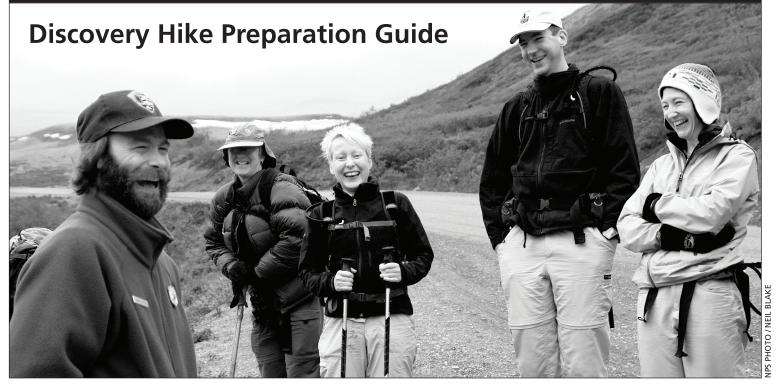
Denali National Park and Preserve





Hiking off trail with an interpretive ranger in the backcountry offers you an intimate opportunity to experience the landscape. For the safety and enjoyment of everyone in your group, come prepared. Plan to be in the park for as long as 11 hours, depending on the hike location and travel time on buses. You may be hiking for three to five hours and cover two to six miles. Bear in mind that it takes longer to cross terrain without established trails.

Bring layers for changing conditions

Any day of the summer could be sunny, rainy, sleeting, or snowy. As you travel farther west, the elevation increases. While it might be beautiful at the park entrance, it might be much cooler and windier farther out the Denali Park Road.

Bring layers to respond to changing conditions. Wear fleece, polypropylene, synthetic or wool under-layers to wick away moisture from your skin, and continue to insulate even when wet. Cotton tends to stay wet and have little insultating value.

Start hydrated, stay hydrated

Being properly hydrated will help your body adjust to changes in altitude, temperature, and exertion. Although it may be raining, Denali's climate is quite dry. As you sweat, you will need to replenish the fluid in your body. Start your day well-hydrated and bring at least two liters of water per person.

Bring all the water you may need with you. There are few or no sources of potable water available beyond the park entrance area. Surface water from streams and lakes should be both filtered and disinfected prior to human consumption.

Difficulty ratings

Moderate – Elevation gain of less than 1,000 feet (305 meters); may include some areas of thick brush, muddy or boggy ground, large and uneven tussocks, rocks and generally uneven terrain.

Strenuous – Elevation gain of 1,000 to 2,000 feet (305 to 609 meters); in addition to conditions mentioned previously, may include river crossings, extremely steep slopes and areas of loose rock.

Discovery Hike bus loads at the Wilderness Access Center at 7:45 am Date: Ranger: Location: Distance: Elevation change: Difficulty rating: Moderate Strenuous Stream or river crossings: Yes No Scree: Yes No Brush: Yes No **Gear checklists** Smart to bring, if you have them **Essential** ☐ Water (two liters minimum) ☐ Trekking poles Gaiters Rain jacket Rain pants Camera Binoculars ☐ Sturdy waterproof hiking boots Long pants (to protect against brush) ☐ Insect repellant/head net ☐ Warm layers (synthetic/wool) Sunblock Hat, gloves, scarf/neck warmer Field Guides Extra socks Extra shoes for creek crossings Lunch and snacks Discovery Hike bus ticket Common terms used in **Stream crossing:** Less than knee deep, usually a **Bog:** Wet, spongy ground with shallow standing single or few channels of clear, cold water. water mixed with grasses, sedges and rushes. Bog hike descriptions hiking is like walking on a leaky water bed. River crossing: Up to thigh deep, usually several swift, silty streams comprise each braided river. Tussocks: Dense, wobbly clumps of grasses rising out of bogs. Tussock hiking is a bit like walking on **Gravel bar:** A wide area of uneven rocks following basket balls. the course of a glacially-carved river valley. May include stream or river crossings. **Scree:** Loose rocks usually found on steep slopes above tree line. Scree varies in size from peas to Stream- or river-crossing shoes: Spare footwear potatoes to pumpkins. Most of the mountains to keep your hiking boots dry. Sneakers offer the in Denali are covered with scree toward the top. best foot protection. Sport sandals (rubber soles, Can be pleasant walking once you adopt a proper canvas straps) are also acceptable. Some hikers technique. First time scree walkers may feel prefer to cross in boots and change socks after the uncomfortable as the rocks slide or roll underfoot. crossing or the hike. Alpine tundra: Vegetated areas above tree line **Brush:** Thick vegetation, often knee- to thigh-high. where plants grow in a thin, delicate carpet. Wet brush will soak you if it has rained recently. Willow or alder thickets: Up to 15 feet high. Pushing through thickets is exhausting. If the vegetation is wet you will get fully soaked.

About your hike