo Tour. Article about Climate Change in Wrangell St. Elias National Park and Preserve. Gates of the Arctic National Park The 2nd largest park in the nation and dissected by the extraordinary Brooks Range, the northernmost reaches of the Rocky Mountains. North of the Arctic Circle, the short summer here is offset by endless days. The sun never sets. Gates of the Arctic is where I did my first ever backcountry Alaska trip, and every return here is a little like going home. Katmai National Park Home to the greatest bear viewing in the world. My specialty for Katmai and this region of Alaska is the grizzly bear, or brown bear, photo tours. Arctic National Wildlife Refuge ANWR preserves a unique wilderness landscape; infinite caribou herds, polar bears, grizzly bears, muskox, wolves, dall sheep, wolverines and migratory birds in the tens of thousands live here. There are no roads in the Refuge. First granted federal protections in , the Refuge has been expanded over the years as advocates have shown US Congress how vital the totality of this region is; the largest intact single landscape in the country. We travel almost miles, from the Continental Divide to the Arctic Coast, and explore the tundra, the mountains and the stunning coastal plain along the way. Over 48 acres of land, mostly river bottom land along the Chilkat, Kleheni, and Tsirku Rivers has been put aside to help preserve this incredible gathering. A combination of mostly Cottonwood trees and mighty Sitka Spruce provide great habitat, and the backdrop of that massive St. Elias Range mountains is about impossible to beat. Central Alaska While no one can ever say with certainty exactly when and where the aurora borealis display might occur, Fairbanks is certainly one of the best locations in Alaska to view the northern lights. Aurora borealis northern lights can be seen an average of days a year in Fairbanks. Interior Alaska gets cold. Interested in seeing the aurora? Our Alaska Click on the map to interact and zoom or open map in new page. Wanna learn more about Alaska? Our newsletter is a great way to do just that. Info and stories and other tales from the field are always fun to read.

## Chapter 4 : Travel Alaska - Things to do in Alaska - Backcountry Experiences

*Filmmakers capture the incredible beauty of backcountry ice skating in remote Alaska. Glide through rugged and wild Alaska in this film from the National Geographic Short Film Showcase. Travel.*

Contact Us Backcountry Climbing and Mountaineering With over 1 million acres of glaciers, Denali National Park and Preserve offers an amazing variety of remote climbing and backcountry skiing opportunities which are accessible by ski-equipped aircraft. While Denali and Mt. Foraker are arguably the most well known peaks in the Alaska Range, this page is dedicated to the countless surrounding peaks and glaciers that offer breathtaking views and unique mountaineering challenges. Foraker Climbers on these two peaks are required to register at least 60 days in advance and pay a mountaineering special use fee. Backcountry climbers and skiers flying to other glaciated areas of the Alaska Range This includes popular areas such as the Ruth Glacier, Little Switzerland, Mt. Visitors recreating overnight in these areas are not required to register prior to their backcountry trip. Nevertheless, mountaineering rangers and park management highly recommend that all such expeditions complete a voluntary backcountry registration form prior to departure. Trip and contact information contained on these forms has proven extremely helpful in the event of an overdue party or a rescue situation. The backcountry climbing registration form is available electronically, but the form can be completed in person when the group arrives at the Walter Harper Talkeetna Ranger Station to pay their park entrance fee. Backcountry climbers and skiers accessing peaks in the Wilderness area of the park, i. All backcountry users in these areas must obtain a permit at the Backcountry Information Center. Entrance Fees All backcountry users entering Denali National Park and Preserve are required to pay the park entrance fee. For visitors flying into the mountains, entrance fees are paid at the ranger station in Talkeetna or, if necessary, at the respective air taxi offices. Valid America the Beautiful Federal Lands Recreation Passes are accepted in lieu of the entrance fee, and are available for purchase at the ranger station. There is no cost for the use of these cans, however users will be held responsible if the cans are not returned after the climb. Crevasse only human waste. All other trash must be carried off. Efficiently re-package food to reduce trash and overall weight. Everything brought into the park must be brought out. Abandoning surplus gear, food, fuel, or wands is not allowed. Fixed lines and protection should be removed on descent. Caches must be properly labeled with the expedition name and return date. Permanent caches are illegal. Mark caches with 5 to 6 foot 1. Bury caches at least 1 meter deep to prevent raiding by ravens. Inspect campsites for spilled food and pack out food waste. Leave what you find. It is illegal to remove natural objects from the park. All caches belonging to other parties should be left intact. Please report all abandoned or unmarked caches to NPS rangers. Trip Planning The ranger station offers an extensive climbing library, including binders containing route descriptions and photographs, topographic maps, American Alpine Journals, and hard-to-find books. A photocopier is available to the public for copying non-copyrighted material. Alaska Range patrol reports and route photos can also now be found in the Denali Dispatches blog. Scroll through post titles for patrol reports for areas such as Mt. An increasing number of books detailing routes and general climbing areas in the Alaska Range are available for purchase at the ranger station through Alaska Geographic. The Recommended Reading List includes many mountaineering-related titles available though Alaska Geographic and other booksellers. While generally intended for climbers attempting Denali, the four-page Expedition Planning Tools section of this website offers useful information regarding gear choices, pertinent medical issues, and general tips for climbing in the Alaska Range. Mountaineering rangers with first hand experience in the various backcountry areas of Denali National Park and Preserve are available year-round to assist visitors with trip planning and route selection. Contact us via email or phone for more detailed information.

## Chapter 5 : Alaska Wilderness Adventures | Set Off Into The Alaskan Backcountry

*Backcountry Alaska by Alaska Northwest Publishing, Alaska Geographic Society (Editor) starting at \$ Backcountry Alaska has 1 available editions to buy at Alibris.*

### Chapter 6 : - Backcountry Alaska (Alaska Geographic) by Alaska Northwest Books

*Expeditions Alaska Our knowledge and experience, together with Alaska's raw wildness, provide an unparalleled adventure. We offer guided Alaska backpacking trips, hiking, camping and photography trips, in places such as Wrangell-St. Elias National Park, the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge, Gates of the Arctic National Park.*

### Chapter 7 : Books by Alaska Geographic Association (Author of Katmai Country)

*Alaska's backcountry - in the mountains, on the tundra, near a glacier, or along wild rivers or coastline - allows for a rare immersion into breathtaking surroundings, away from cities, roads, and crowds.*

### Chapter 8 : Alaska Tours | Guided Alaska Adventures | Alaska Tour Destinations

*Venture into the heart of Alaska, discovering remote corners of the far north explored by few others on Earth. Delve into the backcountry of Denali National Park and Preserve, and experience the.*

### Chapter 9 : Denali Backcountry Explorer, Kantishna Lodge, Denali National Park

*Backcountry climbers and skiers flying to other glaciated areas of the Alaska Range This includes popular areas such as the Ruth Glacier, Little Switzerland, Mt. Hunter, the Kichatna Spires, Eldridge Glacier, the Ramparts, and many others.*